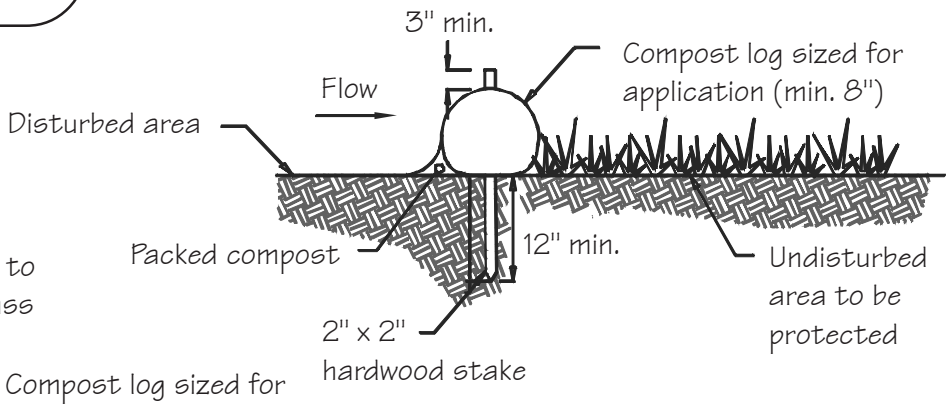
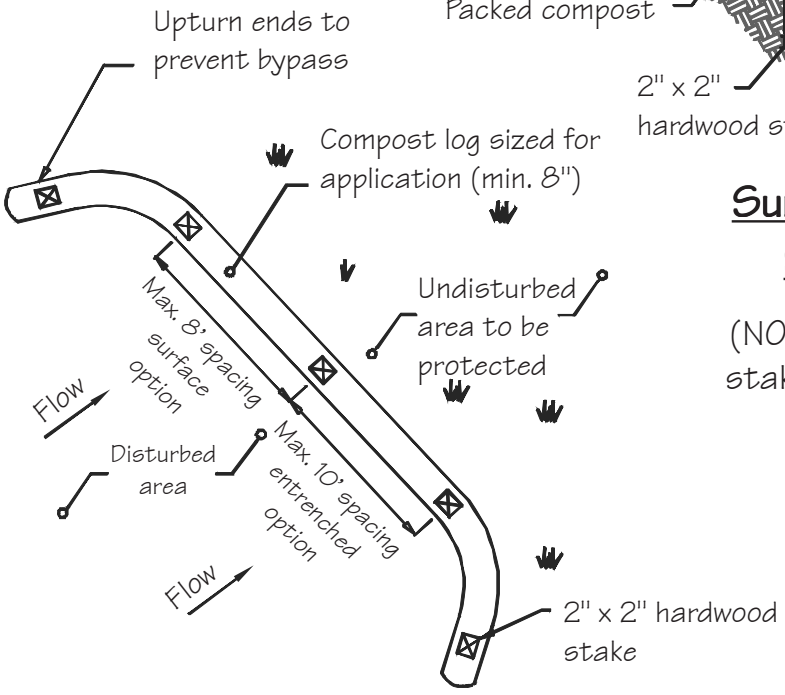
Standard Detail & Specifications

Compost Filter Log

DATA
Log diameter (D)
Sock Material





Plan

Surface Option Shown for Slopes less than 8:1

(NOTE: For steeper slopes, drive stakes perpendicular to surface)

NOTE: Manufacturer's recommendations supersede any installation details shown for this practice

Source:	Symbol:	Detail No.
Adapted from MD Stds & Specs for ESC & Filtrexx™ International	CFL	DE-ESC-3.1.7 Sheet 1 of 2 Effective July 2023

Standard Detail & Specifications

Compost Filter Log

Construction Notes:

1. Prior to installation, clear bedding area of obstructions including rocks or debris larger than 1 inch and fill in any sharp depression areas.
2. If socks are prepared on-site, fill the sock fabric using a pneumatic blower so that the logs are rigid and do not deform. Terminate at the desired length.
3. For trenched applications, excavate 2 to 4 inches below grade along the width and length of the compost filter log.
4. Install the compost filter logs perpendicular to the flow direction and parallel to the slope with the beginning and end of the installation pointing up the slope a minimum of 1 foot elevation difference. On sites where this is not possible, upturn at a minimum length of 10' at a 30 degree angle to prevent runoff bypass.
5. For untrenched applications, blow or hand pack soil, mulch, or compost on the upslope side of the log, filling the bottom void area.
6. Stake the filled log every 10 feet maximum through the center of the sock for trenched applications, or every 8 feet for untrenched. The stake shall be a 2" by 2" hardwood. It should extend 12" below grade and protrude at least 3" above the top of the sock. If located on a slope greater than 8:1, the stake shall be angled downslope at a 45 degree angle to prevent the force of the water from dislodging to log.
7. When the length of the compost filter log needed exceeds the available compost filter sock length, the next sock shall be overlapped a minimum of 12" before being filled, and a stake placed through both socks at the overlap.
8. Remove accumulated sediment when it has reached half of the effective height of the log.
9. Inspect weekly and after rain event. If sock is degrading or the sock is failing, vegetate to secure the compost, replace the log, or reinforce with an additional log. If the log has been crushed due to construction equipment, it can be "fluffed" back to its effective height. If the effective height can no longer be restored, the log shall be replaced or reinforced with an additional compost filter log.

Source:	Symbol:	Detail No.
Adapted from MD Stds & Specs for ESC & Filtrexx™ International	CFL	**DE-ESC-3.1.7** Sheet 2 of 2 Effective July 2023