

Source: Caltrans Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual, 2003.

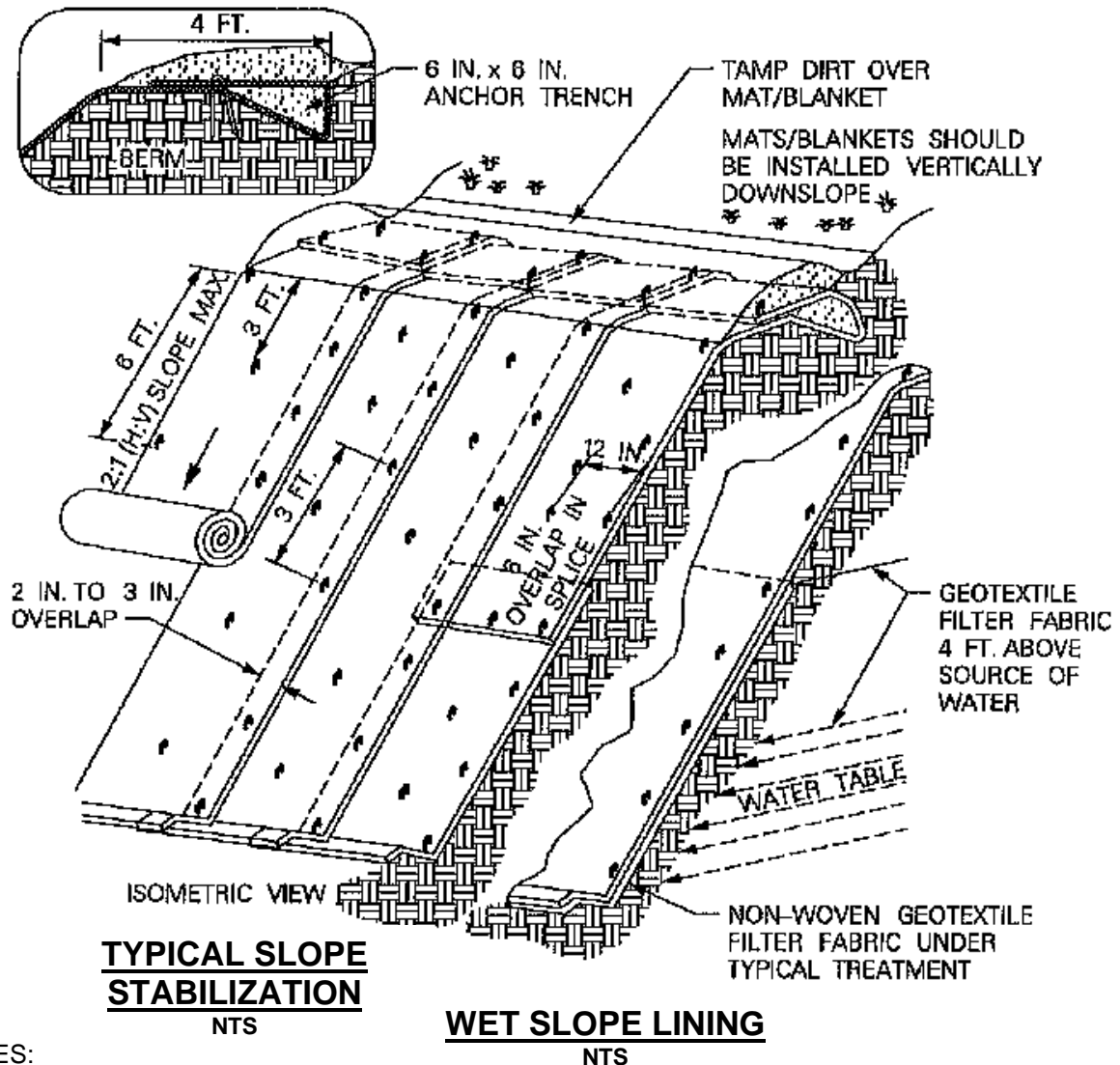
Description	Natural or synthetic mats to be used for temporary or permanent soil stabilization.
Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drainage ditches, channels, and stream banks.• Steep slopes.
Installation and Implementation Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apply matting to disturbed soils and areas where vegetation has been removed.• Organic matting provides temporary protection until permanent vegetation has been established, optimal weather conditions occur, or construction delays are resolved. Organic matting materials include the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Jute matting; and○ Straw matting.• Synthetic matting provides temporary or post-construction soil stabilization in both vegetated and non-vegetated areas. Synthetic matting materials include the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Excelsior™ matting;○ Glass fiber matting;○ Staples; and○ Mulch netting.• Other proprietary devices may be used and shall be installed per manufacturer's recommendations.

Limitations

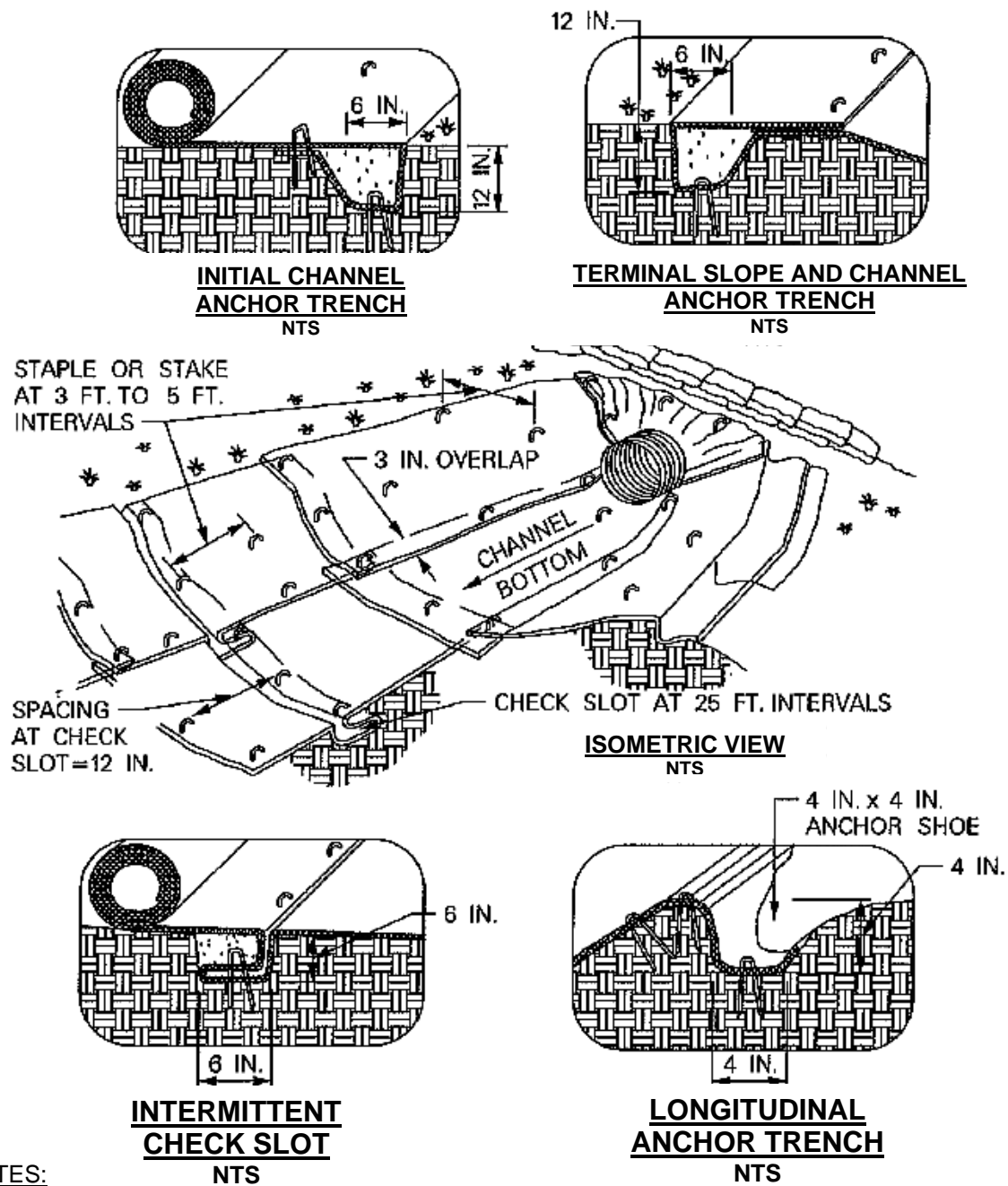
- Minimize use of matting to areas where other erosion control measures are not applicable such as channels or steep slopes since matting is more costly compared to other erosion control measures.
- Seed germination may be delayed due to decreased soil temperature.
- An experienced maintenance engineer is required during installation.

Inspections and Maintenance

Periodically inspect matting after installation.



GEOTEXTILES AND MATS INSTALLATION DETAIL



NOTES:

1. CHECK SLOTS TO BE CONSTRUCTED PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
2. STAKING OR STAPLING LAYOUT PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

GEOTEXTILES AND MATS DETAIL