



**TRI/ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.**  
*A Texas Research International Company*

# **Large-Scale Sediment Retention Device Testing (ASTM D 7351)**

**of**

## **GeoHay Sediment Retention Devices**

**October 2008**

Submitted to:  
GeoHay, LLC  
PO Box 160040  
Spartanburg, SC 29316

Attn: Ms. Kellyn Hargett

Submitted by:  
TRI/Environmental, Inc.  
9063 Bee Caves Road  
Austin, TX 78733

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'C. Joel Sprague'. The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

C. Joel Sprague  
Project Manager



October 14, 2008

**Ms. Kellyn Hargett**

GeoHay, LLC  
 PO Box 160040  
 Spartanburg, SC 29316

E-mail: [kellyn@geohay.com](mailto:kellyn@geohay.com)

**Subject: GeoHay Sediment Retention Device Testing (Log # 2278-01-29)**

Dear Ms. Hargett:

This letter report presents the results for large-scale sediment retention device tests performed on GeoHay products. A variety of products were tested. Included are data developed for simulated sediment-laden runoff from a 100-ft long, 3:1 slope. All testing work was performed in general accordance with the ASTM D 7351, *Standard Test Method For Determination Of Sediment Retention Device Effectiveness In Sheet Flow Applications*. Generated results were used to develop the following effectiveness percentages for the tested materials:

Property	GeoHay Product			
	15-inch Roll	12-inch Roll	15-inch Square Bale	9-inch Tube
Soil Retention Effectiveness	98.17%	94.62%	99.43%	94.86%
Water Retention Effectiveness	24.61%	9.32%	81.28%	9.06%

TRI is pleased to present this final report. The data presented herein appears to be consistent with commonly reported values. Please feel free to call if we can answer any questions or provide any additional information.

Sincerely,

C. Joel Sprague, P.E.  
 Senior Engineer  
 Geosynthetics Services Division

Cc: Sam Allen, Jarrett Nelson - TRI



## SEDIMENT RETENTION DEVICE (SRD) TESTING REPORT

### GeoHay Sediment Retention Devices

#### TESTING EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURES

##### Overview of Test and Apparatus

TRI/Environmental, Inc.'s (TRI's) large-scale sediment retention device testing facility is located at the Denver Downs Research Farm in Anderson, SC. Testing oversight is provided by C. Joel Sprague, P.E. The large-scale testing is performed in accordance with ASTM D 7351. Sediment-laden water is allowed to “sheet flow” up to and seep through, over, and/or under an installed sediment retention device (SRD). At a minimum, the amount (via water and soil weight) of sediment-laden flow is measured both upstream and downstream of the SRD. The measurement of sediment that passes through, over, and/or under the SRD compared to the amount in the upstream flow is used to quantify the effectiveness of the SRD in retaining sediments.

This test method is full-scale and therefore, appropriate as an indication of product performance, for general comparison of product capabilities, and for assessment of product installation techniques. *For this testing, a simulated trench installation comprised of a wooden “box” section and wood insert was used to simulate the slight depression frequently used beneath SRDs. This eliminated soil surface irregularities as a variable in the testing and facilitated multiple test repetitions during a single day of testing.*

A single replicate test was performed for each SRD type. The test apparatus is shown in Figures 1 and 2.

##### Sediment Retention Device (SRD)

The following table describes the tested SRDs.

**Table 1. Tested SRD Descriptions**

All Products Consist of Recycled Carpet Fibers			
15-inch Roll	12-inch Roll	15-inch Square Bale	9-inch Tube

##### Test Soil

The test soil used as sediment had the following characteristics.

**Table 2. TRI-Loam Characteristics**

Soil Characteristic	Test Method	Value
% Gravel	ASTM D 422	2
% Sand		60
% Silt		24
% Clay		14
Liquid Limit, %	ASTM D 4318	34
Plasticity Index, %		9
Soil Classification	USDA	Sandy Loam
Soil Classification	USCS	Silty Sand (SM)

### Test Setup

SRD Installation – The Sediment Retention Device (SRD) is installed in the installation zone which is typically comprised of the same soil to be used as sediment. The soil depth is in excess of the depth of SRD installation and compacted to 90±3% of Standard Proctor maximum dry density, at a soil moisture within ±3% of optimum moisture content per ASTM D-698. The SRD length exposed to flow between end abutments was 16 ft. *For this testing the soil was covered with a moisture-proof covering to facilitate repeated testing on the same day.*

Mixing Sediment-Laden Runoff - Sediment-laden runoff was created by combining water and soil in the mixing tank and agitated during the test. 4000 lb of water and 240 lb of soil were combined to create the sediment-laden runoff. This amount of water and sediment simulates sheet flow from a slope measuring 16 ft (4.8 m) wide by 100 ft (30 m) long during the peak 30 minutes of a 4 in (100 mm) per hour rainfall hydrograph. The following calculation (which is outlined in the standard) was modified for the narrower slope (i.e. 16 ft vs. 20 ft) . . .

*“For this testing, a standard 10-year, 6-hour storm event (mid-Atlantic region of US) was selected. This return frequency is commonly used for sizing sediment control ponds and, thus, was deemed appropriate for the testing of other SRDs. Using this criterion, a 100 mm (4 in) rainfall was selected. It was also assumed that approximately 25% of the storm would occur during the peak 30 minutes, and that 50% of the rainfall would infiltrate into the ground. (Goldman, et al, 1986) A theoretical contributory area of 30 m (100 ft) slope length by 6 m (20 ft) wide was selected to limit runoff to sheet flow conditions. (Richardson, 1990). Runoff and associated sediment were calculated using the Modified Universal Soil Loss Equation (MUSLE) which allows for calculating a storm-specific quantity of sediment. Following is the MUSLE (SI formula):*

$$T = 89.6 (V \times Q_p)^{0.56} K LS C P$$

Where:  $T$  = sediment yield (tonnes);  $V$  = runoff ( $m^3$ ) = (Rainfall – Infiltration) x Area;  
 $Q_p$  = peak flow ( $m^3/s$ ); and  $K, LS, C, P$  are from RUSLE charts

The following calculations provided the runoff and sediment load used in the testing:



$$V = (0.5)^* \times (0.1 \text{ m}) \times (180 \text{ m}^2) = 9 \text{ m}^3$$

$$Q_p = (0.1 \text{ m}) \times (0.25)^* \times (0.5)^{**} \times (180 \text{ m}^2) = 2.25 \text{ m}^3 / 30 \text{ min} = 0.00125 \text{ m}^3 / \text{s}$$

(\* = 25% of storm during 30-min peak; \*\* = 50% infiltration)

$$K, \text{ sandy-silt} = 0.041; \text{ LS, 2-10\%/30m} = 0.46 \text{ (approx); } C, P = 1.0$$

$$T = 89.6 (9 \times 0.00125)^{0.56} (0.041) (0.46) (1.0) (1.0) = 0.136 \text{ Tonnes} = 136 \text{ kg of soil}$$

(assume most sediment is generated during the peak flow period)

Std. Test Quantities: 30-Minute Runoff:  $2.25 \text{ m}^3 \times 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 2250 \text{ kg}$  (approx. 5000 lb)  
Sediment Load: 136 kg (approx. 300 lb)”

[References: Goldman, S.J., Jackson, K., and Bursztynsky, T.A., 1986, *Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook*, McGraw-Hill, p. 8.17.; Richardson, G.N. and Middlebrooks, P., 1991, “A Simplified Design Method for Silt Fences”, *Proceedings of Geosynthetics '91*, Atlanta, GA, IFAI, pp. 879-888.]”

Actual Test Quantities adjusted for 16 ft wide slope:

$$30\text{-Minute Runoff: } 5000 \text{ lb} \times (16 \text{ ft} / 20 \text{ ft}) = 4000 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{Sediment Load: } 300 \text{ lb} \times (16 \text{ ft} / 20 \text{ ft}) = 240 \text{ lb}$$

## Installation of Sediment Retention Device

As noted, the submitted SRD is installed as directed by the client. *For this testing, a simulated trench installation comprised of a wooden “box” section and wood insert was used to simulate the slight depression frequently used beneath SRDs. This eliminated soil surface irregularities as a variable in the testing and facilitated multiple test repetitions during a single day of testing.*



Figure 1. SRD Installed Along and Above Wooden Box Trench



## Test Procedure

Releasing, and Collecting Sediment-Laden Runoff - The sediment-laden water was discharged evenly for 30 minutes. The quantity of released runoff was measured at 5-minute intervals by noting the reduction in weight in the mixing tank, adjusting the valve on the tank outlet to increase/decrease flow to stay as close as possible to the target ( $4240 \text{ lb} / 30 \text{ min} = 140 \text{ lb} / \text{min}$ ). The discharge flow is spread out to impact the full length of the SRD. Retention observations and ponding depths, and associated times, are recorded during the test.

As runoff passing the SRD enters the collection tank, the weight of the collection tank is recorded and grab samples are taken, at 5 minute intervals. Cutoff time is the earlier of 90 minutes or when there is low-volume ponding and minimal discharge.

Collecting and Measuring Sediments - All sediments passing the SRD are collected, dried, and measured. Grab samples are evaluated in a lab to determine percent dry solids content. Drying of collected sediments is accomplished in a forced air oven at  $110^{\circ}\text{C}$  for a minimum of 24 hours or until all moisture is driven off, whichever is greater. All weighing of sediments is done with laboratory scales accurate to  $\pm 0.01 \text{ lbs}$ .



**Figure 2. Typical Runoff Condition**



**Figure 3. 15-inch Roll Test**



**Figure 4. 12-inch Roll Test**



**Figure 5. 15-inch Square Bale Test**



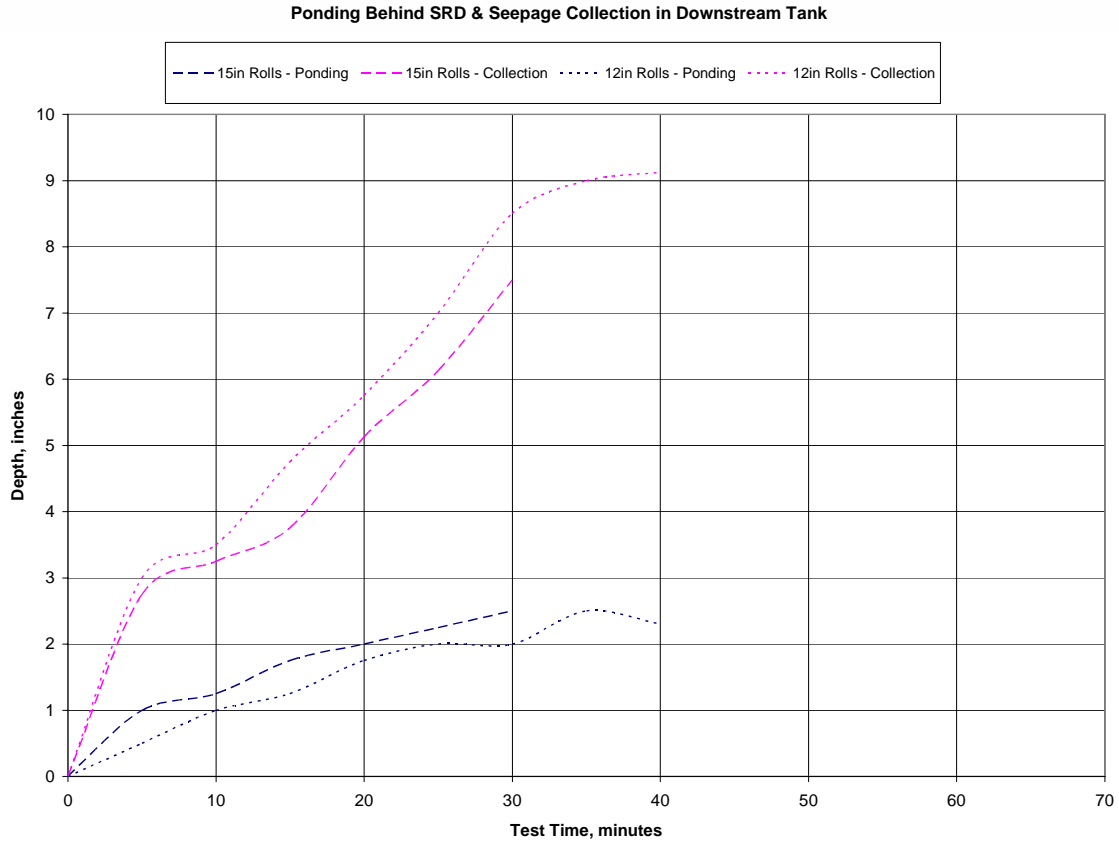
**Figure 6. 9-inch Tube Test**

## TEST RESULTS

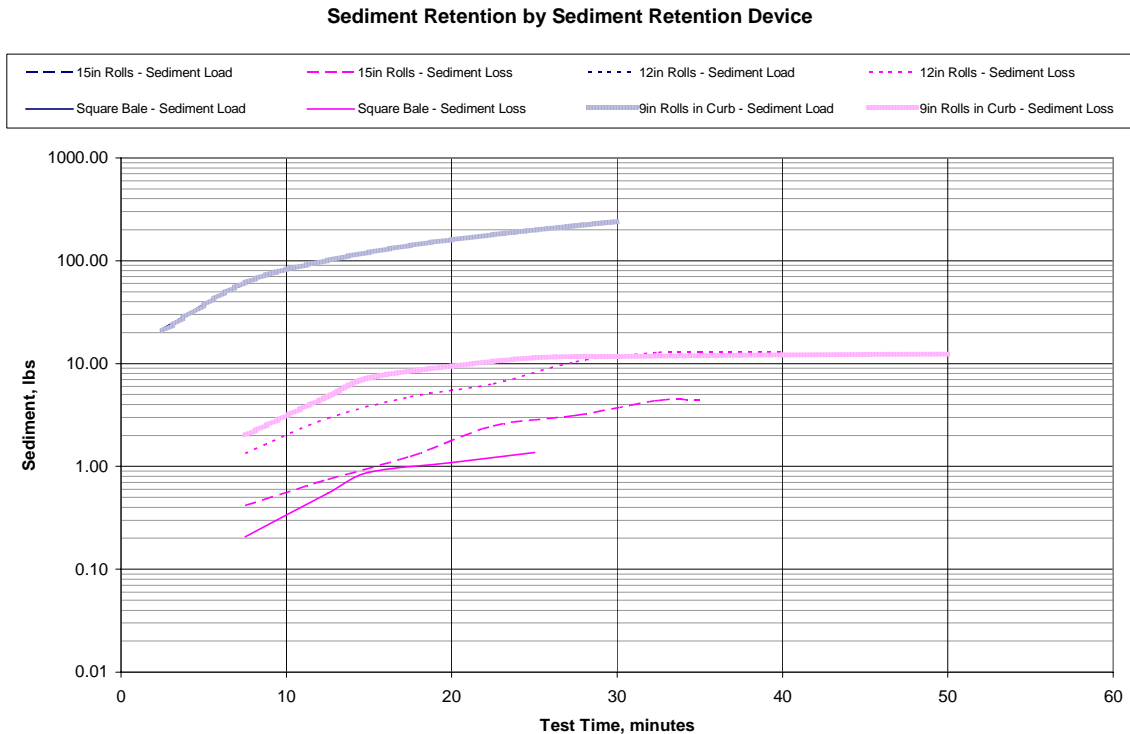
Total sediment and associated runoff measured during the testing are the principle data used to determine the performance of the product tested. This data is entered into a spreadsheet (see appendix) that transforms the sediment concentration and collected runoff into the retention effectiveness values shown in Table 3. Graphs summarizing test data are shown in Figures 7 thru 9. Turbidity samples were not taken to determine if any change in turbidity resulted from the measured short-term silt fence performance. In previous testing, no significant difference in upstream (runoff) and downstream (short-term seepage) turbidity was found. This is likely the result of the inadequate time afforded for settlement of fine-grained suspended soil particles during the test.

**Table 3. Measures of Effectiveness**

Property	Control	All Products Consist of Recycled Carpet Fibers			
		15-inch Roll	12-inch Roll	15-inch Square Bale	9-inch Tube
Soil Retention Effectiveness	79.98%	98.17%	94.62%	99.43%	94.86%
Water Retention Effectiveness	1.05%	24.61%	9.32%	81.28%	9.06%



**Figure 7. Ponding Behind SRDs and Depth of Seepage Collected in Downstream Tank**



**Figure 8. Sediment Load in Runoff and Sediment Loss thru SRD**



Rate of Runoff / Seepage thru Sediment Retention Device

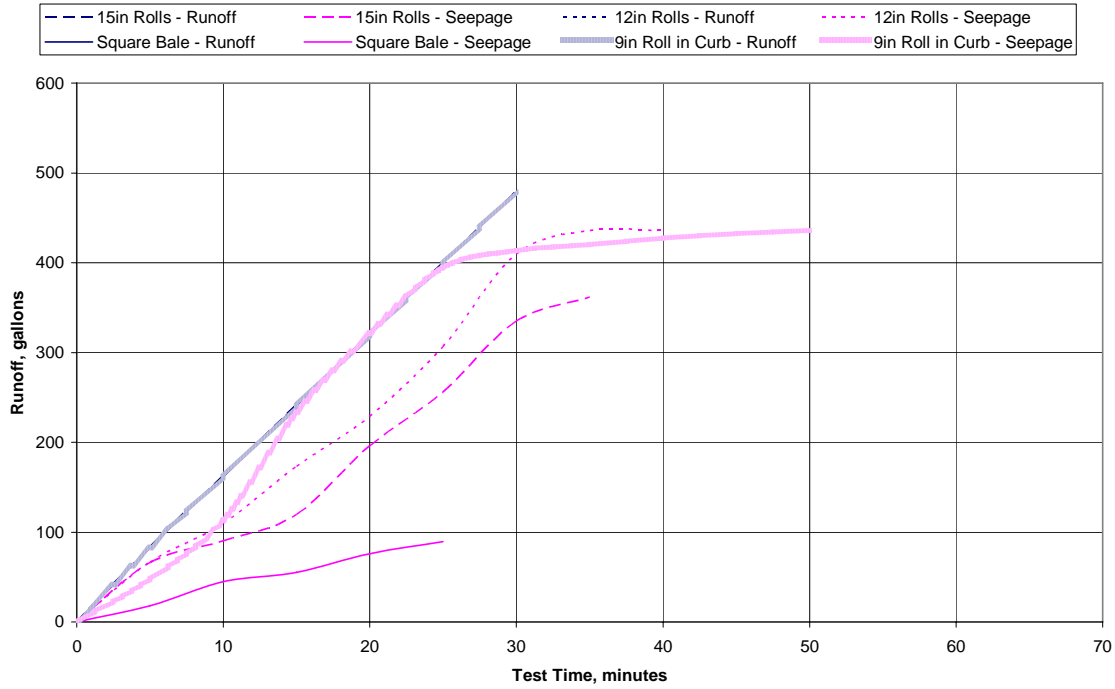


Figure 9. Rate of Runoff and Rate of Seepage thru SRD



## **APPENDIX A – RECORDED DATA**

### **Test Record Sheets**

**ASTM D 7351 - SEDIMENT RETENTION DEVICE (SRD) TESTING**

TEST I.D.: GeoHay

DATE: 9/25/08

**SRD Device & Installation Details, including Product Description and Width of Installation:**

GeoHay Sediment Retention Rolls – 15 inch Diameter; Staked 2 per Roll;

Installation width = 16 ft.

Initial Weight = Final Weight

**Soil Subgrade Type:** Loam

**Sediment Type:** Loam

**Sediment Weight:** 240 lbs

**Runoff Weight:** 4000 lbs

**Runoff Discharge- Start Time:** 9:35 am

**Finish Time:** 10:10 am

Upstream Runoff			Downstream Runoff				SRD		
Time	Sample #	Reservoir Weight (lbs)	Time	Sample #	Collected Weight (lbs)	Collected Height (in)	Time	Ponding Height (in)	Observation #
0	U1	4240	0						
5	U2	3510	5	D-1	550	2.8	5	1.0	
10	U3	2810	10	D-2	754	3.3	10	1.3	
15	U4	2110	15	D-3	1000	3.8	15	1.8	
20	U5	1410	20	D-4	1640	5.1	20	2.0	
25	U6	710	25	D-5	2136	6.1	25	2.3	
30	U7	0	30	D-6	2800	7.5	30	2.5	
35			35	D-7	3020	7.7	35	2.3	
40			40	D-8			40		
45			45	D-9			45		
60			60	D-10			60		
75			75	D-11			75		
90			90	D-12			90		

**OBSERVATIONS:**

# 1.

# 2.

# 3.

**ASTM D 7351 - SEDIMENT RETENTION DEVICE (SRD) TESTING**

TEST I.D.: GeoHay

DATE: 9/25/08

**SRD Device & Installation Details, including Product Description and Width of Installation:**

GeoHay Sediment Retention Rolls – 12 inch Diameter; Staked 2 per Roll;

Installation width = 16 ft.

Initial Weight = Final Weight

**Soil Subgrade Type:** Loam

**Sediment Type:** Loam

**Sediment Weight:** 240 lbs

**Runoff Weight:** 4000 lbs

**Runoff Discharge- Start Time:** 11:45 am

**Finish Time:** 12:25 pm

Upstream Runoff			Downstream Runoff				SRD		
Time	Sample #	Reservoir Weight (lbs)	Time	Sample #	Collected Weight (lbs)	Collected Height (in)	Time	Ponding Height (in)	Observation #
0	U1	4240	0						
5	U2	3510	5	D-1	558	3.0	5	0.5	
10	U3	2810	10	D-2	918	3.5	10	1.0	
15	U4	2110	15	D-3	1450	4.8	15	1.3	
20	U5	1410	20	D-4	1915	5.8	20	1.8	
25	U6	710	25	D-5	2570	7.0	25	2.0	
30	U7	0	30	D-6	3430	8.5	30	2.0	
35			35	D-7	3638	9.0	35	2.5	
40			40	D-8	3640	9.1	40	2.3	
45			45	D-9			45		
60			60	D-10			60		
75			75	D-11			75		
90			90	D-12			90		

**OBSERVATIONS:**

# 1.

# 2.

# 3.

**ASTM D 7351 - SEDIMENT RETENTION DEVICE (SRD) TESTING**

TEST I.D.: GeoHay

DATE: 9/25/08

**SRD Device & Installation Details, including Product Description and Width of Installation:**

GeoHay Sediment Retention Bale – Square Bale; Staked 2 per Bale (only 1 bale tested)

Installation width = 16 ft.

Initial Weight = Final Weight

**Soil Subgrade Type:** Loam

**Sediment Type:** Loam

**Sediment Weight:** 240 lbs

**Runoff Weight:** 4000 lbs

**Runoff Discharge- Start Time:** 12:30 pm

**Finish Time:** 12:55 pm

Upstream Runoff			Downstream Runoff				SRD		
Time	Sample #	Reservoir Weight (lbs)	Time	Sample #	Collected Weight (lbs)	Collected Height (in)	Time	Ponding Height (in)	Observation #
0	U1	4240	0						
5	U2	3510	5	D-1	150		5		
10	U3	2810	10	D-2	376		10		
15	U4	2110	15	D-3	462		15		
20	U5	1410	20	D-4	636		20		
25	U6		25	D-5	750		25		
30	U7		30	D-6			30		
35			35	D-7			35		
40			40	D-8			40		
45			45	D-9			45		
60			60	D-10			60		
75			75	D-11			75		
90			90	D-12			90		

**OBSERVATIONS:**

# 1. Runoff stopped at 20 minutes as requested by client. Seepage collected for 25 minutes. Note, 1 square bale was inserted among rolled bales and exposed to isolated flow/ponding.

# 2.

# 3.

**ASTM D 7351 - SEDIMENT RETENTION DEVICE (SRD) TESTING**

TEST I.D.: GeoHay

DATE: 9/25/08

**SRD Device & Installation Details, including Product Description and Width of Installation:**

GeoHay Sediment Retention Roll – 9 inch diameter; “Tucked” into 4-ft Curb Inlet with ponding

Installation width = 16 ft.

Initial Weight = Final Weight

**Soil Subgrade Type:** Loam

**Sediment Type:** Loam

**Sediment Weight:** 240 lbs

**Runoff Weight:** 4000 lbs

**Runoff Discharge- Start Time:** 3:30 pm

**Finish Time:** 4:30 pm

Upstream Runoff			Downstream Runoff				SRD		
Time	Sample #	Reservoir Weight (lbs)	Time	Sample #	Collected Weight (lbs)	Collected Height (in)	Time	Ponding Height (in)	Observation #
0	U1	4240	0						
5	U2	3510	5	D-1	400		5		
10	U3	2810	10	D-2	950		10		
15	U4	2110	15	D-3	1950		15		
20	U5	1410	20	D-4	2690		20		
25	U6	710	25	D-5	3310		25		
30	U7	0	30	D-6	3460		30		
35			35	D-7	3520		35		
40			40	D-8	3580		40		
45			45	D-9	3620		45		
60			50	D-10	3650		60		
75			75	D-11			75		
90			90	D-12			90		

**OBSERVATIONS:**

# 1. This is a retest. During the first test, the roll was pushed into the inlet causing loss of ponding at 14 minutes..

# 2.

# 3.



## **APPENDIX B – CALCULATIONS**

### **Effectiveness Calculation Spreadsheets**

**Retention Effectiveness Calculations  
15-inch Diameter Rolls of Recycled Carpet Fibers  
9/25/2008**

Sample Number	Test Time, minutes	Turbidity	Total Weight, g	Decanted Weight, g	Dry Weight, g	Bottle Weight, g	Dry Sediment Weight, mg	Total Collected Water Wt., g	Total Collected Volume of Water, l	Sediment Conc., mg/l	% Solids	Reservoir Weight, lb	Assoc. Discharge, gal	Cumm Discharge, gal	Coll. Tank Depth, in	plot time	SRD Ponding Height, in	Cumm Soil Loss, lbs	Assoc. Solids Loss, lbs	Soil Retention Effectiveness, %	Water Retention Effectiveness, %
Upstream																					
B0	0	N/A	290.4	59.9	48.0	32.90	15100	242.40	0.24	62294	6.23%	4240	42	0		2.5		21.7	21.7		
B5	5	N/A	286.4	55.9	47.0	32.90	14100	239.40	0.24	58897	5.89%	3500	82	84		7.5		61.8	40.1		
B10	10	N/A	300.9	51.3	47.8	32.90	14900	253.10	0.25	58870	5.89%	2800	79	163		12.5		100.7	38.9		
B15	15	N/A	286.6	58.4	47.3	32.90	14400	239.30	0.24	60176	6.02%	2100	79	242		17.5		140.4	39.7		
B20	20	N/A	287.6	57.9	47.4	32.90	14500	240.20	0.24	60366	6.04%	1400	79	321		22.5		180.3	39.9		
B25	25	N/A	285.6	53.8	47.8	32.90	14900	237.80	0.24	62658	6.27%	700	79	400		27.5		221.5	41.3		
B30	30	N/A	280.6	53.3	46.8	32.90	13900	233.80	0.23	59453	5.95%	0	40	479		30.0		241.2	19.6		
Water Added To Mixer (lbs): 4000					Soil Added To Mixer (lbs): 240					AVGS: 60388 6.04%		TOTALS: 479				241.2					
Downstre																					
A5	5	N/A	304.0	35.9	33.2	32.90	300	270.80	0.27	1108	0.11%	550	45	66	2.8	7.5	1.0	0.4	0.4		
A10	10	N/A	305.0	36.1	33.3	32.90	400	271.70	0.27	1472	0.15%	754	27	90	3.3	12.5	1.3	0.7	0.3		
A15	15	N/A	300.0	36.4	33.2	32.90	300	266.80	0.27	1124	0.11%	1000	53	120	3.8	17.5	1.8	1.2	0.5		
A20	20	N/A	310.0	37.7	33.5	32.90	600	276.50	0.28	2170	0.22%	1640	68	196	5.1	22.5	2.0	2.5	1.2		
A25	25	N/A	301.0	36.8	33.2	32.90	300	267.80	0.27	1120	0.11%	2136	69	256	6.1	27.5	2.3	3.1	0.6		
A30	30	N/A	319.0	38.2	33.7	32.90	800	285.30	0.29	2804	0.28%	2800	53	335	7.5	32.5	2.5	4.4	1.2		
A35	35	N/A	307.0	36.1	33.0	32.90	100	274.00	0.27	365	0.04%	3020	13	362		35.0		4.4	0.0		
A40	40																				
A45	45																				
A60	60																				
	75																				
	90																				
										1452	0.15%	3020	361					4.4			
<b>Soil Collected from Tank (lbs):</b>				<b>N/A</b>						(avg)	(avg)	(total)	(total)					(approx.)			

**Retention Effectiveness Calculations  
12-inch Diameter Rolls of Recycled Carpet Fibers  
9/25/2008**

Sample Number	Test Time, minutes	Turbidity	Total Weight, g	Decanted Weight, g	Dry Weight, g	Bottle Weight, g	Dry Sediment Weight, mg	Total Collected Water Wt., g	Total Collected Volume of Water, l	Sediment Conc., mg/l	% Solids	Reservoir Weight, lb	Assoc. Discharge, gal	Cumm Discharge, gal	Coll. Tank Depth, in	plot time	SRD Ponding Height, in	Cumm Soil Loss, lbs	Assoc. Solids Loss, lbs	Soil Retention Effectiveness, %	Water Retention Effectiveness, %		
Upstream																							
B0	0	N/A	302.2	59.9	48.2	32.90	15300	254.00	0.25	60236	6.02%	4240	41	0	2.5	2.5	0	20.7	20.7				
B5	5	N/A	310.3	57.9	48.0	32.90	15100	262.30	0.26	57568	5.76%	3510	81	83	7.5	7.5	0	59.7	38.9				
B10	10	N/A	289.0	58.2	47.9	32.90	15000	241.10	0.24	62215	6.22%	2810	79	162	12.5	12.5	0	100.7	41.0				
B15	15	N/A	304.6	56.9	47.9	32.90	15000	256.70	0.26	58434	5.84%	2110	79	241	17.5	17.5	0	139.3	38.7				
B20	20	N/A	294.4	56.5	47.5	32.90	14600	246.90	0.25	59133	5.91%	1410	79	320	22.5	22.5	0	178.4	39.1				
B25	25	N/A	288.6	58.6	47.9	32.90	15000	240.70	0.24	62318	6.23%	710	80	399	27.5	27.5	0	219.8	41.4				
B30	30	N/A	299.9	59.0	48.1	32.90	15200	251.80	0.25	60365	6.04%	0	40	479	30.0	30.0	0	240.0	20.2				
Water Added To Mixer (lbs): 4000					Soil Added To Mixer (lbs): 240					AVGS: 60039 6.00%		TOTALS: 479					240.0						
Downstre																							
A5	5	N/A	307.0	37.0	33.7	32.90	800	273.30	0.27	2927	0.29%	558	55	67	3.0	7.5	0.5	1.3	1.3				
A10	10	N/A	310.4	47.5	33.9	32.90	1000	276.50	0.28	3617	0.36%	918	53	110	3.5	12.5	1.0	2.9	1.6				
A15	15	N/A	310.5	45.1	33.9	32.90	1000	276.60	0.28	3615	0.36%	1450	60	173	4.8	17.5	1.3	4.7	1.8				
A20	20	N/A	310.6	37.5	33.7	32.90	800	276.90	0.28	2889	0.29%	1915	67	229	5.8	22.5	1.8	6.4	1.6				
A25	25	N/A	315.0	39.2	34.4	32.90	1500	280.60	0.28	5346	0.53%	2570	90	306	7.0	27.5	2.0	10.4	4.0				
A30	30	N/A	311.3	39.0	34.2	32.90	1300	277.10	0.28	4691	0.47%	3430	64	409	8.5	32.5	2.0	12.9	2.5				
A35	35	N/A	303.7	36.3	33.0	32.90	100	270.70	0.27	369	0.04%	3638	13	436	9.0	35.0	2.5	12.9	0.0	<b>94.62%</b>	<b>9.32%</b>		
A40	40	N/A	300.3	34.6	33.0	32.90	100	267.30	0.27	374	0.04%	3640	0	436	9.1	40.0	2.3	12.9	0.0				
A45	45																						
A60	60																						
	75																						
	90																						
										2979	0.30%	3640	435						12.9				
<b>Soil Collected from Tank (lbs):</b>			<b>N/A</b>							(avg)	(avg)	(total)	(total)						(approx.)				

**Retention Effectiveness Calculations  
Square Bale of Recycled Carpet Fibers  
9/25/2008**

Sample Number	Test Time, minutes	Turbidity	Total Weight, g	Decanted Weight, g	Dry Weight, g	Bottle Weight, g	Dry Sediment Weight, mg	Total Collected Water Wt., g	Total Collected Volume of Water, l	Sediment Conc., mg/l	% Solids	Reservoir Weight, lb	Assoc. Discharge, gal	Cumm Discharge, gal	Coll. Tank Depth, in	plot time	SRD Ponding Height, in	Cumm Soil Loss, lbs	Assoc. Solids Loss, lbs	Soil Retention Effectiveness, %	Water Retention Effectiveness, %	
Upstream																						
B0	0	N/A	302.2	59.9	48.2	32.90	15300	254.00	0.25	60236	6.02%	4240	41	0		2.5		20.7	20.7			
B5	5	N/A	300.3	57.9	48.0	32.90	15100	252.30	0.25	59849	5.98%	3510	81	83		7.5		61.1	40.4			
B10	10	N/A	289.0	58.2	47.9	32.90	15000	241.10	0.24	62215	6.22%	2810	79	162		12.5		102.1	41.0			
B15	15	N/A	304.6	56.9	47.9	32.90	15000	256.70	0.26	58434	5.84%	2110	79	241		17.5		140.8	38.7			
B20	20	N/A	294.4	56.5	48.0	32.90	15100	246.40	0.25	61282	6.13%	1410	40	320		20.0		161.0	20.2			
B25	25																					
B30	30																					
Water Added To Mixer (lbs): 4000				Soil Added To Mixer (lbs): 240				AVGS: 60403		6.04%		TOTALS: 320									161.0	
Downstre																						
A5	5	N/A	307.0	37.2	33.2	32.90	300	273.80	0.27	1096	0.11%	150	23	18		7.5		0.2	0.2			
A10	10	N/A	305.8	37.0	33.5	32.90	600	272.30	0.27	2203	0.22%	376	19	45		12.5		0.5	0.3			
A15	15	N/A	308.7	35.9	33.6	32.90	700	275.10	0.28	2545	0.25%	462	16	55		15.0		0.9	0.3			
A20	20	N/A	313.6	36.1	33.3	32.90	400	280.30	0.28	1427	0.14%	636	17	76		20.0		1.1	0.2			
A25	25	N/A	313.2	38.6	34.3	32.90	1400	278.90	0.28	5020	0.50%	750	7	89		25.0		1.4	0.3			
A30	30																					
A35	35																					
A40	40																					
A45	45																					
A60	60																					
	75																					
	90																					
										2458	0.25%	750	90								1.4	
<b>Soil Collected from Tank (lbs):</b>				<b>N/A</b>						(avg)	(avg)	(total)	(total)								(approx.)	

**99.43%**      **81.28%**

**Retention Effectiveness Calculations  
Square Bale of Recycled Carpet Fibers  
9/25/2008**

Sample Number	Test Time, minutes	Turbidity	Total Weight, g	Decanted Weight, g	Dry Weight, g	Bottle Weight, g	Dry Sediment Weight, mg	Total Collected Water Wt., g	Total Collected Volume of Water, l	Sediment Conc., mg/l	% Solids	Reservoir Weight, lb	Assoc. Discharge, gal	Cumm Discharge, gal	Coll. Tank Depth, in	plot time	SRD Ponding Height, in	Cumm Soil Loss, lbs	Assoc. Solids Loss, lbs	Soil Retention Effectiveness, %	Water Retention Effectiveness, %	
Upstream																						
B0	0	N/A	302.2	59.9	48.2	32.90	15300	254.00	0.25	60236	6.02%	4240	41	0	2.5		20.7	20.7				
B5	5	N/A	300.3	57.9	48.0	32.90	15100	252.30	0.25	59849	5.98%	3510	81	83	7.5		61.1	40.4				
B10	10	N/A	289.0	58.2	47.9	32.90	15000	241.10	0.24	62215	6.22%	2810	79	162	12.5		102.1	41.0				
B15	15	N/A	304.6	56.9	47.9	32.90	15000	256.70	0.26	58434	5.84%	2110	79	241	17.5		140.8	38.7				
B20	20	N/A	294.4	56.5	48.0	32.90	15100	246.40	0.25	61282	6.13%	1410	40	320	20.0		161.0	20.2				
B25	25																					
B30	30																					
Water Added To Mixer (lbs): 4000				Soil Added To Mixer (lbs): 240				AVGS: 60403		6.04%		TOTALS: 320		161.0								
Downstre																						
A5	5	N/A	307.0	37.2	33.2	32.90	300	273.80	0.27	1096	0.11%	150	23	18	7.5		0.2	0.2				
A10	10	N/A	305.8	37.0	33.5	32.90	600	272.30	0.27	2203	0.22%	376	19	45	12.5		0.5	0.3				
A15	15	N/A	308.7	35.9	33.6	32.90	700	275.10	0.28	2545	0.25%	462	16	55	15.0		0.9	0.3				
A20	20	N/A	313.6	36.1	33.3	32.90	400	280.30	0.28	1427	0.14%	636	17	76	20.0		1.1	0.2				
A25	25	N/A	313.2	38.6	34.3	32.90	1400	278.90	0.28	5020	0.50%	750	7	89	25.0		1.4	0.3				
A30	30																					
A35	35																					
A40	40																					
A45	45																					
A60	60																					
	75																					
	90																					
										2458	0.25%	750	90								1.4	
<b>Soil Collected from Tank (lbs):</b>				<b>N/A</b>				(avg)		(avg)		(total)		(total)		(approx.)						
<b>99.43%</b>																						
<b>81.28%</b>																						

**Retention Effectiveness Calculations  
CONTROL - No SRD  
11/23/2007**

Sample Number	Test Time, minutes	Turbidity	Total Weight, g	Decanted Weight, g	Dry Weight, g	Bottle Weight, g	Dry Sediment Weight, mg	Total Collected Water Wt., g	Total Collected Volume of Water, l	Sediment Conc., mg/l	% Solids	Reservoir Weight, lb	Assoc. Discharge, gal	Cumm Discharge, gal	Coll. Tank Depth, in	plot time	SRD Ponding Height, in	Cumm Soil Loss, lbs	Assoc. Solids Loss, lbs	Soil Retention Effectiveness, %	Water Retention Effectiveness, %	
Upstream																						
B0	0	N/A	311.0	62.6	49.0	32.90	16100	262.00	0.26	61450	6.15%	4240	42	0		2.5		21.4	21.4			
B5	5	N/A	310.1	56.5	48.2	32.90	15300	261.90	0.26	58419	5.84%	3500	82	84		7.5		61.2	39.7			
B10	10	N/A	290.8	52.0	48.5	32.90	15600	242.30	0.24	64383	6.44%	2800	79	163		12.5		103.5	42.3			
B15	15	N/A	306.9	60.0	47.6	32.90	14700	259.30	0.26	56691	5.67%	2100	79	242		17.5		141.1	37.6			
B20	20	N/A	297.1	56.3	48.2	32.90	15300	248.90	0.25	61470	6.15%	1400	79	321		22.5		181.6	40.5			
B25	25	N/A	304.6	56.7	47.7	32.90	14800	256.90	0.26	57610	5.76%	700	79	400		27.5		219.8	38.1			
B30	30	N/A	304.9	55.1	48.7	32.90	15800	256.20	0.26	61671	6.17%	0	40	479		30.0		240.1	20.3			
Water Added To Mixer (lbs): 4000					Soil Added To Mixer (lbs): 240					AVGS: 60242 6.02%		TOTALS: 479				240.1						
Downstre																						
A5	1	N/A	308.7	51.0	36.5	32.90	3600	272.20	0.27	13226	1.32%	200	42	24	1.8	3.0	0.0	4.6	4.6			
A10	5	N/A	311.5	50.2	36.3	32.90	3400	275.20	0.28	12355	1.24%	710	86	84	3.3	7.5	0.0	13.5	8.9			
A15	10	N/A	315.2	51.7	36.5	32.90	3600	278.70	0.28	12917	1.29%	1656	120	196	5.0	12.5	0.0	26.4	12.9			
A20	15	N/A	315.1	50.7	36.3	32.90	3400	278.80	0.28	12195	1.22%	2736	82	324	7.0	17.5	0.0	34.8	8.4			
A25	20	N/A	313.8	61.9	36.5	32.90	3600	277.30	0.28	12982	1.30%	3042	52	360	7.8	22.5	0.0	40.4	5.6			
A30	25	N/A	315.2	50.9	36.3	32.90	3400	278.90	0.28	12191	1.22%	3614	52	428	9.0	27.5	0.0	45.7	5.2			
A35	30	N/A	312.1	50.3	36.3	32.90	3400	275.80	0.28	12328	1.23%	3912	23	463	9.5	32.5	0.0	48.0	2.4			
A40	35											4006	6	474	9.8	35.0		48.0	0.0			
A45	45																					
A60	60																					
	75																					
	90																					
										12599	1.26%	4006	474	48.0								
<b>Soil Collected from Tank (lbs):</b>			<b>N/A</b>							(avg)	(avg)	(total)	(total)	(approx.)								



## **APPENDIX C – TEST SOIL**

### **Test Soil Grain Size Distribution Curve**





## **APPENDIX D – LABORATORY QUALIFICATIONS**



## Testing Expertise

TRI/Environmental (TRI) is a leading, accredited geosynthetic, plastic pipe, and erosion and sediment control product testing laboratory. TRI's large-scale erosion and sediment control testing facility in the upstate of South Carolina at the Denver Downs Research Farm (DDRF) is initially focused on the following full-scale erosion and sediment control performance tests:

- ASTM D 6459: Determination of Rolled Erosion Control Product (RECP) Performance in Protecting Hillslopes from Rainfall-Induced Erosion;
- ASTM D 6460: Determination of Rolled Erosion Control Product (RECP) Performance in Protecting Earthen Channels from Stormwater-Induced Erosion;
- ASTM D 7208: Determination of Temporary Ditch Check Performance in Protecting Earthen Channels from Stormwater-Induced Erosion.
- ASTM D 7351: Determination of Sediment Retention Device Effectiveness In Sheet Flow Applications.

## Technical Oversight

Joel Sprague, P.E., TRI's Senior Engineer provides technical oversight of all of TRI's erosion and sediment control testing and can be contacted at:

Mr. C. Joel Sprague, Senior Engineer  
PO Box 9192, Greenville, SC 29604  
Ph: 864/242-2220; Fax 864/242-3107; [jsprague@tri-env.com](mailto:jsprague@tri-env.com)

Mr. Sprague has been involved with the design of erosion and sediment control systems and the research, development, and application of erosion and sediment control products/materials for many years. He was the lead consultant in the development of bench-scale testing procedures for the Erosion Control Technology Council. Mr. Sprague has authored numerous technical papers on his research and is readily available to assist clients with their research and testing needs.

## Operations Management

Sam Allen, TRI's Division Vice President provides operational management of all TRI laboratories and can be contacted at:

Mr. Sam Allen, Vice President & Program Manager  
9063 Bee Caves Road  
Austin, TX 78733  
Ph: 512/263-2101; Fax: 512/263-2558; [sallen@tri-env.com](mailto:sallen@tri-env.com)

Mr. Allen pioneered the laboratory index testing of rolled erosion control products (RECPs) and has been actively involved in the development and standardization of testing protocol and apparatus for more than 10 years. He set up and oversees TRI's erosion and sediment control testing laboratories. His oversight responsibilities include test coordination, reporting, and failure resolution associated with the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) for RECPs.