

SWPPP Cut Sheet:

Filtrex[®] Bank Stabilization

Streambank & Shoreline Stabilization Technology

PURPOSE & DESCRIPTION

The Filtrex[®] Bank stabilization vegetated soft armoring system is designed to **stabilize banks, and prevent erosion of waterway and shoreline banks.**

The Bank stabilization system is composed of a heavy duty tubular mesh netting matrix used to contain and reinforce growing media and vegetation. The Bank stabilization technology provides structural protection, erosion control, vegetation growth, and vegetation reinforcement in one system. The Bank stabilization weight and anchoring system can withstand storm runoff velocities and hydraulic shear stresses similar to traditional soft armoring devices, while the injected GrowingMedia[™] and optional drip tape irrigational system ensure establishment and sustainability of both seeded and live stake plantings. The Bank stabilization system will provide: structural stability/protection from toe-cutting and sloughing of waterway bank; structural stability/protection from mass wasting and sloughing of shoreline from wave action; control of erosion from overland runoff, wave action, and shear stress from concentrated flows; control of runoff velocity flowing to receiving water; dissipation of runoff energy flowing to receiving water; sustained vegetation health; sediment, soluble pollutant, and pathogen removal of runoff flowing to receiving water.

APPLICATION

The Bank stabilization armoring system is used where waterway and shoreline banks are eroding, are unstable, or cannot sustain vegetation. Bank stabilization is used to establish and reinforce

vegetation where flows and intense hydraulic pressures typically undermine vegetation. Applications include: creek, stream, riparian bank stabilization; pond, lake shoreline stabilization; sediment, storm water retention/detention pond bank stabilization; riparian, stream bank, tidal creek, salt marsh restoration, habitat/ecological restoration, aesthetic revitalization.

INSTALLATION

1. Filtrex[®] Bank stabilization shall meet Filtrex[®] Bank stabilization Specifications and use Filtrex[®] GrowingMedia[™].
2. Contractor is required to be a Filtrex[®] Certified[™] Installer as determined by Filtrex[®] International, LLC (440-926-2607; www.filtrex.com). Certification shall be considered current if appropriate identification is shown during time of bid or at time of application (list found at www.filtrex.com). Look for Filtrex[®] Certified[™] Installer Seal.
3. Bank stabilization will be placed at locations indicated on plans as directed by the Engineer and will be fabricated on-site.
4. Bank stabilization shall be placed in a manner that protects the entire bank or shoreline from erosion and destabilization.
5. Bank stabilization must be installed and stabilized before concentrated flow is allowed to contact bank or slope area.
6. Sediment control devices (such as Filtrex[®] Sediment control) shall be installed if construction requires land disturbance or earth moving.



7. Land surface shall be cleared of debris, including rocks, roots, large clods, and sticks prior to Bank stabilization installation.
8. Waterway bank or shoreline shall be made smooth prior to installation of Bank stabilization; soil bed may be compacted and graded prior to installation.
9. If toe-cutting is an issue at waterway bed and slope interface, excavation should be performed at interface below creek bed level to allow placement of Bank stabilization Soxx™
10. Excavation should be to a minimum of 1 ft (300mm) below scour line for streams with flow depths of 6 in (150mm) or greater.
11. An optional geogrid fabric may be anchored to the bank to provide additional bank stability and anchoring surface for the Bank stabilization system.
12. On-site fabrication of Bank stabilization will ensure a continuous length sock system. Upon completing one section of sock filling (approximately 100-200 ft [30-60m]), the next section shall be 'sleeved' over the completed section by a minimum of 1 ft (300mm). A stake shall be placed in the overlap section, securing the two sections.
13. Bank stabilization shall be placed parallel to water flow & perpendicular to wave action, socks are tightly stacked or abuted to prevent water seepage between/underneath system.
14. For stacking and terrace applications, larger diameter Bank stabilization Soxx™ will be placed on the bottom of the installation and sequentially smaller diameter Bank stabilization Soxx™ placed on top as the construction moves upslope and away from the waterline.
15. Stabilization applications below the waterline will use pea gravel and small rock in the Bank stabilization Soxx™ at the base of the Bank stabilization system and GrowingMedia™ in the Bank stabilization Soxx™ where vegetation will be established above the waterline.
16. In areas where waterline fluctuates below and above the Bank stabilization Soxx™ system custom soil blends may be used, as directed by the Engineer. Custom soil blends may include GrowingMedia™, topsoil, sand, pea gravel, or other small aggregate.
17. For Bank stabilization terrace applications, areas between Bank stabilization Soxx™ should be on a level grade, and backfilled with seeded GrowingMedia™. Waterline should be below terraced areas receiving backfill.
18. Once in place, Bank stabilization Soxx™ shall be lightly compacted to tighten seal between socks and encourage even water flow over the surface of the system.
19. Bank stabilization shall not be installed on banks or shorelines greater than 1:1, and 3:1 if mowing will be conducted to manage vegetation.
20. Stakes shall be installed through the middle of the Bank stabilization Soxx™ on a minimum of 5 ft (1.5m) centers, using 2 in (50mm) by 2 in (50mm) by 3 ft (1m) wood stakes; or
21. L-shaped rebar may be installed through middle of Bank stabilization Soxx™ on 5 ft (1.5m) centers, where "L" shall form a hook over top of Bank stabilization Soxx™ & pounded snug.
22. Stakes shall also be placed at the ends of Bank stabilization Soxx™ to hold it in place.
23. Minimum staking depth for sand and silt loam soils shall be 12 in (300mm), and 8 in (200mm) for clay soils.
24. Bank stabilization shall be seeded at the time of application; seeded Bank stabilization should not be installed prior to seasons where growing vegetation is difficult.
25. Seed shall be thoroughly mixed with the GrowingMedia™ prior to construction or injected into GrowingMedia™ at time of application.
26. Optional biotechnical engineering with live stakes, tubers, seedlings, or plugs should be conducted after staking is complete.
27. Live stakes should be from a live species and cuttings should be 1 to 3 ft (300-900mm) long.
28. Live stakes should be spaced 5-7 ft (1.5-2.1m) apart, and planted vertically with one end planted through the Bank stabilization and at least 2 in (50mm) into native soil.
29. Seeded and/or live staked Bank stabilization shall be thoroughly watered after installation and allowed to settle for 1 week.
30. Drip tape may be installed within the Bank stabilization Soxx™ during construction to provide irrigation for establishing vegetation (water source should located and secured).
31. If drip irrigation system is installed and municipal water or a pump will be utilized, a pressure reducer may be required to manage flow and prevent drip tape from bursting.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Routine inspection should be conducted within 24 hrs of a runoff event for the first year after installation or until permanent vegetation has established.

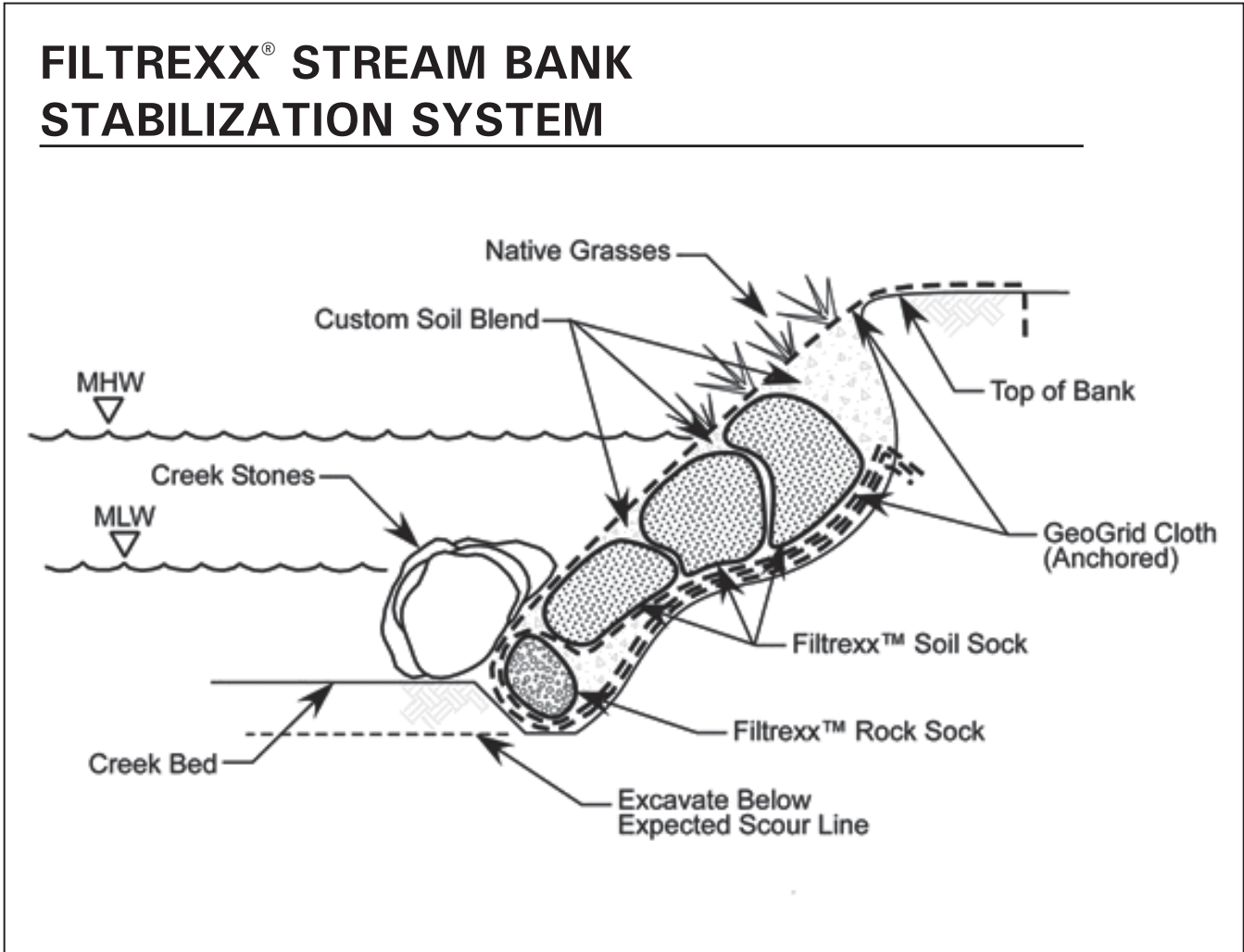
1. Seeded Bank stabilization shall be maintained

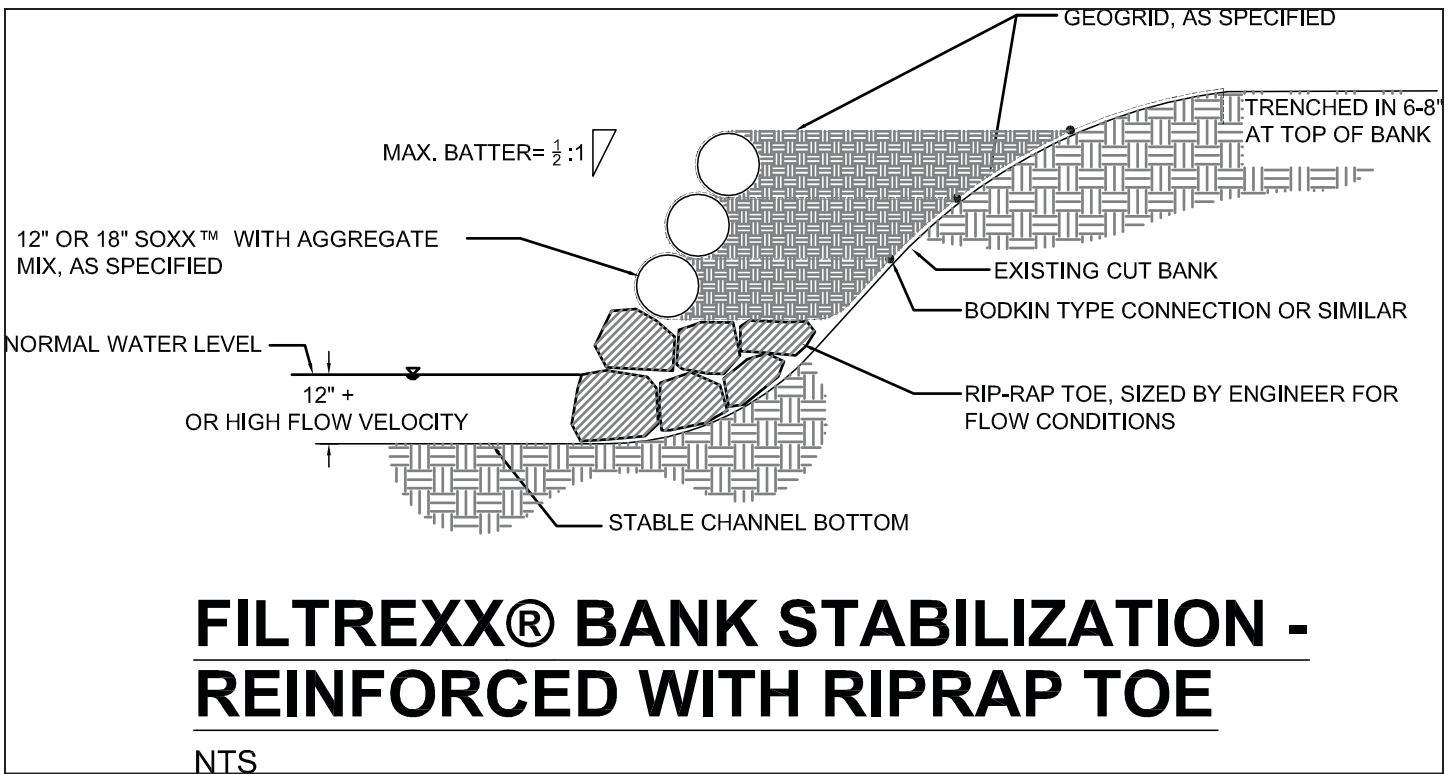
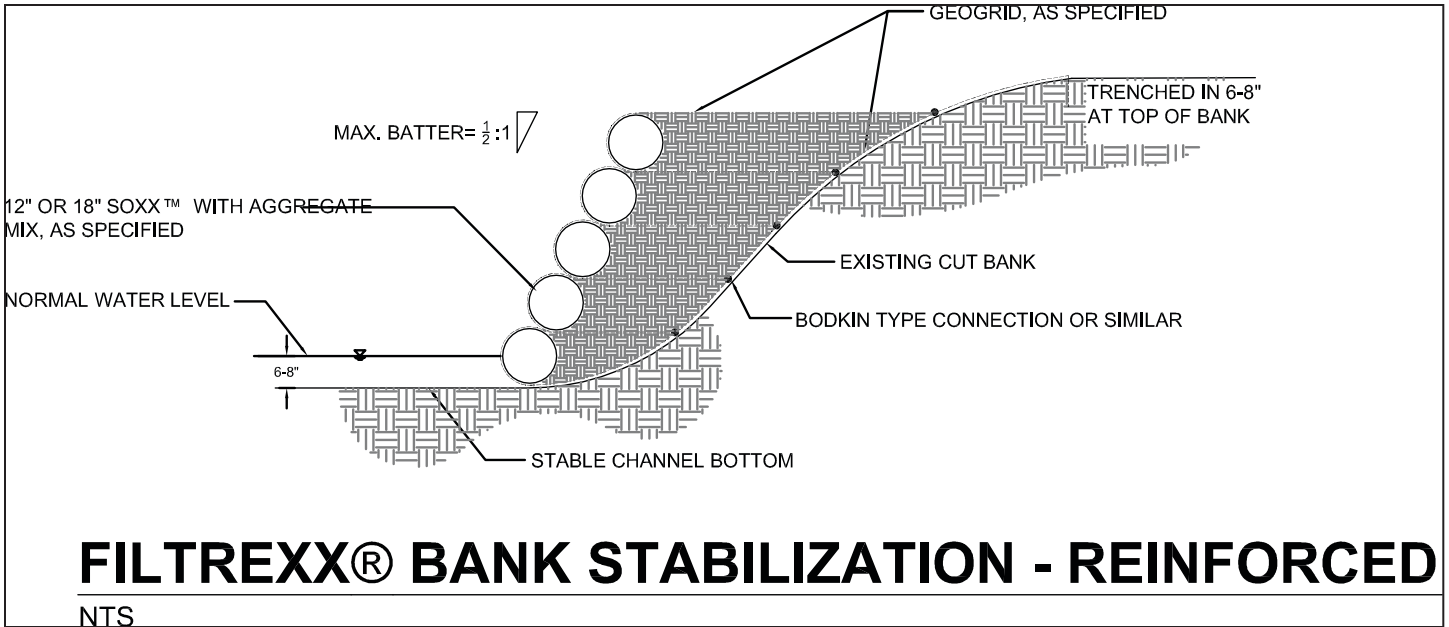


- until a minimum uniform 70% cover of the applied area has been vegetated or permanent vegetation has established.
2. Seeded Bank stabilization may need to be irrigated in hot and dry weather and seasons, or arid and semi-arid climates to ensure vegetation establishment.
 3. Where Bank stabilization fails/becomes dislodged, the Contractor will ensure product is in good contact with the soil and backfill, repair, and use additional staking if necessary.
 4. Where bank or shoreline erosion occurs, the Contractor will regrade the soil if necessary and repair or replace the Bank stabilization.
 5. Where vegetation does not establish the Contractor will reseed, replant, replace live stakes, or provide an approved and functioning alternative.
 6. If Bank stabilization is only seeded at time of installation live stakes may be added to increase stability, aesthetics, wildlife habitat, and ecological succession.
 7. No additional fertilizer or lime is required for vegetation establishment and maintenance; Bank stabilization shall become part of the permanent landscape.
 8. Regular mowing of grass vegetation on seeded Bank stabilization to a minimum height of 4 in (100mm) and a maximum height of 10 in (250mm) will deter invasive weeds, allow sunlight to kill captured pathogens from storm water, and provide maximum sediment removal efficiency and sediment storage capacity in the vegetation.
 9. Storm debris/trash deposited on Bank stabilization should be removed immediately; sediment shall be removed if it reaches 25% of the height of the vegetation (mowed).
 10. If drip tape irrigation system is installed, once vegetation is fully established, connections to drip tape irrigation system may be removed, leaving the drip tape inside the Bank stabilization Soxx[™]. Cut ends of drip tape and discard in approved waste receptacle.



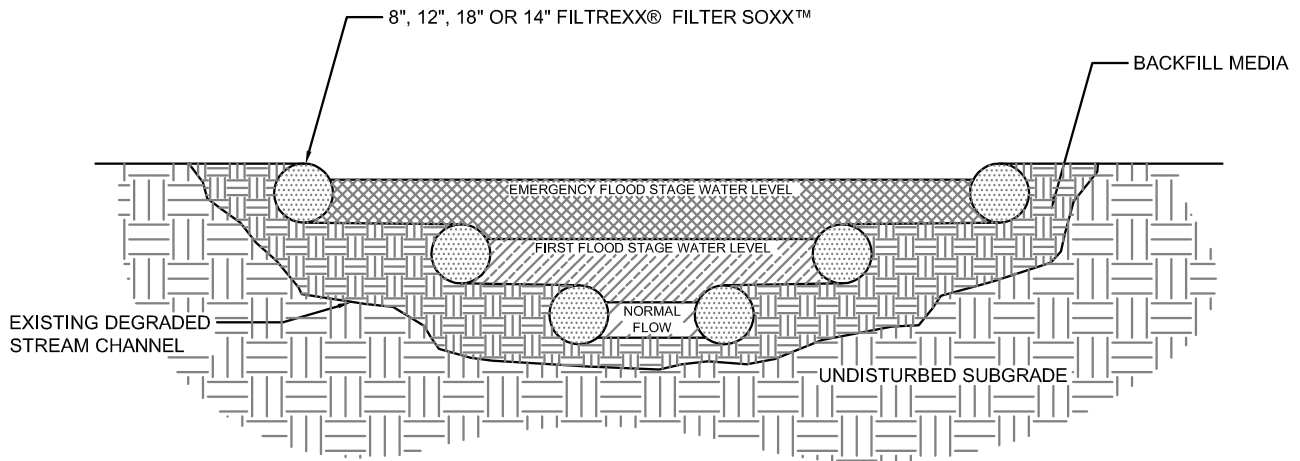
Figure 5.1. Engineering Design Drawings for Filtrex Bank Stabilization





NOTES:

1. STAKE SOXX™ AS NEEDED TO RETAIN IN PLACE.
2. ENGINEER TO SPECIFY SOXX™ DIAMETER AND PLACEMENT BASED ON APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.



FILTREXX® BANK STABILIZATION TERRACE SYSTEM

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Figure 5.2. Staking Details for Filtrexx® Bank Stabilization

