



PATENTED, TESTED, PROVEN.

Earth Saver™ Rice Straw Wattles



Reduce Slope Length



Capture Inlet Sediment



Prevent Construction Sedimentation



Promote Revegetation



New 20" diameter

Earth Saver™, the inventor of the Rice Straw Wattle, has the **only successfully tested** wattle in the industry. The newest test results are in — and the findings are phenomenal!

San Diego State University's Soil Erosion Research Laboratory conducted in-depth testing on Earth Saver Rice Straw Wattles. Scientists found that the Earth Saver Wattles dramatically **reduce downslope sediment delivery — by 58 percent for the 9" diameter wattles, and by 74 percent for the new 20" wattles.** In fact, the **20" wattle has proved to reduce sediment delivery by 84% after three consecutive rainfall events.** The laboratory's Rainfall Simulator Testing also demonstrated that Earth Saver wattles reduce runoff water velocities and release water at a steady rate. Wherever bare soil is exposed to erosion, Earth Saver Rice Straw Wattles can be an important part of a comprehensive **Best Management Practice** system for soil stabilization, sediment retention and vegetation establishment.

Earth Saver Rice Straw Wattles — the industry standard.

- 9" x 25', 12" x 10' and **new 20" x 8' straw wattles**
- **20" straw wattles replace straw bales in swales**
- **20" straw wattles replace silt fence baffles in sedimentation ponds**
- Photodegradable, biodegradable and burlap nettings
- Available certified 100 percent weed free
- Easy shipping and storage on shrinkwrapped pallets
- Large inventory of raw and finished product

Check out our redesigned [Web Site](http://www.earth-savers.com)

for downloadable specifications, full test results,
and more information on Earth Saver products,
including the new, versatile 20" wattle!

www.earth-savers.com

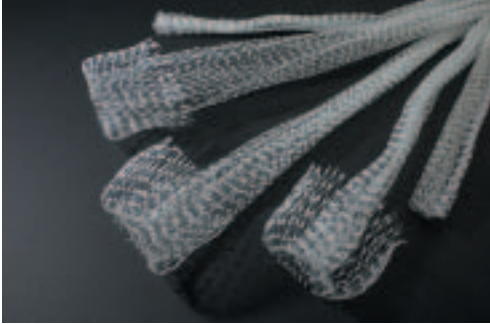
R.H. Dyck, Inc.,
P.O. Box 665
4862 Jaybee Lane
Winters CA 95694

Tel: 530-795-4751
Fax: 530-795-3972
1-866-WATTLES

U. S. Patent # 5,519,985



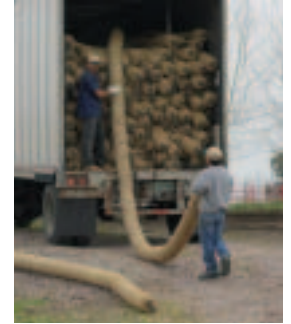
Emerald Member - IECA



Biodegradable netting



20" wattle in a swale



Unloading 9" wattles

What are Earth Saver™ Rice Straw Wattles?

Earth Saver Rice Straw Wattles are made from recycled, naturally weed-free California rice straw. Earth Saver Wattles are available in three types of netting: biodegradable, photodegradable and burlap. Earth Saver Wattles are available in three standard sizes: 9" x 25', 12" x 10' and 20" x 8'.

What do Earth Saver Rice Straw Wattles do?

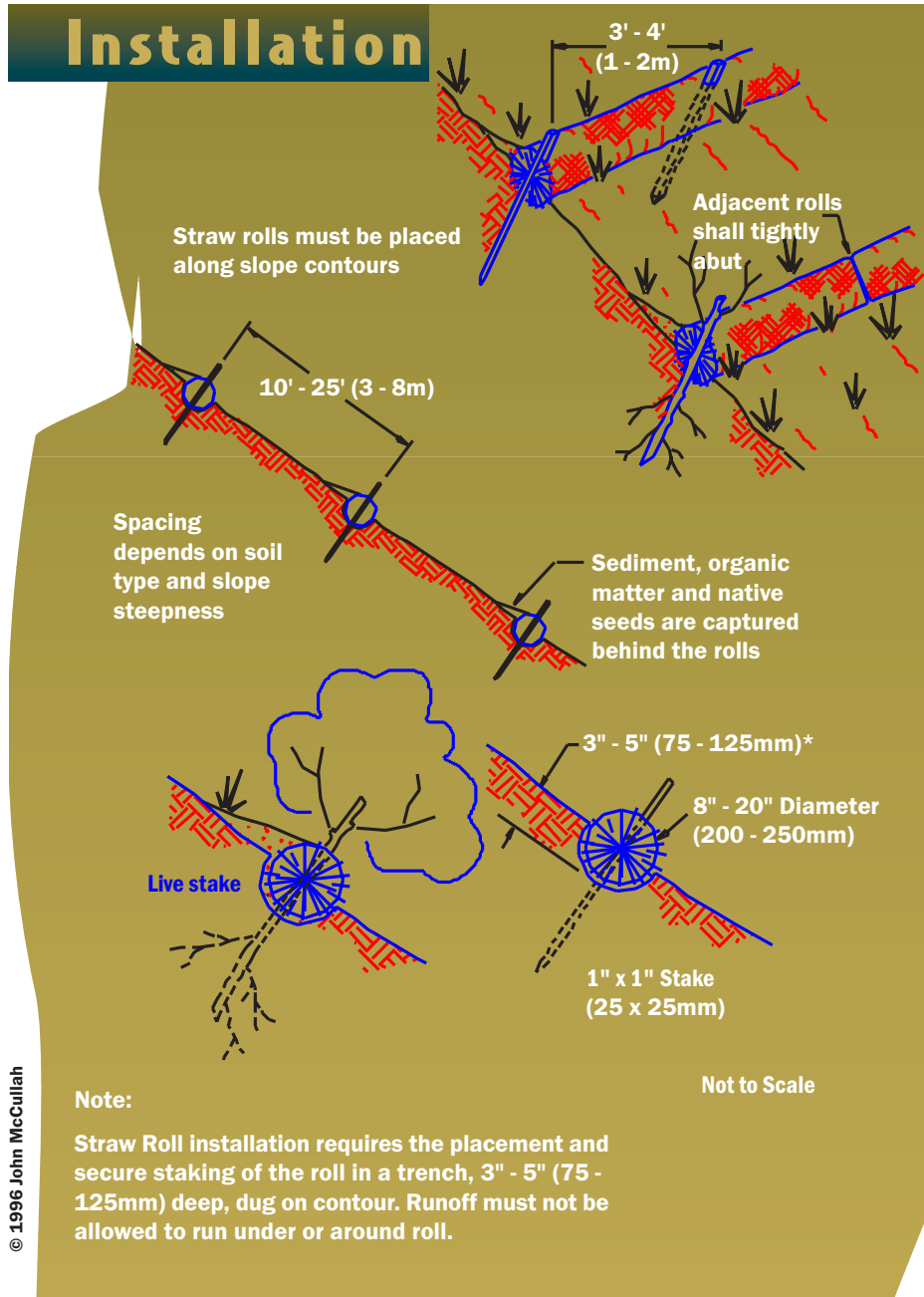
The wattles imitate natural stabilization by reducing rate of flow, absorbing water and filtering sediment runoff. By trapping silt and seed, the wattles allow native vegetation and brush to begin to revegetate and restore root integrity within one year. Stabilization of the hillside will eventually transition to the reformed growth as the Earth Saver Wattles decay. The wattles also form a durable containment area to prevent polluted runoff from reaching surface waters.

What do Earth Saver Wattles replace?

Earth Saver Rice Straw Wattles replace Silt Fences, Sandbags, Willow Wattles, and Straw Bales with a natural, earth-friendly, weed-free solution.

Installation of Earth Saver Rice Straw Wattles*

Stake Earth Saver Rice Straw Wattles to contour of slope in a 2" to 5" trench. For sandy soils, dig a 3" to 5" trench. For dense soils, dig a 2" to 3" trench. Place Earth Saver Rice Straw Wattle firmly in the trench. Stakes are to be placed at each end of the Earth Saver and every 4', leaving 2" of the stake above the Earth Saver. Pack soil against the wattles on the uphill side. For continuous rows, Earth Saver should be firmly butted, not overlapped. Earth Saver rows should be placed horizontally, approximately 6' to 20' apart on slope, depending on site and soil conditions. When Earth Saver is used on flat ground, drive stakes in vertically; when used on slopes, drive the stakes at an angle towards the uphill side of the slope. Closer spacing is needed to catch sediment for sandy soil and high rainfall. Wider spacing is needed for heavy soil, low rainfall and low sediment loads.



© 1996 John McCullah

Distributed by: