

Jute Erosion Control Blanket

JuteMat is woven from spun jute yarns. It is 100% biodegradable and last for about 6 months. It is a very economical, biodegradable short-term erosion control mat. Available in 4' x 225' = 100 SY/roll (1.22m x 68.6m = 83.3 sq.m) rolls. Jute blanket has field functional longevity of 6- 9 months.

Specifications	
Property	3DTRM-PP
Roll size	4' x 225' (1.22 m x 68.6m)
Area	100 SY (83.3 sq.m)
Unit weight	14.7 ozs / SY (490 g/sq.m)
Open area	60 – 65 %
Water velocity	8 fps (1.8 m/s)
Shear stress	0.45 lbs / sq.ft.
"C" factor	0.005

Installation Guide for Slopes

1. Prepare soil, including grading, application of lime, fertilizer, and seeds . The surface of the soil should be smooth and free of rocks, roots and other obstructions.
2. Start at the top of the slope by anchoring blankets in a 6" deep and 6" wide anchor trench. Place blankets, staple (8" staples recommended), backfill and compact (Fig. 1A).
3. Roll the blankets down the slope (recommended for steep slopes) or across the slope. Staple the open blanket edge using one row of staples at 1.5 - 2 feet intervals. The middle of the blanket should be stapled using a preferred staple pattern (Table 1). Be sure to lay blankets loosely on the ground allowing a good contact between soil and blankets.
4. When blanket splicing is necessary, use an 8 inch overlap. Use two rows of staples (8" staples recommended) to anchor blankets (Fig. 1B). Twelve inch staple spacing with a staggered pattern is recommended. Overlap sides of blankets at least 6" and use staples (8" staples recommended) along the overlap at 12" spacing (Fig. 1C).
5. Provide a 6" deep and 6" wide anchor trench at the toe of the slope or streambank or shoreline. This anchor trench in streambanks and shorelines may be replaced with BioD-Roll coir rolls.
6. Use wire staples of gauge 11 or lower. If wooden pegs are used, the minimum length is 12 inches. Anchors should be long enough to provide a strong bond between the blanket and the ground. Required anchor length may vary depending on the soil condition.
7. This procedure could be altered at the discretion of the site engineer / architect.