MATERIAL PROPERTY DATA SHEET



ECSC-3™

Permanent • Triple Net • Organic Fiber Matrix • Turf Reinforcement Mat

DESCRIPTION

ECSC-3 consists of a machine produced, 70% straw and 30% coconut fiber matrix and three UV-stabilized, synthetic nets securely sewn together with UV-stabilized thread. The tightly compressed blankets are wrapped and palletized for easy transportation. ECSC-3 is intended for slope or channel erosion control applications needing permanent functionality.

ECSC-3 is made in the USA and manufactured under Western Green's Quality Assurance Program to ensure a continuous distribution of fibers and consistent thickness.



Material Content		
Matrix	Straw / Coconut	
Netting	Top Net: Heavyweight, UV Stable Middle Net: Ultra-Heavyweight, UV stable Bottom Net: Heavyweight, UV stable	
Thread	Synthetic, UV Stable	

Standard Roll Sizes			
8 ft	(2.4 m)	16 ft	(4.9 m)
112 ft	(34.1 m)	112 ft	(34.1 m)
92 lb	(41.7 kg)	184.0 lb	(83.5 kg)
100 SY	(83.6 m ²)	200 SY	(167.2 m ²)
	8 ft 112 ft 92 lb 100 SY	8 ft (2.4 m) 112 ft (34.1 m) 92 lb (41.7 kg)	8 ft (2.4 m) 16 ft 112 ft (34.1 m) 112 ft 92 lb (41.7 kg) 184.0 lb 100 SY (83.6 m²) 200 SY

	Approvals & Classification
Classification	FHWA: Type 5.C / ECTC: Type 5.C
TTI Approvals	Class II, Type H
NTPEP Number	ECP-2022-02-014

Disclaimer: The information contained herein may represent product index data, performance ratings, bench scale testing or other material utility quantifications. Each representation may have unique utility and limitations. Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy, however, no warranty is claimed and no liability shall be assumed by Western Green or its affiliates regarding the completeness, accuracy or fitness of these values for any particular application or interpretation. While testing methods are provided for reference, values shown may be derived from interpolation or adjustment to be representative of intended use. For further information, please feel free to contact Western Green.

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Index Property	Test Method	Ту	pical
Thickness	ASTM D6525	0.34 in.	(9 mm)
Mass/Unit Area	ASTM D6566	14.0 oz/sy	(475 g/sm)
Tensile Strength – MD	ASTM D6818	700 lbs/ft	(10.2 kN/m)
Tensile Strength – TD	ASTM D6818	625 lbs/ft	(9.1 kN/m)
Elongation - MD	ASTM D6818	:	20%
Elongation – TD	ASTM D6818	:	20%
UV Stability	ASTM D4355	80% (🤋 1000 hr
Light Penetration	ASTM D6567	7%	
Biomass Improvement	ASTM D7322	400%	
Specific Gravity	ASTM D792	57.4 lb/ft ³	(0.92 g/cm ³)
Porosity	ECTC	N/A	

Design Parameters			
Property	Unvegetated	Vegetated ³	
RUSLE C Factor ²	0.05	N/A	
Slope Maximum Gradient ¹	0.5H:1V	0.5H:1V	
Permissible Shear Stress ²	2.3 psf (110 Pa)	10.0 psf (480 Pa)	
Permissible Velocity ²	11.0 fps (3.4 m/s)	15.0 fps (4.6 m/s)	
$\tau_{\text{veg}}/\tau_{\text{TRM}}$ (HEC-15)	N/A	0.67	

Manning's n Roughness (HEC-15)			
τ_{lower}	$ au_{mid}$	$ au_{upper}$	
0.021	0.024	0.025	

- 1 Maximum Gradient a recommendation for typical installations.
- ${\small 2~Hydraulic~thresholds~compliant~with~ASTM~D6459/D6460~but~generalized~for~typical~applications.}\\$
- 3 Vegetated values dependent on established stand of vegetation



Scan for additional and updated product information, or click here.





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01/01/2023

RE: Certification of Conformance and Delivery for ECSC-3

To Whom it May Concern:

This document has been drafted to provide certification as to the origin, properties and delivery of ECSC-3, an Erosion Control Blanket (ECB). ECSC-3 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_ECSC-3, 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.

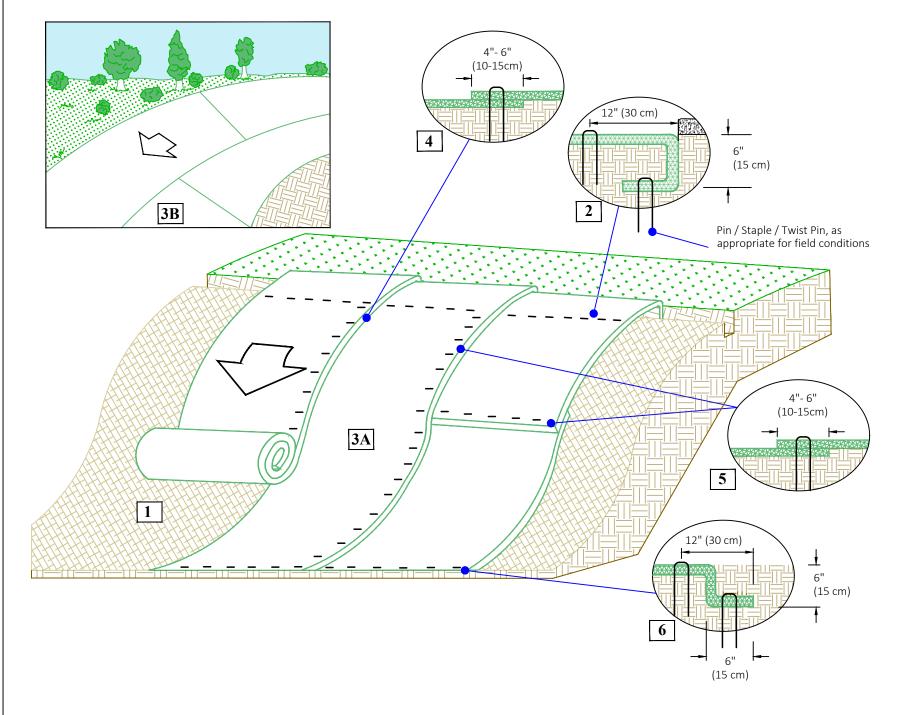
Jill Pack, CPESC Product Manager

Standard Material Delivery Certification

Material Provided by (Distributor/Contractor):	
Material Provided to (Contractor/Project):	
Project Name / Project Number:	
Rolls / Square Yards Provided:	
Specification #:	
Signature:	Date:
Title:	-

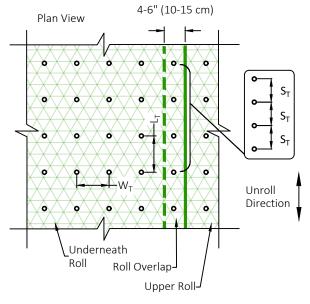


WE_COD_ECSC-3



- 1. Prepare soil 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.
- 2. Begin at the top of the slope by anchoring the RECPs in a 6" (15 cm) deep X 6" (15 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 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. RollMax RECPs and ECBs should utilize Staple Pattern C, TRMs and VMax materials should utilize Staple Pattern D.
- 4. The edges of parallel RECPs must be stapled with approximately 4" 6" (10 15 cm) overlap.
- 5. 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 cm).
- 6. At the terminal end, secure each mat across the 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.
- 7. 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 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 TRM or HPTRM materials.

Staple Pattern Guide



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

	Staple Pattern	
Dimension	С	D
W _T	30" (75 cm)	22" (55 cm)
L _T	30" (75 cm)	22" (55 cm)
S _T	18" (45 cm)	18" (45 cm)
Nominal Frequency	1.7 / SY	3.0 / SY
Application	ECB (Degradable)	TRM (Permanent)
Required Fastener	Min. 20# pullout	Min. 20# pullout
*Notes Stanle Dattern A and Dused prior to 9/2010		

*Note: Staple Pattern A and B used prior to 8/2019 have been discontinued.

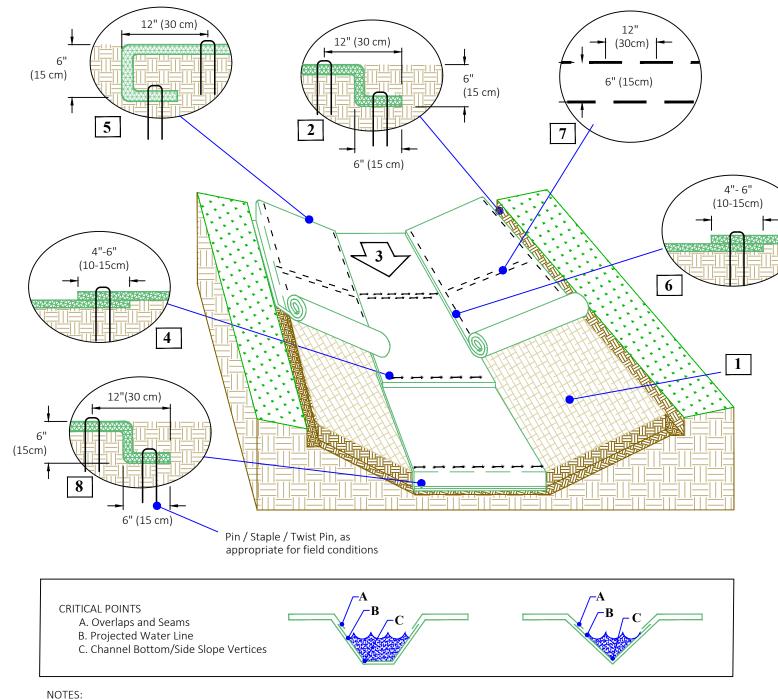






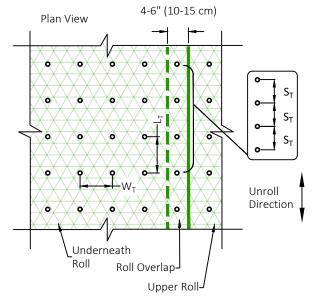
Project: Standard Slope/Rainfall Layout - RECP

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



- Prepare soil 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.
- 2. Begin at the top of the channel by anchoring the RECPs in a 6" (15 cm) deep X 6" (15 cm) wide trench with approximately 12" (30 cm) of RECPs extended beyond the up-slope portion of the trench. Use ShoreMax mat at the channel/culvert outlet as supplemental scour protection as needed. Anchor the RECPs with a row of staples/stakes/pins approximately 12" (30 cm) apart in the bottom of the trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling. Apply seed to the compacted soil and fold the remaining 12" (30 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 cm) apart across the width of the RECPs.
- 3. 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 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 S_T apart in a 6" (15 cm) deep X 6"(15 cm) wide trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling.
- 6. Adjacent RECPs must be overlapped approximately 4"- 6" (10 15 cm) and secured with staples/stakes/pins at S_T.
- 7. In high flow channel applications a staple check slot is recommended at 30 to 40 foot (9 -12m) intervals. Use a double row of staples staggered 6" (15 cm) apart and 12" (30 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" (15 cm) deep X 6" (15 cm) wide trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling.
- 9. 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 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
E
20" (50 cm)
20" (50 cm)
18" (45 cm)
3.8 / SY
Min. 20# Pullout



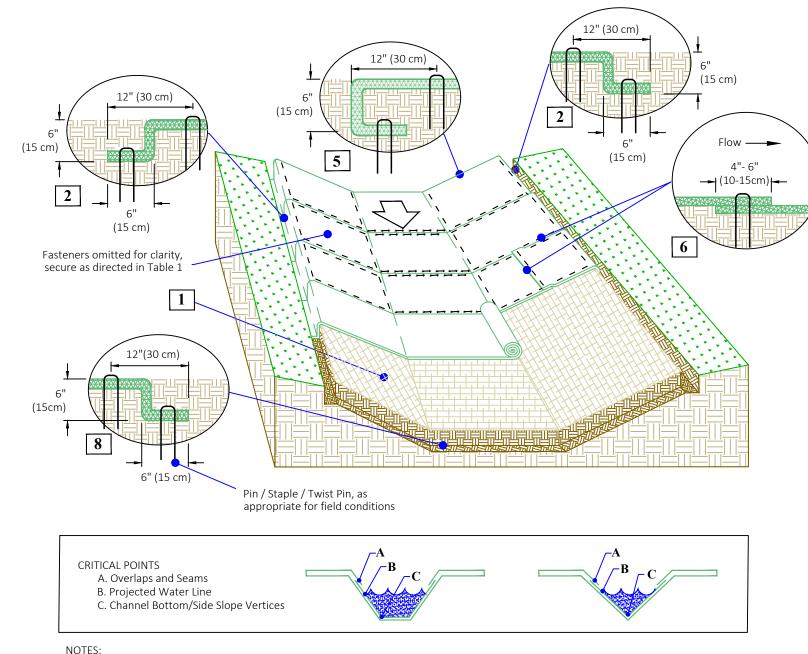
*Horizontal staple spacing should be altered if necessary to allow staples to secure the critical points along the channel surface.



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

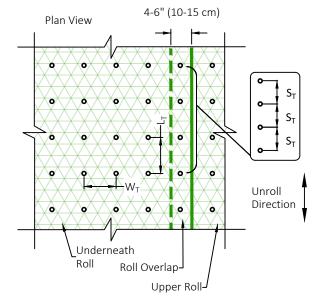






- 1. Prepare soil (fig. 1) before installing rolled erosion control products (RECPs), including any necessary application of lime, fertilizer, and seed. Ground surface must be free of debris, rocks, clay clods and raked smooth sufficient to allow intimate contact of the RECP with the soil over the entirety of the installation. Apply seed and amendments to the compacted soil.
- 2. Dig anchor trench, 6" (15 cm) deep X 6" (15 cm) wide, at the upstream most edge of installation across the channel. Begin at the top of the channel by unrolling the RECP across the channel, perpendicular to the direction 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 12" (30 cm) downstream from the trench, spaced at S_T .
- 3. Roll subsequent RECP panels across the channel, fitting 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 by placing twist pins in appropriate locations as shown in the pin pattern guide.
- 4. Place consecutive RECPs end-over-end (Shingle style) with a 4"- 6" (10 15 cm) overlap, see fig.6. Secure overlaps as shown.
- 5. Adjacent RECPs must be overlapped approximately 4"- 6" (10 15 cm) and secured with fasteners at S_T .
- 6. The terminal end of the RECPs must be anchored with a row of fasteners spaced at S_T apart in a 6" (15 cm) deep X 6" (15 cm) wide trench (minimum). Backfill and compact the trench after stapling.
- 7. 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 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

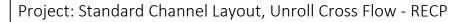


• Pin / Staple / Twist Pin, as appropriate for field conditions

	Staple Pattern
Dimension	E
W _T	20" (50 cm)
L _T	20" (50 cm)
S _T	18" (45 cm)
Nominal Frequency	3.8 / SY
Required Fastener	Min. 20# Pullout

*Uc

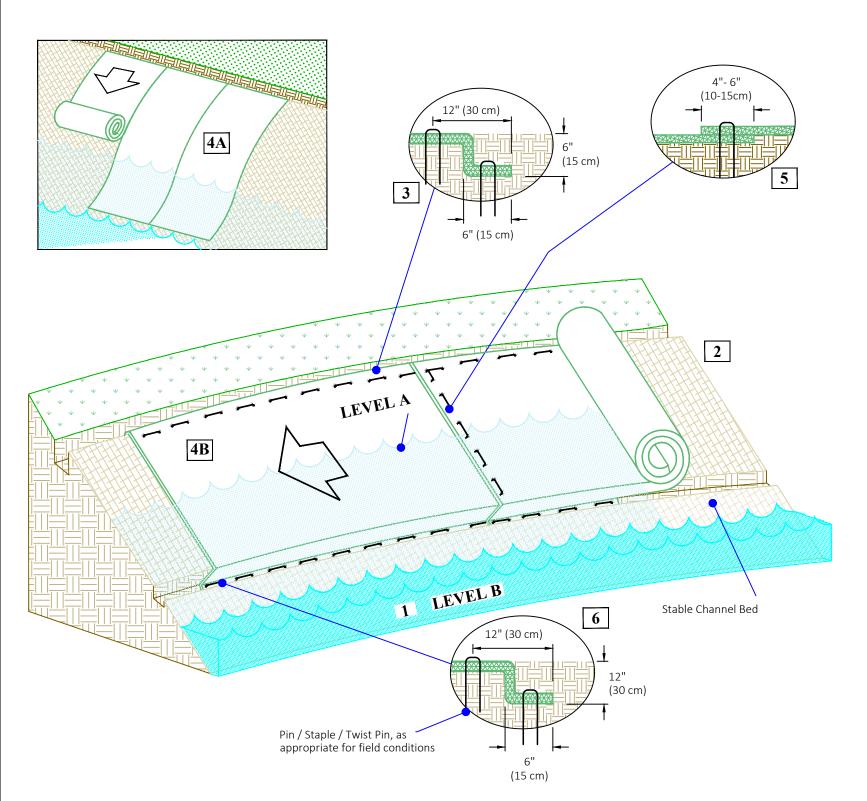
*Horizontal staple spacing should be altered if necessary to allow staples to secure the critical points along the channel surface.



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

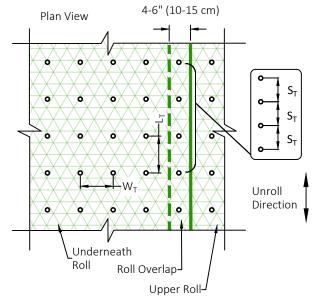






- 1. For easier installation, lower water level from Level A to Level B before installation.
- 2. Prepare soil before installing rolled erosion control products (RECPs), including any necessary application of lime, fertilizer, and seed. Ground surface must be free of debris, rocks, clay clods and raked smooth sufficient to allow intimate contact of the RECP with the soil over the entirety of the installation.
- 3. Begin at the top of the shoreline by anchoring the RECPs in a 6" (15 cm) deep X 6" (15 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.
- 4. Roll RECPs either (A) down the shoreline for long banks (top to bottom) or (B) horizontally across the shoreline slope. RECPs will unroll with appropriate 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 staples/stakes/pins in appropriate locations as shown in the staple pattern guide.
- 5. The edges of all horizontal and vertical seams must be stapled with approximately 4" 6" (10 15 cm) overlap. Note: *In streambank applications, seam overlaps should be shingled in the predominant flow direction.
- 6. The edges of the RECPs at or below normal water level must be anchored by placing the RECP's in a 12" (30 cm) deep X 6" (15 cm) wide anchor trench. Anchor the RECPs with a row of staples/stakes/pins spaced approximately 12"(30cm) apart in the trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling (stone 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.
- 7. 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 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	
W_T	20" (50 cm)	
L _T	20" (50 cm)	
S _T	18" (45 cm)	
Nominal Frequency	3.8 / SY	
Required Fastener	Min. 20# Pullout	

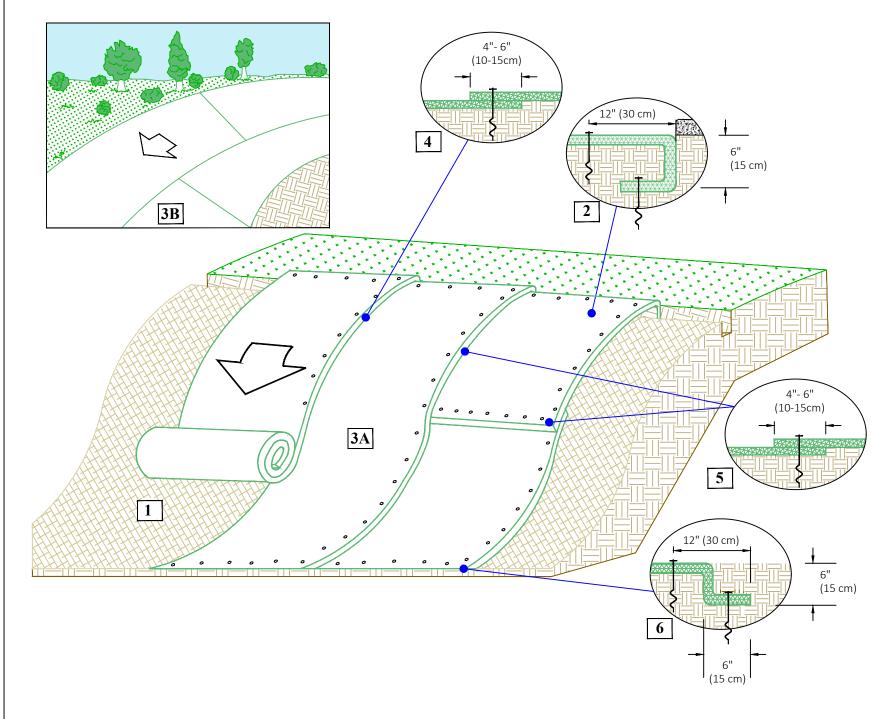






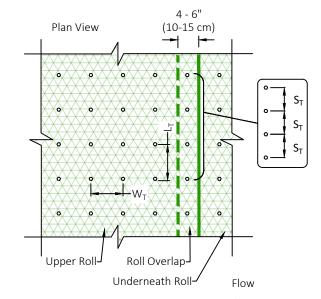
Project: Standard Channel Bank Layout - RECP

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



- 1. Prepare soil 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.
- 2. Begin at the top of the slope by anchoring the RECPs in a 6" (15 cm) deep X 6" (15 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 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. RollMax RECPs and ECBs should utilize Staple Pattern D.
- 4. The edges of parallel RECPs must be stapled with approximately 4" 6" (10 15 cm) overlap.
- 5. 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 cm).
- 6. At the terminal end, secure each mat across the 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
- 7. Fasteners should provide a minimum of sixty pounds of pullout resistance. Falcon HC-8 or HS-8 are typically adequate. In loose soils, longer twist pins may be necessary, HC-12 or HS-12. In hard or rocky soils, hardened spikes (12" Ardox) or Falcon HR-8 / HR- 12 pins may be used, assuming minimum pullout resistance is provided. Bio-degradable fasteners shall not be used with TRM or HPTRM materials.

Staple Pattern Guide



• Twist Pin, HS/HC/HR-8/12, as appropriate for field conditions

	Staple Pattern		
Dimension	С	D	
W_T	30" (75 cm)	22" (55 cm)	
L _T	30" (75 cm)	22" (55 cm)	
S _T	18" (45 cm)	18" (45 cm)	
Nominal Frequency	1.7/SY (2.0/Sm)	3.0/SY (3.6/Sm)	
Application	ECB (Degradable)	TRM (Permanent)	
Required Fastener	Min. 60# pullout	Min. 60# pullout	
*Note: Staple Pattern A and B used prior to 8/2019			

*Note: Staple Pattern A and B used prior to 8/20 have been discontinued.

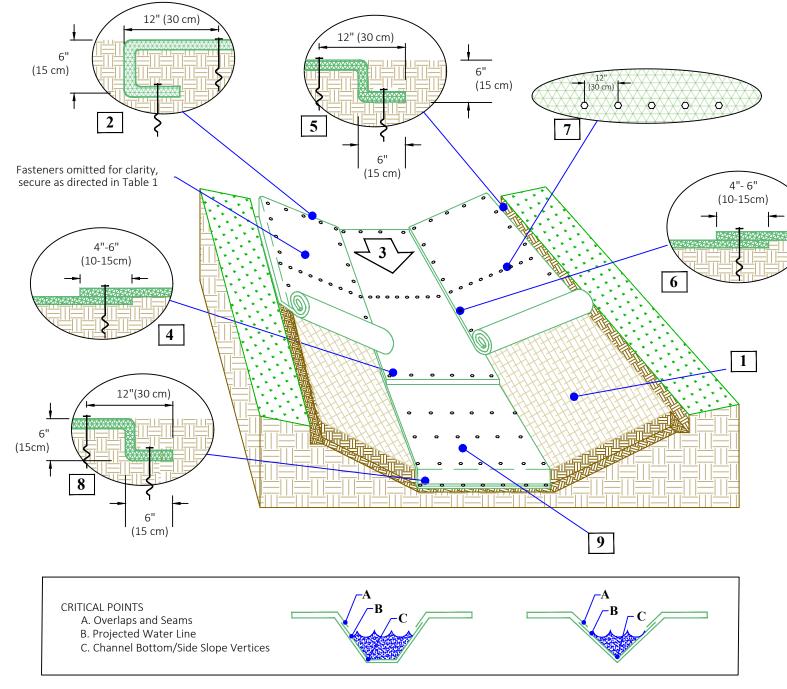






Project: Standard Slope/Rainfall Layout - RECP

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



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 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.
- 2. Begin at the top of the channel by anchoring the RECPs in a 6" (15 cm) deep X 6" (15 cm) wide trench with the RECPs staged upstream of the trench. Anchor the RECPs with a row of twist pins spaced at S_T apart in the bottom of the trench. Backfill and compact the trench after fastening. Apply seed to the compacted soil and unroll the RECPs back over the seed and compacted soil, proceeding downstream. Secure RECPs over compacted soil with a row of twist pins located approximately 12" (30 cm) from the upstream edge of the installation, spaced at S_T .
- 3. Roll center RECPs in direction of water flow in bottom of channel. RECPs shall be unrolled with appropriate side against the 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.
- 4. Place consecutive RECPs end-over-end (Shingle style) with a 4"- 6" (10 15 cm) overlap. Secure overlaps as shown.
- 5. Full length edge of RECPs at top of side slopes must be anchored with a row of twist pins spaced at S_T apart in a 6" (15 cm) deep X 6"(15 cm) wide trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling.
- 6. Adjacent RECPs must be overlapped approximately 4"- 6" (10 15 cm) and secured with twist pins at S_T .
- 7. In high flow channel applications a pin check slot is recommended at 30 to 40 foot (9 -12m) intervals. Use a row of twist pins spaced at 12" (30 cm) on center over entire width of the channel.
- 8. The terminal end of the RECPs must be anchored with a row of twist pins spaced at S_T apart in a 6" (15 cm) deep X 6" (15 cm) wide trench (minimum). Backfill and compact the trench after stapling.
- 9. Secure fasteners throughout the body of the mats. Fasteners should provide a minimum of sixty pounds of pullout resistance. Falcon HC-8 or HS-8 are typically adequate. In loose soils, longer twist pins may be necessary, HC-12 or HS-12. In hard or rocky soils, hardened spikes (12" Ardox) or Falcon HR-8 / HR- 12 pins may be used, assuming minimum pullout resistance is provided. Bio-degradable fasteners shall not be used with TRM or HPTRM materials.

Pin Pattern Guide

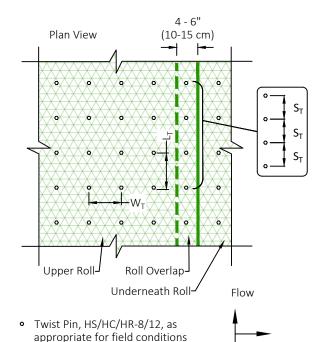


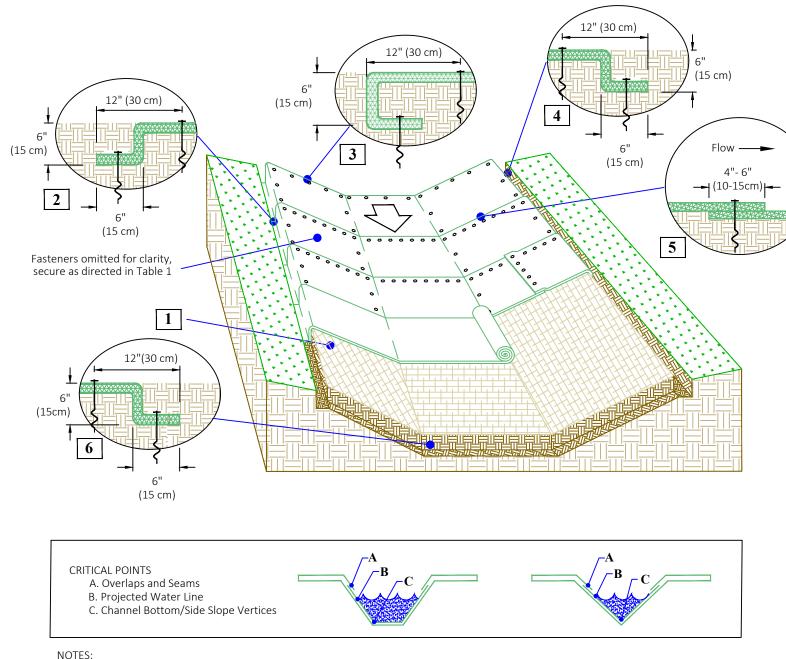
Table 1

Pin Pattern
E
20" (50 cm)
20" (50 cm)
18" (45 cm)
3.8/SY (4.6/Sm)
Min. 60# Pullout



Project: Standard Channel Layout, Unroll w/Flow - RECP w/Falcon Twist Pins

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



- 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" (15 cm) deep X 6" (15 cm) wide, at the upstream most edge of installation across the channel. Begin at the top of the channel by unrolling the RECP across the channel, perpendicular to the direction 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 twist pins 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 twist pins located approximately 12" (30 cm) downstream from the trench, spaced at S_T.
- 3. Roll subsequent RECP panels across the channel, fitting 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 by placing twist pins in appropriate locations as shown in the pin pattern guide.
- 4. Place consecutive RECPs end-over-end (Shingle style) with a 4"- 6" (10 15 cm) overlap, see fig.6. Secure overlaps as shown.
- 5. Adjacent RECPs must be overlapped approximately 4"- 6" (10 15 cm) and secured with twist pins at $\rm S_T$.
- 6. The terminal end of the RECPs must be anchored with a row of twist pins spaced at S_T apart in a 6" (15 cm) deep X 6" (15 cm) wide trench (minimum). Backfill and compact the trench after stapling.
- 7. Secure fasteners throughout the body of the mats. Fasteners should provide a minimum of sixty pounds of pullout resistance. Falcon HC-8 or HS-8 are typically adequate. In loose soils, longer twist pins may be necessary, HC-12 or HS-12. In hard or rocky soils, hardened spikes (12" Ardox) or Falcon HR-8 / HR- 12 pins may be used, assuming minimum pullout resistance is achieved. Bio-degradable fasteners shall not be used with TRM or HPTRM materials.

Pin Pattern Guide

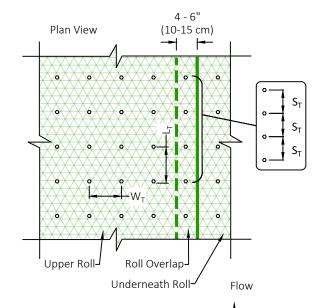


Table 1

• Twist Pin, HS/HC/HR-8/12, as

appropriate for field conditions

	Pin Pattern
Dimension	Е
W _T	20" (50 cm)
L _T	20" (50 cm)
S _T	18" (45 cm)
Nominal Frequency	3.8/SY (4.6/Sm)
Required Fastener	Min. 60# Pullout

NOTES.

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





Project: Standard Channel Layout, Unroll Cross Flow - RECP w/ Falcon Twist Pins

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

(10-15cm) 12" (30 cm) **4A** (15 cm) 3 6" (15 cm) Fasteners omitted for clarity. secure as directed in Table 1 2 LEVEL A **4B** 1 LEVEL B Stable Channel Bed 12" (30 cm) 12" (30 cm) (15 cm)

Instructions

- For easier installation, lower water level from Level A to Level B before installation.
- 2. Prepare soil 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.
- 3. Begin at the top of the shoreline by anchoring the RECPs in a 6" (15 cm) deep X 6" (15 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.
- 4. Roll RECPs either (A) down the shoreline for long banks (top to bottom) or (B) horizontally across the shoreline slope. RECPs will unroll with appropriate 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 staples/stakes/pins in appropriate locations as shown in the staple pattern guide.
- 5. The edges of all horizontal and vertical seams must be stapled with approximately 4" 6" (10 15 cm) overlap. Note: *In streambank applications, seam overlaps should be shingled in the predominant flow direction.
- 6. The edges of the RECPs at or below normal water level must be anchored by placing the RECP's in a 12" (30 cm) deep X 6" (15 cm) wide anchor trench. Anchor the RECPs with a row of staples/stakes/pins spaced approximately 12"(30cm) apart in the trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling (stone 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.
- 7. Fasteners should provide a minimum of sixty pounds of pullout resistance. Falcon HC-8 or HS-8 are typically adequate. In loose soils, longer twist pins may be necessary, HC-12 or HS-12. In hard or rocky soils, hardened spikes (12" Ardox) or Falcon HR-8 / HR- 12 pins may be used, assuming minimum pullout resistance is provided. Bio-degradable fasteners shall not be used with TRM or HPTRM materials.

Pin Pattern Guide

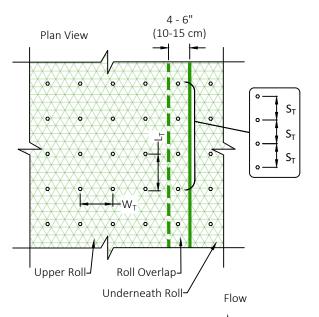


Table 1

• Twist Pin, HS/HC/HR-8/12, as

appropriate for field conditions

	Pin Pattern
Dimension	E
W_T	20" (50 cm)
L _T	20" (50 cm)
S _T	18" (45 cm)
Nominal Frequency	3.8/SY (4.6/Sm)
Required Fastener	Min. 60# Pullout







Project: Standard Channel Bank Layout - RECP w/Falcon Tist Pins

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