

EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS

EROSION CONTROL

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS (ECBs) STOP SOIL EROSION AND PROMOTE SEED GERMINATION

There is the potential for soil erosion on virtually every development project. While there are many methods to reduce the likelihood of damaging erosion, vegetative cover is one of the best. Temporary Erosion Control products like ECBs help hold the soil in place while allowing seed germination. These products are typically made of natural material, which is bio and/or photo-degradable.

Typical materials are straw, coconut and excelsior. Straw and excelsior products normally last between 6 and 12 months. Coconut products can last up to 3 years.

ADVANTAGES:

- Straw, excelsior and coconut depending on life expectancy
- Available in rolls for easy installation
- Designed for moderate or steep and low-flow channels
- 100% biodegradable netting available

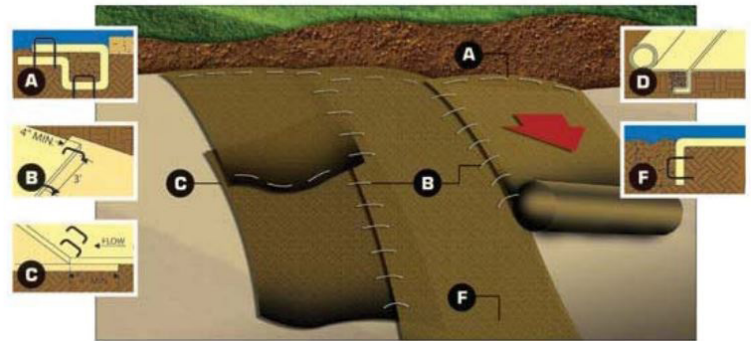


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BASIC INSTALLATION

1. Prepare soil surface including raking, seeding and fertilizing
2. Begin installation process by digging a trench 6" deep by 6" wide at the top of the slope. Place 12" of blanket over the up-slope portion of the trench. Secure the blanket at the bottom of the trench with staples placed 12" apart. Backfill and compact the trench.
3. Apply seed, and fold remaining 12" over soil, secure with a row of staples placed 12" apart across the width of the blanket (A)
4. Roll blanket vertically down slope. Secure using the appropriate staple pattern below, specified by slopes.
5. Overlap parallel blankets by a min. 4" and secure with row of staples placed approx. 3' apart (B)
6. Additional vertical blankets can be joined using a min. 4" overlapping or shingle style in the direction of water flow. Connect the blankets by placing staples approx. 12" apart across the width of the blankets (C).
7. An intermittent check slot is recommended for blankets placed on a long slope. A 6" x 6" trench is made. Blanket is placed at bottom of trench and covered with approximately 2" of soil. Blanket is rolled over compacted soil and secured with staples placed 12" apart. Backfill and compact the trench. Apply seed, and continue with general installation (D).
8. End of blanket must be secured in a 6" X 6" trench with row of staples places at 12" intervals (F)



CHANNEL LINING INSTALLATION

1. Prepare soil surface including raking, seeding, and fertilizing
2. Begin installation process by digging a trench 6" deep by 6" wide at the top of the slope. Place 12" of blanket over the up-slope portion of the trench. Secure the blanket at the bottom of the trench with staples placed 12" apart. Backfill and compact the trench.
3. Apply seed, and fold remaining 12" over soil, secure with a row of staples placed 12" apart across the width of the blanket (A)
4. Continue placing blankets up the slopes on both sides, with a min. 4" overlapping - securing each blanket in the beginning trench. Staples should be placed in a staggered pattern at approx. 12" intervals, refer to sample patterns under Basic Installation Guidelines.
5. Additional horizontal blankets can be joined using a minimum 4" overlapping or shingle style in the direction of water flow. Connect the blankets by placing staples approx. 5" apart across the width of the blankets (E).
6. For max. performance, a check slot should be placed at 25' -40' intervals. Place a row of staples 4" apart along the entire width of the channel. A second row should be placed 4" below in a staggered pattern. (D).
7. The end of the blanket must be secured in a 6" x 6" trench by a row of staples placed at 12" intervals (F)
8. At the top edge of the side slope, fasten the blanket in a 6" x 6" trench with staples placed at 12" intervals. Install an additional row of staples 1' -0' down slope of the trench along the width of the fabric (G).

