

CHECK DAM

In check dam applications, the Ninety7 wattles reduce the velocity of concentrated flows of stormwater in open channels and on slopes, encouraging infiltration into the ground as close to where the water originates as possible. Ninety7 wattles performance is optimized when impoundment pools reach upscale to the downstream face of the preceding check dam.

Ground Preparation

Clean the installation area by removing rocks and other debris.

Staking

- Wooden stakes are recommended to secure the Ninety7 wattles in place.
- Staking should be done through the handles located along the length of the Ninety7 wattle.
- Stakes should be of minimum classification of 2"x2", and not less than 24" long.

Installing

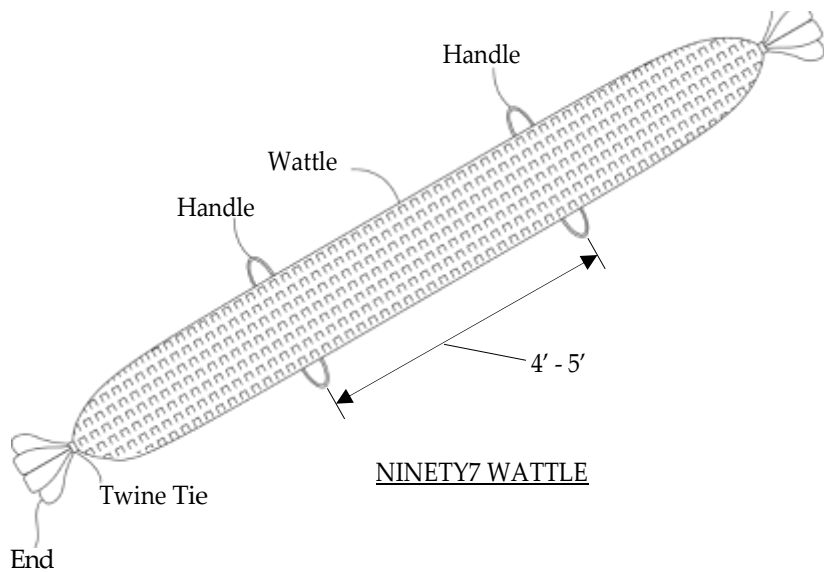
- In the desired location, firmly place Ninety7 wattles to ensure intimate contact with the ground.
- Ninety7 wattles placed in channel bottoms should extend up the side slopes three feet above the anticipated high-water mark, and perpendicular to the flow of water. This will prevent water from running around the ends and causing additional erosion.
- Ninety7 wattles should be installed such that the bottom of the upslope wattle is at the same height as the top of the next downslope wattle. Most of the runoff will filter through the Ninety7 wattle and the remaining minimized runoff will be slowed, pooled, and evaporated. Associated pollutants will also be reduced.

Maintenance

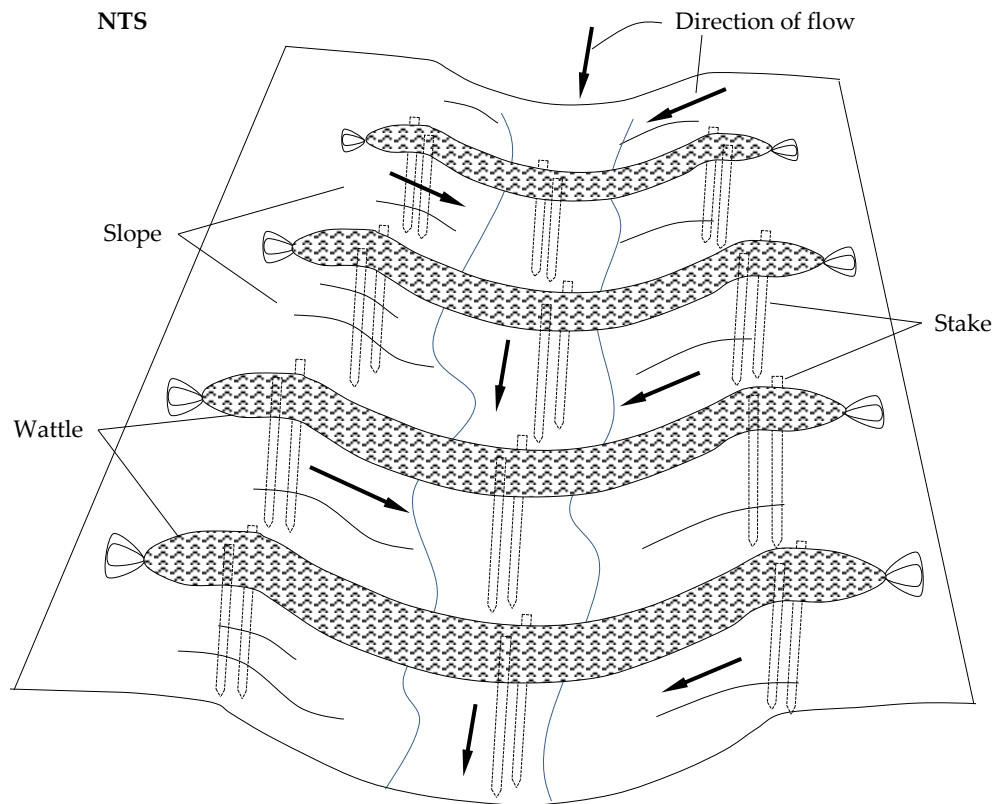
- Inspect the Ninety7 wattles as required by project specifications and following rainfall events. Repair or replace split, torn, unraveling, or slumping wattles.
- Repair any gullies promptly.
- Sediment removal is not required as long as the check dam continues to control the grade.
- The Ninety7 wattles can remain permanently in place to help support vegetation growth.

Removal

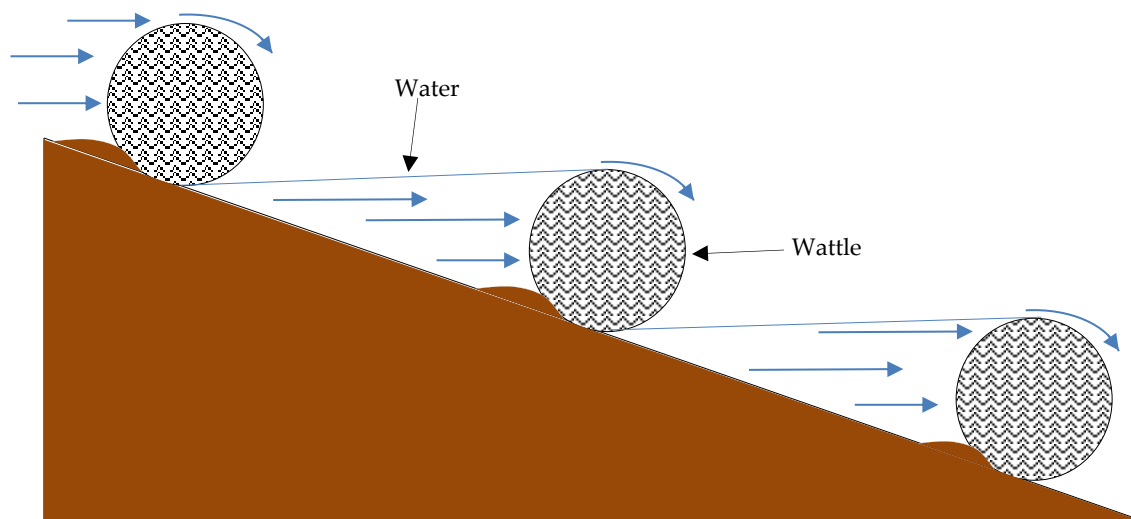
- If removal is desired, Ninety7 wattles should remain in place until vegetation is fully established and can survive on its own.
- Collect and dispose of the accumulated sediment.
- Fill and compact depressions and any other ground disturbance.
- Manufacturer encourages recycling the used Ninety7 wattles to make bio mulch.



CHECK DAM NTS



DITCH BOTTOM INSTALLATION



DITCH CROSS-SECTION

Ninety7 Wattle Quick Facts

- Green Product
The socks are made from 100% biodegradable jute twine and are filled with weed-free, low-moisture agricultural material.
- Easy to Install
Their handles make them easy to move, position and stake as needed. Ninety7 wattles can be used as an addition to silt fences and erosion control blankets in many areas.
- High Performance
Their flexibility allows for intimate contact with the ground, preventing water from flowing underneath.
- Reusable
If staked through the handles as recommended, gently used Ninety7 wattles can be moved to be used multiple times.
- Cost-Effective
No extraction or landfill cost because they can be left in place to degrade and improve soil quality. They can also be recycled to make bio mulch.