

Best Management Practices (BMPs): *Sediment*

LAND AND DRAINAGE ALTERATION PROGRAM (LDAP)

Sediment: Straw Wattle

Temporary slope stabilization that reduces soil creep, sheet flow, and rill erosion on exposed slopes. Not intended for concentrated flow.

INSTALLATION STEPS

- 1) Dig small trenches across the slope on contour. The trench should be deep enough to accommodate half the thickness of the roll. When the soil is loose and un-compacted, the trench should be deep enough to bury the roll 1/3 of its thickness to account for ground settlement.
- 2) Start building trenches and installing rolls from the bottom of the slope, working uphill.
- 3) Construct trenches at contour intervals 25-30 feet (8-10 m) apart depending on slope steepness. Steeper slopes require closer spacing of trenches.
- 4) Lay the roll along the trenches fitting it snugly against the soil. Make sure no gaps exist between the soil and the straw wattle.
- 5) Use a straight bar to drive holes through the roll and into the soil for the willow or wooden stakes.
- 6) Drive the stake through the prepared hole, and into the soil. Leave only 1 or 2 inches (25 or 51 mm) of the stake exposed above roll.
- 7) Install stakes at least every 4 feet (1.2 m) apart along the length of the wattle. Additional stakes may be driven on the downslope side of the trenches on highly erosive or very steep slopes.

For more BMP examples, see Springfield's "Engineering Design Standards and Procedures Manual" Chapter 8.

