

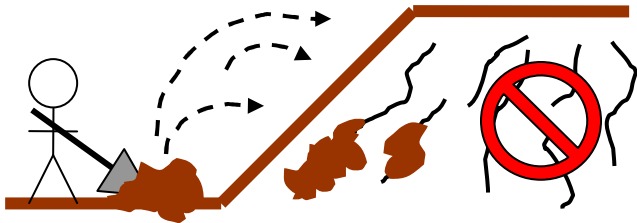
Soil Stabilization

Dry Spread with Mulch or Straw

A soil-specific polymer can be applied directly to the soil surface, using a seed/fertilizer spreader, either alone or as part of a mix. The polymer reacts with the soil, binding the mulch, seed, fertilizer, and other additives to the soil, holding it together until vegetation is established. Mulch, straw, or matting can be applied over the top of these areas to provide additional structural support, creating a highly erosion-resistant surface.

- i. Application rate (per acre coverage): varies by soil content and grade of slope.
 - Gentle to Moderate slopes (0 to 4H:1V)
 - High Clay Content: 10-20 # powder
 - High Sand Content: 15-20 # powder
 - Steep slopes (3H:1V to 1H:1V)
 - High Clay Content: 20-35 # powder
 - High Sand Content: 25-50 # powder
- ii. Dry soil-specific Silt Stop powder shall be applied using a seed or fertilizer spreader or may be mixed with other dry spread additives.
- iii. Straw or mulch should be applied over the Soil-specific Silt Stop application. Applications using matting are outlined in the Soft Armoring with Matting section of this guide.

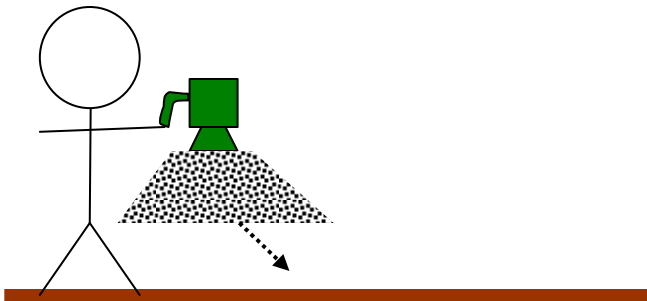
Step-by-step Dry Spread with Mulch or Straw



Step 1: Prepare site.

Fill any rills or gullies caused by previous erosion.

Ensure the cover material can be applied flush to the soil surface.

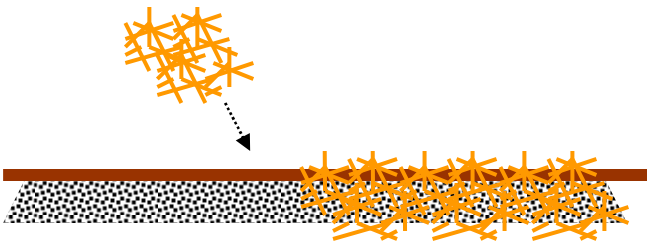


Step 2: Apply Silt Stop powder

The Silt Stop powder should be spread dry over the ground. Preferably the ground should also be dry.

The Silt Stop powder can be applied by hand or with a seed/ fertilizer spreader.

Grass seed and fertilizer may be mixed dry with the polymer and spread at the same time.



Step 3: Apply Straw or Mulch

Straw or mulch application should completely cover the ground, leaving no areas of exposed soil.