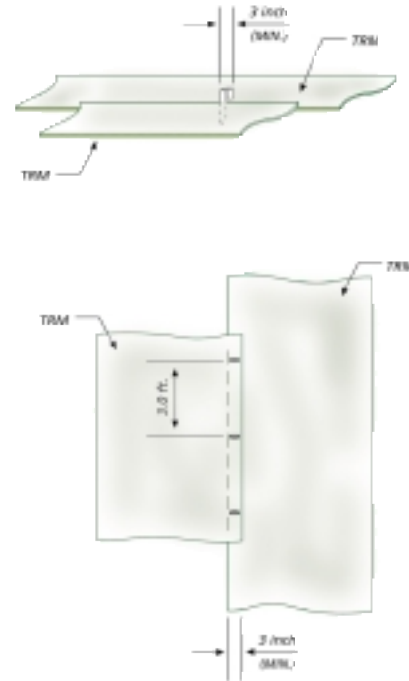
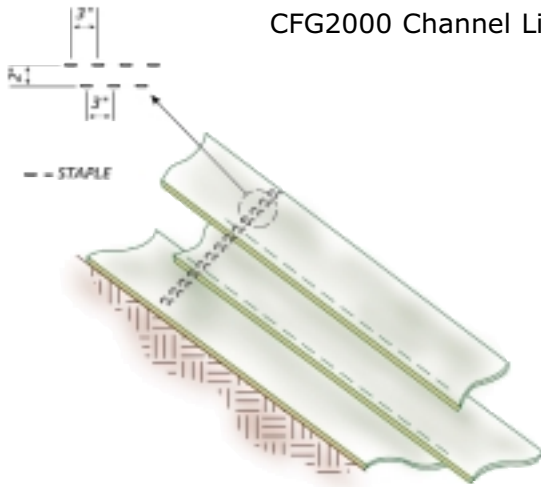


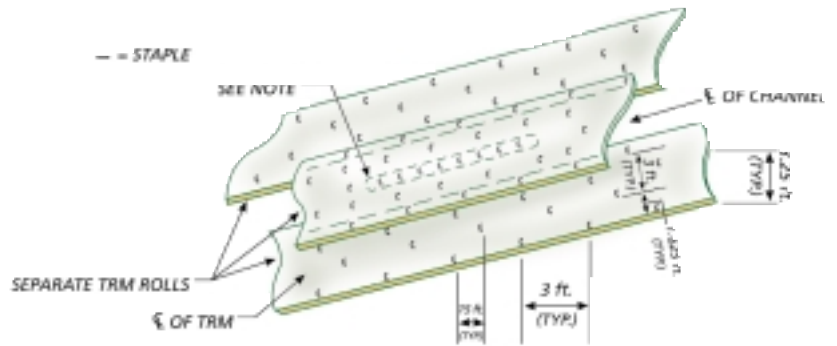
General Installation Detail
CFG2000 Channel Lining



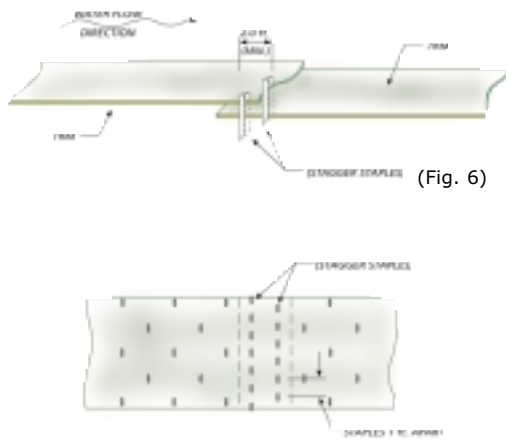
Panel Overlap (Fig. 7)



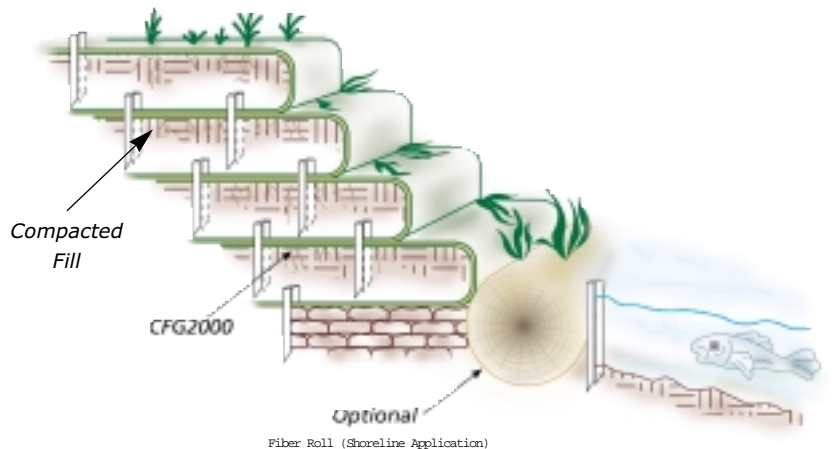
Alternate Intermittent Check (Fig. 5)



Recommended High Velocity Anchoring Method



Overlap At End of Roll (Fig. 6)



Bank Reinforcement / Steep Slope Stabilization

Supplement To General Installation Guidelines/ Slopes And Channels

Subgrade / Slopes & Channels: On slopes and channels, the site must be shaped to the design specifications (Slope gradient, Density of soil & etc.) The site must be groomed to be free of soil clods, clumps, rocks or equipment imprints of any kind that would prevent the blanket from lying flush against the surface contour.

Seeding / Slopes & Channels: For non soil filled applications on slopes and channels, hydro-seed, board cast or drill seed over prepared soil before blanket is deployed. Make sure to hydro-mulch after seeding and before the blanket is installed to ensure the seed is in direct contact with the soil. Seed mixes with adequate pure live seed ratios must be used to ensure proper germination ratios and successful vegetation establishment. Consult your local distributor or seed supplier to obtain a proper seed mix.

Anchor Trench & Check Slots / Slopes & Channels: Anchor trenches are required to securely fasten the blanket to the subgrade surface. Anchor trenches and intermediate check slots are typically 6-9 inches wide and 6-9 inches deep. The blanket is installed in the trench and fastened to the bottom with staples spaced 1-3 ft. apart. The anchor trenches and checks slots are then back filled and compacted in such a manner not to damage the blanket. (See Slope & Channel Isometric View)

Anchor Trench / Slopes: Anchor trenches should be installed at least 1 ft. beyond the crest of the slope. (See Longitudinal Anchor Trench Fig. 2)

Anchor Trench / Channels: In a channel anchor trenches are installed at the beginning of the channel. (See Initial Channel Anchor Trench Fig. 1 & Longitudinal Anchor Trench Fig. 2)

Check Slots / Slopes: For maximum performance of your product, an intermediate check slot may be required on long slopes that exceed one roll length. Intermediate check slots should be spaced approximately 20 – 60 ft. intervals down the slope depending on the blanket type, slope length and soil conditions. Consult your local distributor or blanket manufacturer directly to confirm the check slot installation procedure. (See Intermediate Check Slot Fig. 3)

Check Slots / Channels: In a channel, check slots are spaced approximately 25 – 60 ft. intervals down stream depending on flow conditions, channel gradient and time to vegetate. (See Intermediate Check Slot Fig. 3 & Channel Isometric View) Field Joining And Anchoring: The blanket is rolled down the slope or channel loosely to maintain contact with the soil at all times. Side to side overlap between rolls are 3-4 inches minimum and anchored on 2-3 ft. intervals minimum. End to end splice overlap between rolls are 1-3 ft. minimum and

anchored with two rows of staples on 1 ft. intervals minimum. Overlaps are shingled in the direction of flow.

Staple patterns will vary depending on application, soil type, slope or channel gradient and etc. (See Staple Pattern Guidelines) A rule of thumb for estimating the amount of staples required for a project is as follows:

Steep Slopes / 1:1 and greater2-4 staples per sq. yd.
High Flow Channel3-4 staples per sq. yd.
Low Flow Channel2-3 staples per sq. yd.

Install additional staples as required to ensure the blanket is always in contact with the soil, regardless of suggested staple patterns.

Anchoring Devices: Use a 6 inch x 1 inch 11 gauge minimum metal staple in heavy compacted soil. In loose soil conditions use a 8 inch x 1 inch 11 gauge minimum metal staple. Other approved anchoring devices in loose soil conditions are as follows:

12 inch x 1.5 inch metal staples.

10 -18 inch pins with 1.5 inch diameter washer.

12-30 inch J-Shape pins made from bent 1/4 inch wire or rebar.

Install staples or pins so that the top of the anchor is flush with the soil surface.

Special Installation & Conditions: The installation guidelines are recommendations only. You should always confirm the installation procedure with your local distributor or blanket manufacturer to ensure maximum performance of the product. All design specifications prepared by a qualified design consultant or engineer supersede these recommended guidelines.

Product selection software, which some manufactures claim to be design software, use versions of the universal soil loss equation, national rainfall and soil survey charts to fabricate a formula that will make a mathematical blanket type selection.

This approach to computerize product selection should never be used to select a blanket type for a specific project application because it circumvents the base line data collection process that all project specifiers regardless of scope are required to do if any hope of success is expected. This type of evaluation does not allow the specifiers to use site specific project data that is directly relevant to the application design and product performance.

The USLE is designed to calculate total tons of potential soil erosion from a site using historical regional data as factors in the equation. These assumptions do not and cannot quantify or guarantee product performance. Design software may be useful in channel design to determine or limit the potential shear stress forces the channel lining materials are subjected to.