WATTLE INFORMATION

Straw wattles are a commonly used erosion and sediment control device that minimize erosion on construction sites. Wattles assist in stabilizing soil disturbances by shortening slope length, reducing water flow velocities and trapping sediment on site.

Straw wattles are an effective and economical alternative to silt fence and straw bales. They not only cost less but require less labor to install. Wattles that are not removed will degrade in place unlike silt fence and do not cause an eye sore.

Straw wattles are often used by excavators, home developers, and any contractors working near water. Some of your present customers are using them. One benefit of carrying wattles is that they often are installed at the beginning of the job, as opposed to seeding products which usually go down near the end of a project. This gives you a competitive advantage throughout the project.

Wattles are typically 9” or 12” in diameter and ship on standard pallets. Enviroscape ECM stocks the following wattle sizes:

9”x25’	14/pallet
12”x10’	20/pallet
12”x20’	10/pallet

Enviroscape ECM manufacturers straw wattles and your straw blankets in the same factory. You can have wattles shipped on the same truck as your blankets, Mighty Fine Straw, staples, and wood stakes.

EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS
ENVIROSCAPE

More info: (888) 550-1999

Wattle Specification

1) Physical Characteristic

Product	Dimension
Wattle, 9”	9”x25’
Wattle, 12”	12”x10’
Wattle, 12”	12”x20’
Wattle, 20”	20”x20’

a) Straw wattle shall consist of 99.9% weed-free wheat, oat, barley, excelsior or rice straw, compacted. Diameter may vary from ± 13%.
b) Straw certified weed free through Idaho State Seed Lab.
c) Wattle netting is made out of non-woven photodegradable HDPE (high density polypropylene) with a 1 year UV inhibitor.
d) Biodegradable wattle netting is made from 100% biodegradable jute.

Approximate Pallet Dimensions

Wattle	L	W	H	Approx. Pallet Weight	Wattle/ Pallet
9" x 25'	50"	50"	100"	800 lbs.	14
12" x 10'	50"	50"	100"	800 lbs.	20
12" x 20'	50"	50"	100"	800 lbs.	10
20" x 20'	50"	50"	100"	800 lbs.	6

Property	9” Biowattle	9" wattle	12" wattle	20" wattle
Unit per linear foot weight	2.75 lbs	2.3 lbs	3.00 lbs	7.50 lbs
Dimension	8" ± 1"	8" ± 1"	12" ± 1"	
Fiber length	4" ± 3"			
Netting weight	160 grams/ft	10 grams/ft		
Tensile strength @ Yield		45 lbs/ft		
Tensile strength @ Max Load		50 lbs/ft		
Biodegradability	100%			
Designed to perform at 30% per ASTM D7208				

2) Storage

a) Wattles should be stored in a dry covered area, out of direct exposure to sun until use.
b) Wattles may be tarped on the jobsite but should be monitored to ensure it avoids excessive moisture and light exposure. Excessive exposure can significantly reduce the life of the wattle.
c) If wattles are stored longer than 2 weeks, precautions should be taken for rodent control.

3) Usage

a) To be installed following contours intermittently throughout the slope to decrease water velocity and sediment retention.
b) Reduce runoff velocities.
c) Reduce and capture of soil particle runoff.
d) Installation can also be beneficial around water inlets and catch basins, or topsoil stockpiles.

4) Installation Instructions

a) Soil Installation (standard)
   i) Determine if an anchor trench is required.
   ii) If required, excavate a 1” to 2” rounded trench length of proposed wattle position. Attempt to throw spoils on upside of trench.
   iii) Place wattle into position ensuring that wattle is firmly in contact with soil.
      (1) Either butt wattle ends up to each other and zip tie. If you can’t achieve a good continuous fit, wattle ends can either be doglegged, overlapped and zip tied, or place a stub role to the upslope side.
   iv) Wattle should be staked approximately every four feet. A pilot hole may be desirable to refrain from continuous ripping. Where excessive ripping occurs, wattle should be replaced, repaired, or staked on the downhill side on both sides of the rip.
   v) Rake loose dirt to back side (uphill or erosion side) of wattle to ensure good contact.
   vi) Final installed height is approximately 75% of wattle original height.
   vii) The system should be visually inspected on a weekly basis or after significant weather.
   viii) For temporary wattle installation, dispose in place by slitting the top and removing the netting and stakes, or entirely removed from position.
   ix) Permanent erosion control installation may leave the wattle in place.
b) Hard surface installation (asphalt concrete around storm drains, catch basins, or stockpiles on hard surfaces).
   i) Instead of staking used sandbags.

5) Performance

a) The wattle is intended to survive for longer than 12, but less than 24 months under normal use and traffic.
b) Sediment retention is dependent on staking and installation technique.
c) Wattles can be used in conjunction with other erosion control techniques including, but not limited to, erosion control blanket, silt fence, hydro-seeding and straw.