

SWPPP Cut Sheet: **Filtrex[®] Temporary Seeding**

Vegetation & Erosion Control Technology

PURPOSE & DESCRIPTION

Filtrex[®] Temporary seeding is a **temporary vegetation and erosion control** practice used on hill slopes to stabilize disturbed soils on and around construction activities. Temporary seeding is generally used for rapid vegetation establishment on disturbed or erodible soils, and are not to be used as an erosion control blanket. Temporary seeding consists of a ½ in to ¾ in (12-20mm) deep layer of Filtrex[®] GrowingMedia™ or 70 to 100 cubic yards/acre (135-193 cubic m/ha) mixed with a specified seed mix and applied to hill slopes with pneumatic blower trucks or similar equipment.

APPLICATION

Filtrex[®] Temporary seeding is generally used for temporary vegetation for erosion control on disturbed, bare, or highly erodible soils during land disturbing and construction activities. Stabilization using temporary vegetation is generally required for:

- disturbed soils that will undergo future disturbance,
- cut and fill slopes under construction,
- soil storage areas and stockpiles,
- permanent vegetation establishment that requires a nurse crop,
- stabilization of temporary runoff diversion devices, dikes, and sediment containment systems.
- curbside buffers on residential construction lots prior to vertical construction.

Permanent stabilization practices, such as erosion control blankets, anchoring and sod are not typically used for these applications; however, they may be used selectively with temporary vegetation practices. Temporary seeding is best utilized on bare soils in excavated or fill areas immediately after temporary or final grading is finished. It should be noted that Temporary seeding provides little erosion control until vegetation is established, this should be considered in the planning and design process. Slopes greater than 4:1 should be vertically tracked to aid in catching and stabilizing Temporary seeding application prior to germination. Slopes greater than 3:1 should apply a tackifier with the Temporary seeding to increase stability. Slopes greater than 2:1 should utilize erosion control blankets or turf reinforcement mats. Other erosion control practices should be utilized if soil erosion control/ slope stabilization is required prior to vegetation establishment.

Although most specification and design manuals include fertilizer recommendations or requirements for vegetation, mineral nutrients from fertilizers may not be preferable where vegetation sustainability and water quality are a concern. Temporary seeding provides organic nutrients which are slow release, provide plant micronutrients, and are less likely to be transported in storm runoff to receiving waters – which can lead to pollution and eutrophication of waterways. In site sensitive areas where nutrient runoff is a concern, Temporary seeding may release



up to 1/10 of the nutrient load compared to conventional hydroseeding and hydromulching. Temporary seeding should not be used in areas where concentrated flow exists or where runoff velocities will damage or undermine vegetation. For most grasses a maximum velocity of 4 CFS (0.11 CFS) or a maximum hydraulic shear stress of 2 lbs/ft² (10 kg/m²) is recommended. In regions or seasons prone to high velocity wind conditions (such as arid regions, mountainous regions, and regions with distinct hurricane seasons) it is recommended that LockDown™ Netting is installed on top of the Temporary seeding to prevent wind erosion and movement of the Temporary seeding.

INSTALLATION

1. Temporary seeding used for temporary vegetation establishment/erosion control shall meet Filtrexx® Temporary Seeding Specifications & use Filtrexx® GrowingMedia™.
2. Contractor is required to be a Filtrexx® Certified™ Installer as determined by Filtrexx® International, LLC (440-926-2607 or visit website at www.filtrexx.com). Certification shall be considered current if appropriate identification is shown during time of bid or at time of application (current list can be found at www.filtrexx.com). Look for the Filtrexx® Certified™ Installer Seal.
3. Temporary seeding will be placed at locations indicated on plans as directed by the Engineer.
4. Temporary seeding shall be installed on and around unprotected and erodible soils for temporary vegetation and erosion control.
5. Temporary seeding shall be applied to 100% of the area where temporary vegetation is required.
6. Temporary seeding shall be applied at a depth of ½ to ¾ in (12-20mm) or 70 to 100 cubic yards/ ac (135-293 cubic m/ha).
7. Seed shall be thoroughly mixed with the GrowingMedia™ prior to application or surface applied with GrowingMedia™ at time of application.
8. Temporary seeding shall not be installed in areas of concentrated runoff flow.
9. Temporary seeding installed on slopes: greater than 4:1 shall be vertically tracked; greater than 3:1 shall use tackifiers or slope stabilizers; greater than 2:1 shall use erosion control blankets or turf reinforcement mats.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Routine inspection should be conducted within

24 hrs of a runoff event or as designated by the regulating authority. If rilling occurs or vegetation does not establish, the area of application should be reapplied with Temporary seeding. If failure continues, the use of runoff diversion devices, compost erosion control blankets, rolled erosion control blankets, or soil stabilizers should be considered. Temporary seeding should be inspected until permanent vegetation or other erosion control practices are installed. Temporary vegetation practices should also be inspected for noxious or invasive weeds.

1. The Contractor shall maintain the Temporary seeding in a functional condition at all times and it shall be routinely inspected.
2. Temporary seeding shall be maintained until a minimum of 70% uniform cover of the applied area has been vegetated or as required by the jurisdictional agency.
3. Temporary seeding may need to be irrigated in hot and dry weather seasons, or arid and semi-arid climates to ensure vegetation establishment.
4. Temporary seeding shall be maintained until permanent vegetation is established or erosion control practices are installed.
5. Where Temporary seeding fails, rilling occurs, or vegetation does not establish, the Contractor will repair or provide an approved and functioning alternative.
6. If Temporary seeding is damaged by storm water runoff, runoff diversion devices installed above the Temporary seeding may be required.
7. Once vegetation is established, final seeding and/or permanent vegetation may not be required.
8. No additional fertilizer or lime is required for vegetation establishment and maintenance.
9. No disposal is required for this product/practice.



Figure 7.1. Engineering Design Drawing for Temporary Seeding

