



## Product Specifications

### SRW Wattles (also known as straw logs or bio-logs)

SRW Wattles are made from weed free straw, entangled within tubular, photo-degradable plastic netting. A rough exterior & porous straw matrix absorb the hydraulic energy of flowing water, reducing its velocity and its ability to erode. Their light weight makes handling and installation easy. The straw log degrades on site, eliminating removal.

Available in 6, 9, or 12 inch diameters x 14 feet long. Larger diameters increase filtration capacity and the ponding capacity behind the straw log increase.

## USAGES

- Intercept storm-water surges, filtering and releasing water at a constraint rate with less velocity.
- Form sediment ponds with reduced velocity to allow coarser soil particles to settle out.
- Improve infiltration and absorb water, improving conditions for germination and revegetation.
- Spread overflow as a sheet flow in a less concentrated lower velocity runoff stream.

Wattles replace bales or silt fence in situations where performance cannot be compromised by seams, undermining, tipping or blowing out.

Effective in ditch bottoms, waterways, or swales, on road or railroad right-of-ways, on dams or embankments, for mine or landfill reclamation, or keep soil off sidewalks or roads below a slope. They can be used to encircle storm drains or protect drop structures, culvert inlets, curb & drainage outlets. Wattles around the perimeter of disturbed areas can keep sediment contained within the site.

Wattles can be used on bare soil, conventionally seeded or hydro-seeded sites, over erosion control blankets or turf reinforcement blankets. They can be used along contours of erodible slopes, forestry operations, mining, or construction activity. They promote germination & revegetation.

## USER TIPS

Water Channel or Ditch Bottom Application with less than 5 fp flow. Plan enough length for the end to rest higher than the center height. Stake with 1x3x24 in. stakes to be spaced 3-4 ft, driven to a depth of 1 ft. on the downstream side, angled upward and back toward upstream to form a "V". Water flow pushes log tight to the stakes and to the ground.

Slope Interruption: Rule of thumb for spacing (adjust for soil type, compaction, etc), assuming sheet flow of 1 fps or less: <4:1 slope = 40 ft. apart; <3:1 slope = 30 ft. apart; <2:1 = 20 ft. apart; 1:1 slope = 10 ft. apart.

