



Installation Instructions for [Coir Mats](#)

The area selected for geotextile application should be graded uniformly by removing wood, clods and free from other obstructions so that coconut geotextile comes in complete contact with soil. Seeds of plant species adaptable to the soil type and region should be mixed with manure or compost and spread uniformly along the slope.

Compost or manure application is needed only if the soil is poor and the vegetation is required to establish in shorter period.

Seeding: For [Coir erosion control blankets or mats](#) with small mesh/open space, seeding should be done prior to installation of the mat. For open weave mats and geotextile blankets with more mesh opening space, seeding can be done after installation.

Trenching: A trench of one and half feet deep and one foot wide should be made at the top & bottom of slope with the purpose of securing the mat with back-filled material.





Installation Instructions Continues

Measuring: The mat/geotextile which has already been selected for the purpose is then cut into required lengths. The mats cut to required sizes are unrolled from top and laid along the slope (in the direction of water flow). While measuring the project site, care should be taken to ensure that the mat is not stretched and that the measurement should allow for contact or the coconut geotextile with soil.

Overlapping: It is recommended that Coconut Fiber Geotextiles overlap a minimum of 6" to 8" between adjacent parallel rolls, and should be laid along the width and needs to be secured by staples or stakes. When mats are to be joined down the slope, place upper mat over lower mat end with 12" overlap and anchor with two staggered rows of staples at 12" spacing.

Anchoring: Once the mat has been laid out, first the mat is secured in the top trench by gauge 11 U shape metal staples.

Wooden stakes can also be used for this purpose. They are usually pegged at a gap of about 36 inches (1 meter). Keep a minimum edge distance of 2" from the edge of the blanket to the center of the staples or stakes.





Temporary Control Mats Specifications

Next, it should be made sure that the mat is secured along the face of the slope between the alternate rows being 36 inches (one meter) being pegged down in a staggered form and the overlapping at 12" intervals. Bamboo pegs or wooden stakes (12" long) are also used for securing the mats along the face of slope as it reduces cost.

The open end of the mat at the lower end of the slope should also be secured by pegging "J" hooks to the bottom trench at about 36" (1 meter) and are covered with cut fill.

After having secured the top & bottom ends the top & bottom trenches should be filled back with soil. Care should be taken that soil is re-compacted properly and no loose gaps exist which may cause rain water to go beneath the mat and flow down the slope.

Proper installation is the key to success of erosion prevention products. If installed improperly even the best stormwater control and erosion prevention materials fail to serve the purpose. Hence important should be given to secure staking, adequate fabric overlap, key trenching, skilled construction supervision and aggressive re-vegetation plants.

