## MATERIAL PROPERTY DATA SHEET

## Pr WESTERN

 EXCEL CS-3 All Natura| ${ }^{\text {TM }}$Extended Term • Double Net • Coconut/Straw Matrix • Biodegradable •Erosion Control Blanket

## DESCRIPTION

Excel CS-3 All Natural (CS-3AN) Extended Term Erosion Control Blanket consists of 30\% coconut fibers and $70 \%$ weed free agricultural straw manufactured into a continuous matrix. The coconut/straw matrix is confined by a biodegradable, jute/scrim net on top and bottom, mechanically (stitch) bound on two-inch centers with a biodegradable, cotton thread. Excel CS3AN is intended for slope and channel erosion control applications requiring up to twenty-four months of functional longevity. The material is fully degradable. The net, thread, and the fiber matrix is biodegradable. Actual field longevity is dependent on soil and climatic conditions.


Each roll of Excel CS-3AN is made in the USA and manufactured under Western Green's Quality Assurance Program to ensure a continuous distribution of fibers and consistent thickness.
CS-3AN has replaced ECSC-2B, formerly provided by East Coast Erosion. CS-3AN meets or exceeds the ECSC-2B and can be used as a replacement with no limitations.


Material available in custom roll sizes

|  | Approvals \& Classification |
| :--- | :--- |
| FHWA/ECTC Class | Type 3.B |
| TTI Approvals | Class 2 Type E |
| NTPEP Number | ECP-2020-01-010 |

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| Index Property | Test Method |  | Typical |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Thickness | ASTM D6525 | 0.30 in. | $(8 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Mass/Unit Area | ASTM D6566 | $8.5 \mathrm{oz} / \mathrm{sy}$ | $(290 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{sm})$ |
| Tensile Strength - MD | ASTM D6818 | $210 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}$ | $(3.1 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m})$ |
| Tensile Strength - TD | ASTM D6818 | $190 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}$ | $(2.8 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m})$ |
| Elongation - MD | ASTM D6818 |  | $15 \%$ |
| Elongation - TD | ASTM D6818 |  | $15 \%$ |
| Density/Specific Gravity | D792 |  | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Light Penetration | ASTM D6567 |  | $12 \%$ |
| Biomass Improvement | ASTM D7322 |  | $500 \%$ |
| Water Absorption | ASTM D1117 |  | $350 \%$ |


| Design Parameters |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Property | Unvegetated | Vegetated $^{3}$ |
| RUSLE C Factor ${ }^{2}$ | 0.03 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Slope Maximum Gradient $^{1}$ | $2 \mathrm{H}: 1 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Permissible Shear Stress ${ }^{2}$ | $2.1 \mathrm{psf}(100 \mathrm{~Pa})$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Permissible Velocity ${ }^{2}$ | $8.0 \mathrm{fps}(2.4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s})$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Manning's n Roughness (HEC-15) |  |  |
| $\tau_{\text {lower }}$ |  | $\tau_{\text {mid }}$ |
| 0.045 | 0.036 | $\tau_{\text {upper }}$ |

1 Maximum Gradient a recomendation for typical insllations.
2 Hydraulic thresholds compliant with ASTM D6459/D6460 but generalized for typical applications. 3 Vegetated values dependent on established stand of vegetation

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01/01/2023

RE: Certification of Conformance and Delivery for CS-3 All Natural

## To Whom it May Concern:

This document has been drafted to provide certification as to the origin, properties and delivery of CS-3 All Natural, an Erosion Control Blanket (ECB). CS-3 All Natural is produced by Western Excelsior Corporation (WEC). The material is produced in the United States. Each roll is subjected to regular inspection and testing in accordance with the WEC Quality Assurance Program. Properties and specifications of the material are provided on document number WG_MPDS_CS-3AN, attached as reference. Installation documentation may be found at www.westernexcelsior.com.

Since most WEC products are sold to distributors and stocked, WEC is typically unable to certify material type or quantity delivered to the project/project site. However, space is provided below for distributor/contractor certification of materials delivered to the project/project site.

To the best of our knowledge, the information included is accurate.


Jill Pack, CPESC
Product Manager

Standard Material Delivery Certification
Material Provided by
(Distributor/Contractor):
Material Provided to
(Contractor/Project):

Project Name / Project Number:
Rolls / Square Yards Provided: $\qquad$
Specification \#:

Signature: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
Title: $\qquad$


Instructions

1. Prepare soil before installing rolled erosion control products (RECPs), including any necessary application free of debris, rocks, clay clods and raked smooth sufficient to allow intimate contact of the RECP with the soil over the entirety of the installation. in a $6^{\prime \prime}(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ deep X $6^{\prime \prime}(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ wide trench. Anchor the RECPs with a row of staples/stakes/pins spaced at $S_{T}$ apart in the bottom of the trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling and
fold the roll over downslope. Secure RECPS over fold the roll over downslope. Secure RECPs over
compacted soil with a row of staples/stakes/pins spaced at $S_{T}$ apart across the width of the RECPs. 3. Roll the RECPs (A) down or (B) horizontally across the slope. When laying RECPs horizontal, a maximum of two roll widths or 16 feet, whichever is less, may be
applied up the slope. If two roll widths or 16 ft is insufficient to cover the slope, material shall be placed vertically. RECPs will unroll with appropriate side against the soil surface. All RECPs must be securely fastened to soil surface by placing
staples/stakes/pins in appropriate locations as shown in the staple pattern guide. RolliMax RECPs and ECBs should utilize Staple Pattern C, TRMs and VMax materials should utilize Staple Pattern $D$.
2. The edges of parallel RECPs must be stapled with approximately $4^{\prime \prime}-6^{\prime \prime}(10-15 \mathrm{~cm})$ overlap
approximately $4^{4 n}-6^{n}(10-15 \mathrm{~cm})$ overlap.
3. Consecutive RECPs spliced down the slope must overlapped with the upstream mat atop the downstream mat (shingle style). The overlap should be 4 " - 6 " $(10-15 \mathrm{~cm})$.
. At the terminal end, secure each mat across the
width with a row of staples/stakes/pins saced at $s$ width with a row of staples/stakes/pins spaced at $S_{T}$.
If exposed to flow, foot traffic, wind uplift or other disruption, trench the terminal end in as shown in detail.
.Fasteners should provide a minimum of twenty pounds of pullout resistance. Six-inch $(10 \mathrm{~cm}) \times$ one-inch ( 2.5 cm ) eleven gauge staples are typically adequate. In loose soils, longer staples may be necessary, twist pins can provide the greatest pullout
resistance. In hard or rocky soils, straight pins, such resistance. In hard or rocky soils, straight pins, such
as HP-8 or HP-12, may by used where staples or twist as $\mathrm{HP}-8$ or $\mathrm{HP}-12$, may by used where staples or twist
pins are refused, provided the minimum pullout requirements are met. Bio-degradable fasteners shall not be used with TRM or HPTRM materials.

Staple Pattern


- Pin / Staple / Twist Pin, as appropriate for field conditions

|  | Staple Pattern |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimension | C | D |
| $\mathrm{W}_{T}$ | $30^{\prime \prime}(75 \mathrm{~cm})$ | $22^{\prime \prime}(55 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | $30 "(75 \mathrm{~cm})$ | $22^{\prime \prime}(55 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | $18^{\prime \prime}(45 \mathrm{~cm})$ | $18^{\prime \prime}(45 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| Nominal <br> Frequency | $1.7 / \mathrm{SY}$ | $3.0 / \mathrm{SY}$ |
| Application | ECB <br> (Degradable) | TRM <br> (Permanent) $)$ |
| Required <br> Fastener | Min. 20\# pullout | Min. 20\# pullout |
| *Note: Staple Pattern A and B used prior to $8 / 2019$ <br> have been discontinued. |  |  |

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NORTH
AMERICA
GRERICAN EAST


NOTES:
*Horizontal staple spacing should be altered if necessary to allow staples to secure the critical points along the channel surface

## Instructions

1.Prepare soil before installing rolled erosion contro products (RECPS), including any necessary application of lime, fertilizer, and seed. Ground surface must be free of debris, rocks, clay entirety of the installation.
2. Begin at the top of the channel by anchoring the RECPS a $6^{\prime \prime}(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ deep $\times 6^{\prime \prime}(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ wide trench with approximately $12^{\prime \prime}(30 \mathrm{~cm})$ of RECPs extended beyond the up-slope portion of the trench. Use ShoreMax mat at as needed. Anchor the RECPs with a row of staples/stakes/pins approximately $12^{\prime \prime}(30 \mathrm{~cm})$ apart in the bottom of the trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling. Apply seed to the compacted sol
and fold the remaining $12 "(30 \mathrm{~cm})$ portion of RECPs back over the seed and compacted soil. Secure RECPS over compacted soil with a row of staples/stakes/pins spaced approximately 12 " $(30 \mathrm{~cm})$ apart across the widt of the RECPS.
Roll center RECPs in direction of water flow in bottom of channel. RECPs will unroll with appropriate side against
the soil surface. All RECPs must be securely fastened to soil surface by placing staples/stakes/pins in appropriate locations as shown in the staple pattern guide.
4. Place consecutive RECPs end-over-end (Shingle style) with a 4"- 6 " ( $10-15 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) overlap. Use a double row of staples staggered 4" apart and 4" on center to secure RECPs.
5. Full length edge of RECPs at top of side slopes must be anchored with a row of staples/stakes/pins spaced at apart in a $6^{\prime \prime}(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ deep $\times 6^{\prime \prime}(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ wide trenc Adjacent RECPs must be overlapped approx
$(10-15 \mathrm{~cm})$ and secured with stapless/stakess/pins at $S$
7. In high flow channel applications a staple check slot is recommended at 30 to 40 foot $(9-12 \mathrm{~m})$ intervals. Use a $(30 \mathrm{~cm})$ on center over entire width of the channel.
8. The terminal end of the RECPS must be anchored with a row of staples/stakes/pins spaced at $S_{T}$ apart in a $6^{\prime \prime}(15$ $\mathrm{cm})$ deep $\times 6^{\prime \prime}(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ wide trench. Backill and compact the trench after stapling.
pullout resistance. Six-inch ( 10 cm ) X one-inch $(2.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ eleven gauge staples are typically adequate. In loose soils, longer staples may be necessary, twist pins can provide the greatest pullout resistance. In hard or rocky
soils, straight pins, such as HP-8 or HP-12, may by used where staples or twist pins are refused, provided the minimum pullout requirements are met. Bio-degradable fasteners shall not be used with VMax (TRM) or TMax (HPTRM) materials.

Staple Pattern
Guide


- Pin / Staple / Twist Pin, as appropriate for field conditions

|  | Staple Pattern |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dimension | E |
| $\mathrm{W}_{T}$ | $20^{\prime \prime}(50 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| $\mathrm{L}_{T}$ | $20^{\prime \prime}(50 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | $18^{\prime \prime}(45 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| Nominal <br> Frequency | $3.8 / \mathrm{SY}$ |
| Required <br> Fastener | Min. 20\# Pullout |

GRESTERN

## Instructions

1. Prepare soil (fig. 1) before installing rolled erosion control products (RECPs), including any necessary application of lime, fertilizer, and seed. Ground surface must be free of debris, rocks, clay clods and raked smooth sufficient to allow intimate contact of the RECP with the soil over the
entirety of the installation. Apply seed and amendments to the compacted soil.
2. Dig anchor trench, $6^{\prime \prime}(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ deep $\times 6^{\prime \prime}(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ wide, at the upstream most edge of installation across the channel. Begin at the top of the channel by unroling the of flow, cut to fit. Carefully flip the RECP panel upstream, leaving it upside down. Place the upside down leading edge in the trench. Anchor the RECP panel with a row of fasteners spaced at $S_{T}$ apart in the bottom of the trench.
Backfill and compact the trench after fastening. With the RECP secured in the backfilled trench, flip the RECP panel over, right side up, over the backfill. The end result should mimic fig. 2. Secure RECP just downstream of trench with a row of fasteners located approximately Roll subsequent RECP panels across the channel, fittin the downstream panel under the upstream panel. RECPs shall be unrolled with appropriate side against the soil
surface. All RECPs must be securely fastened to soil surface. All RECPs must be securely fastened to soil
surface by placing twist pins in appropriate locations as shown in the pin pattern guide.
3. Place consecutive RECPs end-over-end (Shingle style) with a 4 "- $6^{\prime \prime}(10-15 \mathrm{~cm})$ overlap, see fig.6. Secure overlaps as shown. ( $10-15 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) and secured with fasteners at $S_{\text {}}$
4. The terminal end of the RECPs must be anchored with a row of fasteners spaced at $S_{T}$ apart in a $6 "(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ deep $X$ ${ }^{6}(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ wide trench (minimum). Backfill and compact the trench after stapling.
.Fasteners should provide a minimum of twenty pounds of pullout resistance. Six-inch ( 10 cm ) X one-inch ( 2.5 cm ) eleven gauge staples are typically adequate. In loose soils, longer staples may be necessary, twist pins can soils, straight pins, such as HP-8 or HP-12, may by used where staples or twist pins are refused, provided the minimum pullout requirements are met. Bio-degradable
fasteners shall not be used with VMax (TRM) or TMax (HPTRM) materials.

Staple Pattern
Guide


Pin / Staple / Twist Pin, as appropriate for field conditions

|  | Staple Pattern |
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| Nominal <br> Frequency | $3.8 / \mathrm{SY}$ |
| Required <br> Fastener | Min. 20\# Pullout |

*Horizontal staple spacing should be altered if necessary to allow staples to secure the critical points along the channel surface.

CRITICAL POINTS
A. Overlaps and Seams
B. Projected Water Lin
C. Channel Bottom/Side Slope Vertices


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## Instructions

1. For easier installation, lower water level from Level $A$ to Level B before installation. products (RECPs), including any necessary application free of debris, rocks, clay clods and raked must be sfficient to allow intimate contact of the RECP the soil over the entirety of the installation.
the soil over the entirety of the installation.
2. Begin at the top of the shoreline by anchoring the RECPS in a $6^{\prime \prime}(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ deep $\times 6^{\prime \prime}(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ wide trench Anchor the RECPs with a row of staples/stakes/pins spaced at $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{T}}$ apart in the bottom of the trench Backfill and compact the trench after stapling.
Roll RECPs either (A) dow the shoreline for long banks (top to bottom or (Bill unroll with appropriat side against the soil surface. VMax TRMs should always be installed parallel to flow. All RECPs must be securely fastened to soil surface by placing in the staple pattern guide.
3. The edges of all horizontal and vertical seams must be stapled with approximately $4^{\prime \prime}-6^{\prime \prime}(10-15 \mathrm{~cm}$ overlap. Note: ${ }^{*}$ In streambank applications, seaa overlaps should be shingled in the predominant flow
direction.
4. The edges of the RECPs at or below normal wate level must be anchored by placing the RECP's in a 12"
$(30 \mathrm{~cm})$ deep $\mathrm{X} 6^{\prime \prime}(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ wide anchor trench $(30 \mathrm{~cm})$ deep $\times 6^{\prime \prime}(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ wide anchor trench. Anchor the RECPs with a row of staples/stakes/pins spaced approximately 12 ( 30 cm ) apart in the trench. or soil may be used as backfill). For installation at or below normal water level, use of ShoreMax mat on top of the RECP or geotextile underneath is likely required for sections below the normal water line. pounds of pullout resistance. Six-inch $(10 \mathrm{~cm}) \times$ one-inch $(2.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ eleven gauge staples are typically adequate. In loose soils, longer staples may be necessary, twist pins can provide the greatest pullout resistance. In hard or rocky soils, straight pins, such pins are refused, provided the minimum pullout requirements are met. Bio-degradable fasteners shal not be used with VMax (TRM) or TMax (HPTRM) not be
materials.

Staple Pattern


- Pin / Staple / Twist Pin, as appropriate for field conditions

|  | Staple Pattern |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dimension | E |
| $\mathrm{W}_{T}$ | 20 " $(50 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| $\mathrm{L}_{T}$ | 20 " $(50 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | 18 " $(45 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| Nominal <br> Frequency | $3.8 / \mathrm{SY}$ |
| Required <br> Fastener | Min. 20\# Pullout |

NORTH
NORTH
AMERICA
AMERICA
GREEN

Project: Standard Channel Bank Layout - RECP

Shown: Isometric View of Channel, Fastener Placement, Trenching and Overlap, Some Fasteners and Vegetation Omitted for Clarity, NTS

Date: 4/4/2023
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