

| ECTC Classification | Installed Slope Maximum | Term ² | Functional Longevity ³ |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Type 2 | ≤ 3:1 (H:V) | Short Term | 2 months |

Hydraulic Erosion Control Products



| Product Name | Company Name | Material Composition | Typical Application Rates Lb/acre (kg/ha) | Maximum Uninterrupted Slope Length (ft.) | Maximum C Factor ^{4,5} 3:1 (H:V) Test | Minimum Vegetation Establishment ⁶ | Installed Slope Steepness (i.e. Typical Maximum Slope) Maximum (H:V) |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| ECTC Specification | n/a | | 2000-3000 (2250-3400) | 25 | 0.5 | 150 % | |
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¹ This table is for general guidelines only. Refer to manufacturer for application rates, instructions, gradients, maximum continuous slope lengths and other site specific recommendations.

² These categories are independent of rolled erosion control products (RECPs) categories, despite the identical names.

³ A manufacturer's estimated time period, based upon field observations, that a material can be anticipated to provide erosion control as influenced by its composition and site-specific conditions.

⁴ "C" Factor calculated as ratio of soil loss from HECF protected slope (tested at specified or greater gradient, h:v) to ratio of soil loss from unprotected (control) plot based on large-scale testing.

⁵ Acceptable large-scale test methods may include ASTM D 6459, or other independent testing deemed acceptable by the engineer.

⁶ Minimum vegetation establishment is calculated as outlined in ASTM D 7322 being a percentage by dividing the plant mass per area of the protected plot by the plant mass per area of the control plot.