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.

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. 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.

6. SYNTHETIC MATS ARE MADE FROM NON-BIODEGRADABLE MATERIALS AND WILL REMAIN IN PLACE FOR YEARS (SOME PHOTODEGRADATION DOES OCCUR). USE SYNTHETIC BLANKETS FOR LONG-TERM (LONGER THAN 3 MONTHS) 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.

7. REPAIR ANY DAMAGED AREAS OF THE NET OR BLANKET AND STAPLE INTO THE GROUND ANY AREAS NOT IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH THE GROUND SURFACE.

8. IF EROSION OCCURS, REPAIR AND PROTECT THE ERODED AREA.

MATTING GENERAL NOTES

STANDARD DETAIL

CITY OF BATTLE GROUND
APPROVED

Mark Henry 06/11/2018

CITY ENGINEER DATE

REVISIONS:	DATE:	DRAWN:	DESIGNED:
1	9/15/10	RMJ	RMJ
2	3/06/17	CAS	KDU

EC-1.01