

MATTING NOTES:

1. THERE ARE A WIDE RANGE OF MATERIALS AND COMBINATION OF MATERIALS USED TO PRODUCE MATTING INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: STRAW, JUTE, WOOD FIBER, COIR (COCONUT FIBER), PLASTIC NETTING, AND BONDED FIBER MATRIX. THE SELECTION OF MATTING MATERIAL FOR A SITE CAN MAKE A SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE IN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE BMP.
2. GENERALLY, MATTING IS USED ON SLOPES 2:1 AND STEEPER.
3. SURFACE MUST BE GRADED SMOOTH TO REMOVE ALL DEBRIS AND UNDULATIONS LARGER THAN 2" IN ANY DIRECTION.
4. APPLY SEED AND FERTILIZER PRIOR TO MATTING. INSTALL SO THAT MATTING IS IN COMPLETE CONTACT WITH SOIL SURFACE.
5. STAPLES ARE TO BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURES SPECIFICATIONS.
6. ORGANIC MATTING MATERIALS (EXCELSIOR, JUTE, AND COIR) BIODEGRADE AND ARE USEFUL FOR APPLICATIONS REQUIRING STABILIZATION FOR UP TO THREE MONTHS. USE ORGANIC BLANKETS, WHICH RETAIN MOISTURE AND PROVIDE ORGANIC MATTER TO THE SOIL, FOR SLOPE PROTECTION AND SHORT-TERM WATERWAY PROTECTION AND TO IMPROVE THE SPEED AND SUCCESS OF REVEGETATION.
 - EXCELSIOR BRAND (ASPEN WOOD FIBER), WOVEN STRAW, AND COIR BLANKETS MAY BE INSTALLED WITHOUT MULCH BECAUSE THEY PROVIDE COMPLETE SURFACE PROTECTION.
7. SYNTHETIC MATS ARE MADE FROM NON-BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS AND WILL REMAIN IN PLACE FOR YEARS (SOME PHOTODEGRADATION DOES OCCUR). USE PURELY SYNTHETIC BLANKETS FOR LONG-TERM STABILIZATION OF WATERWAYS.
 - TURF REINFORCEMENT MATS (TRM) ARE MADE FROM POLYMER NETTING OR MONOFILAMENTS FORMED INTO A SYNTHETIC 3-D MAT. TRMs PROTECT SEED AND INCREASE GERMINATION AND ALSO ACTS AS PART OF THE ROOT STRUCTURE; GIVING THE TURF HIGHER STRENGTH.
 - EROSION CONTROL AND REVEGETATION MATS (ECRM), COMPOSED OF HEAT-FUSED MONOFILAMENTS AND MONOFILAMENTS STITCHED BETWEEN NETTING ACT AS PERMANENT MULCH. ECRM ALLOW GROWTH THROUGH THE MAT.
8. CHANNEL OR SWALE APPLICATIONS: LENGTHWISE OVERLAP MATTING A MINIMUM OF 12"; CROSSWISE OVERLAP A MINIMUM OF 6", AND AVOID JOINING MATERIAL IN CENTER OF DITCH OR SWALE.
9. SLOPE APPLICATION: LENGTHWISE OVERLAP MATTING A MINIMUM OF 6"; CROSSWISE OVERLAP A MINIMUM OF 6"; AT TOP OF SLOPE, ENTRENCH MATERIAL IN A 6"x6" TRENCH AND STAPLE AT 12" INTERVAL; AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE, EXTEND MAT 2 FEET BEYOND THE TOE OF THE SLOPE, TURN MATERIAL UNDER 4" AND STAPLE AT 12" INTERVAL; ON 4:1 SLOPES, ROLLS CAN BE PLACED IN HORIZONTAL STRIPS; MATS MUST BE STAPLED IN PLACE AS THEY ARE INSTALLED DOWN THE SLOPE FACE EVERY 4' UNTIL YOU REACH THE BOTTOM. THIS KEEPS BLANKET IN A RELAXED POSITION, ELIMINATING THE POTENTIAL FOR UNDER-RILLING.
10. INSPECT ONCE PER WEEK ON ACTIVE SITES, ONCE EVERY TWO WEEKS ON INACTIVE SITES, AND WITHIN 24 HOURS FOLLOWING A 0.5 INCH RAIN EVENT.
11. REPAIR ANY DAMAGED AREAS OF THE NET OR BLANKET AND STAPLE INTO THE GROUND ANY AREAS NOT IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH THE GROUND SURFACE.
12. IF EROSION OCCURS, REPAIR AND PROTECT THE ERODED AREA.

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY

DWG: E17.DWG



Department of
Public Works
CLARK COUNTY
WASHINGTON
proud past, promising future

Peter Capen
COUNTY ENGINEER

MATTING
GENERAL NOTES

APPROVED

5/23/08
DATE

STANDARD

E17

DETAIL

DESIGNED
DRAWN
DATE 05/23/08