



## Standard Material Certification for Conformance and Delivery - Excel CC-4™

"Blanketing Nature With Nature"

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To Whom it May Concern:

This document has been drafted to certify Western Excelsior manufactures the Rolled Erosion Control Product (RECP) marketed as Excel CC-4. Each blanket is subjected to Western Excelsior's Quality Assurance Program and is manufactured to the specifications listed in document number WE\_EXCEL\_CC4\_SPEC. Further, Western Excelsior utilizes industry standardized test procedures to develop performance references for Excel CC-4. Document number WE\_EXCEL\_CC4\_PERF presents the industry standardized testing and results. Installation instructions are provided in document numbers WE\_EXCEL\_CC4\_SII and WE\_EXCEL\_CC4\_CII for hillslope and channel installations, respectively. A copy of document number WE\_EXCEL\_CC4\_SPEC is attached; all other documentation may be obtained by calling Western Excelsior Technical Services at 1-866-540-9810, at [www.westernexcelsior.com](http://www.westernexcelsior.com) or by email at [wexcotech@westernexcelsior.com](mailto:wexcotech@westernexcelsior.com).

Since most Western Excelsior products are sold to distributors and stocked, Western Excelsior is typically unable to certify material type or quantity delivered to the project/project site. However, space is provided below for distributor/contractor certification of materials delivered to the project/project site.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chad M. Lipscomb".

Chad M. Lipscomb, PE (CO), CPESC  
Director, Technical Services  
Western Excelsior Corporation  
[chad@westernexcelsior.com](mailto:chad@westernexcelsior.com)  
866-540-9810

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### Standard Material Delivery Certification

Material Provided by (Distributor/Contractor): \_\_\_\_\_

Material Provided to (Contractor/Project): \_\_\_\_\_

Project Name / Project Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Rolls/Square Yards Provided: \_\_\_\_\_

Specification #: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_



"Blanketing Nature With Nature"

Chad Lipscomb, PE (CO), CPESC  
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Effective: 6/27/2017

RE: Certificate of Conformance: Excel CC-4™

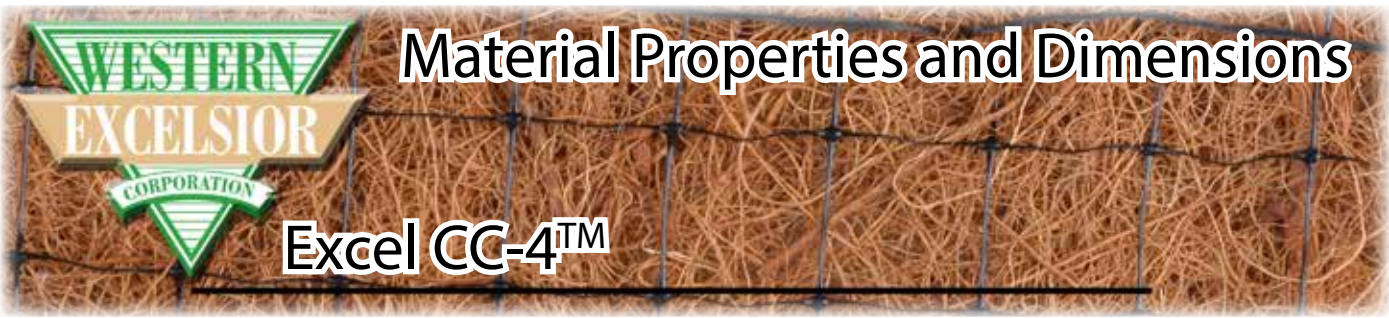
To Whom it May Concern:

This letter is to certify that Western Excelsior manufactures the Rolled Erosion Control Product (RECP) marketed as EXCEL CC-4. Each blanket is subjected to Western Excelsior's Quality Assurance Program and is manufactured to the specifications listed in document number WE\_EXCEL\_CC4\_SPEC. Further, Western Excelsior utilizes industry standardized test procedures to develop performance references for Excel CC-4. Document number WE\_EXCEL\_CC4\_PERF presents the industry standardized testing and results. Installation instructions are provided in document numbers WE\_EXCEL\_CC4\_SII and WE\_EXCEL\_CC4\_CII for hillslope and channel installations, respectively. A copy of document number WE\_EXCEL\_CC4\_SPEC is attached; all other documentation may be obtained by calling Western Excelsior Technical Services at 1-866-540-9810, at [www.westernexcelsior.com](http://www.westernexcelsior.com) or by email at [wexcotech@westernexcelsior.com](mailto:wexcotech@westernexcelsior.com).

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chad M. Lipscomb".

Chad M. Lipscomb, PE (CO), CPESC  
Director, Technical Services  
Western Excelsior Corporation



# Material Properties and Dimensions

Excel CC-4™



## Specifications

Western Excelsior manufactures a full line of Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECPs). Excel CC-4 consists of a machine produced, clean coconut fiber matrix, manufactured for consistent coverage and thickness. The coconut matrix is confined by a UV stabilized photodegradable, synthetic net on top and bottom, mechanically (stitch) bound on two inch centers. Excel CC-4 is intended for slope or channel erosion control applications requiring up to thirty-six months of functional longevity. Actual field longevity is dependent on soil and climatic conditions.

Each roll of EXCEL CC-4 is made in the USA and manufactured under Western Excelsior's Quality Assurance Program to ensure a continuous distribution of fibers and consistent thickness. Typical manufactured properites are provided in Table 1 and product characteristics are provided in Table 2.

Table 1- Specified Expected Values

Tested Property	Test Method	Value
Tensile Strength (MD) x (TD)	ASTM D6818	18.4 lb/in (3.2 kN/m) x 12.7 lb/in (2.2 kN/m)
Elongation (MD) x (TD)	ASTM D6818	25 % x 25 %
Mass Per Unit Area	ASTM D6475	9.5 oz/yd <sup>2</sup> (322 g/m <sup>2</sup> )
Thickness	ASTM D6525	0.26 in (7 mm)
Light Penetration	ASTM D6567	15 % open
Water Absorption	ASTM D1117	250 %

Table 2 - Netting

Top Net Type	Synthetic, UV Stable
Bottom Net Type	Synthetic, UV Stable
Top Net Opening Dimensions	0.7 in (17 mm) x 0.7 in (17 mm)
Bottom Net Opening Dimensions	0.7 in (17 mm) x 0.7 in (17 mm)

Excel CC-4 is available in multiple roll sizes ranging in width from 8.0 ft to 16.0 ft. and 112.5 ft to 600 ft in length. Standard roll sizes are 100 square yards, measuring 8.0 ft wide by 112.5 ft long. Custom roll sizes are available upon request.

The information contained herein may represent product index data, performance ratings, bench scale testing or other material utility quantifications. Each representation may have unique utility and limitations. Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy, however, no warranty is claimed and no liability shall be assumed by Western Excelsior Corporation (WEC) or its affiliates regarding the completeness, accuracy or fitness of these values for any particular application or interpretation. While testing methods are provided for reference, values shown may be derived from interpolation or adjustment to be representative of intended use. For further information, please feel free to contact WEC.



# Design Data and Test Results

## Excel CC-4 All Natural™



## Specifications

A variety of test methods are utilized to determine performance and conformance values for Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECPs). Information within this document is presented to provide conformance values and recommended design values. Test results obtained for the Excel CC-4 All Natural Extended Term Erosion Control Blanket (ECB) and general design values are presented in Tables 1-4. For specific information detailing testing protocols, results and application of design values, refer to document number WE\_EXCEL\_PERF\_GEN.

Table 1 - Bench Scale Testing / NTPEP

Test Method	Condition	Result
ASTM D7101 Bench Scale Rainfall and Rainsplash Test	2 in per hour	17.87
	4 in per hour	15.58
	6 in per hour	15.39
ASTM D7207 Bench Scale Shear Resistance Test	2.6 psf (123 PA)	0.5 in (12 mm)
ASTM D7322 Bench Scale Vegetation Establishment Test	Top Soil, Fescue, 21 Day Incubation	758 %
NTPEP Report Number	ECP-2016-03-012	

Table 3 - Recommended Design Values\*

Design Value	Unvegetated	Vegetated
Typical RUSLE Cover Factor (C Factor)**	0.05	N/A
Maximum Slope Gradient (RUSLE)	1H : 1V	N/A
Max Allowable Velocity (0.5 in (12mm) soil loss)***	9.0 ft/s (2.7 m/s)	N/A
Max Allowable Shear Stress (0.5 in (12mm) soil loss)***	2.8 psf (134 PA)	N/A
CF <sub>veg</sub> /CF <sub>TRM</sub>	N/A	N/A

\*\*C Factor value compliant with ASTM D6459. \*\*\* Shear Stress and Velocity values compliant with ASTM D6460.

Table 2 - Texas Transportation Institute (TTI) Results

Class	Test Condition	Result
A	< 3H:1 Clay Slope Test	N/A
B	< 3H:1 Sand Slope Test	N/A
C	> 3H:1 Clay Slope Test	N/A
D	> 3H:1 Sand Slope Test	N/A
E	2 psf Partially Vegetated Channel Test	N/A
F	4 psf Partially Vegetated Channel Test	N/A
G	6 psf Partially Vegetated Channel Test	N/A
H	8 psf Partially Vegetated Channel Test	N/A

Table 4 - HEC-15 Resistance to Flow Values

Design Value	Unvegetated
Manning's n @ Tau lower (0.7 psf (34 PA))	0.029
Manning's n @ Tau mid (1.4 psf (67 PA))	0.025
Manning's n @ Tau upper (2.8 psf (134 PA))	0.023

\*Recommended Design Values are based on results of standardized industry full-scale testing and may not be applicable for all field conditions. For most accurate computation of field performance, consult Excel Erosion Design (EED) at [www.westernexcelsior.com](http://www.westernexcelsior.com).

The information contained herein may represent product index data, performance ratings, bench scale testing or other material utility quantifications. Each representation may have unique utility and limitations. Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy, however, no warranty is claimed and no liability shall be assumed by Western Excelsior Corporation (WEC) or its affiliates regarding the completeness, accuracy or fitness of these values for any particular application or interpretation. While testing methods are provided for reference, values shown may be derived from interpolation or adjustment to be representative of intended use. For further information, please feel free to contact WEC.





# Slope Installation

Instructions EXCEL CC-4™

\* Drawings Not to Scale

## Step 1 - Site Preparation

Prepare site to design profile and grade. Remove debris, rocks, clods, etc.. Ground surface should be smooth prior to installation to ensure blanket remains in contact with slope.

## Step 2 - Seeding

Seeding of site should be conducted to design requirements or to follow local or state seeding requirements as necessary.

## Step 3 - Staple Selection

At a minimum, 6 in. long by 1 in. crown, 11 gauge staples are to be used to secure the blanket to the ground surface. Installation in rocky, sandy or other loose soil may require longer staples.

## Step 4 - Excavate Anchor Trench and Secure Blanket

Excavate a trench along the top of the slope to secure the upstream end of the blanket. The trench should run along the length of the installation, be 6 in. wide and 6 in. deep. Staple blanket along bottom of trench, fill with compacted soil, overlap blanket towards toe of slope and secure with row of staples (shown in Figures A, E and F).

## Step 5 - Secure Body of Blanket

Roll blanket down slope from anchor trench. Staple body of blanket following the pattern shown in Figure D. Leave end of blanket unstapled to allow for overlap shown in Figure B. Place downstream blanket underneath upstream blanket to form shingle pattern. Staple seam as shown in Figure E. Secure downstream blanket with stapling pattern shown in Figure D. Stapling pattern shown in Figure D reflects minimum staples to be used. More staples may be required to ensure blanket is sufficiently secured to resist mowers and foot traffic and to ensure blanket is in contact with soil surface over the entire area of blanket. Further, critical points require additional staples. Critical points are identified in Figure G.

## Step 6 - Continue Along Slope - Complete Installation

Overlap adjacent blankets as shown in Figure C and repeat Step 5. Secure toe of slope using stapling pattern shown in Figure E. Secure edges of installation by stapling at 1.5' intervals along the terminal edge.

Figure A

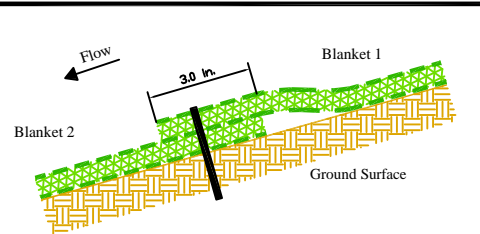


Figure B - Profile View

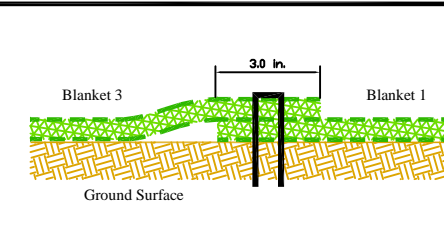


Figure C - Cross Section View

## Product Application/Equivalency Specifications

Excel CC-4 is produced by Western Excelsior and consists of a long term Rolled Erosion Control Product (RECP) comprised of a coconut matrix mechanically (stitch) bound between two, UV stabilized photodegradable synthetic nets (top and bottom). The expected longevity of Excel CC-4 is approximately 36 months (actual longevity dependent on field and climatic conditions). Excel CC-4 is manufactured to include physical properties sufficient to provide the intended longevity and performance. Product specifications may be found on document WE\_EXCEL\_CC4\_SPEC and performance information may be found on document WE\_EXCEL\_CC4\_PERF. All documents are available from Western Excelsior Technical Support or [www.westernexcelsior.com](http://www.westernexcelsior.com). Additional to above, equivalent products to Excel CC-4 must meet identical criteria as Excel CC-4 as follows:

1. Consist of a coconut matrix mechanically (stitch) bound between two synthetic, UV stabilized photodegradable nets.
2. Sufficient tensile strength, thickness and coverage to maintain integrity during installation and ensure material performance.
3. Listing within AASHTO NTPEP database.
4. Meet ECTC specification for category 4 products.

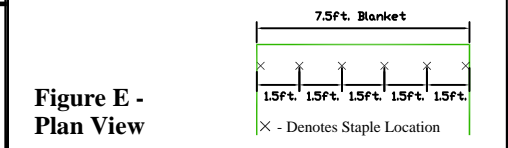
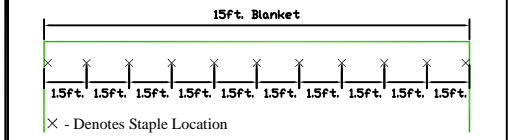
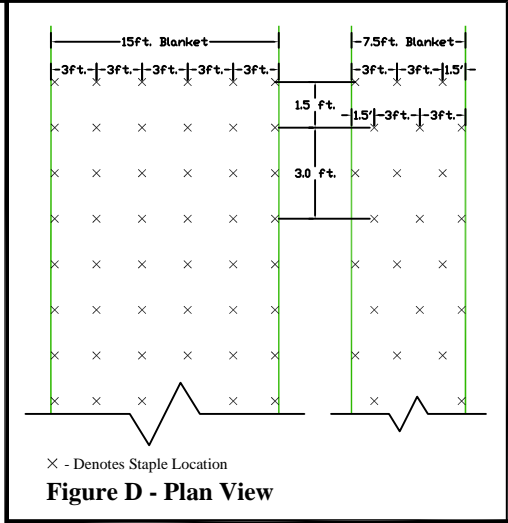
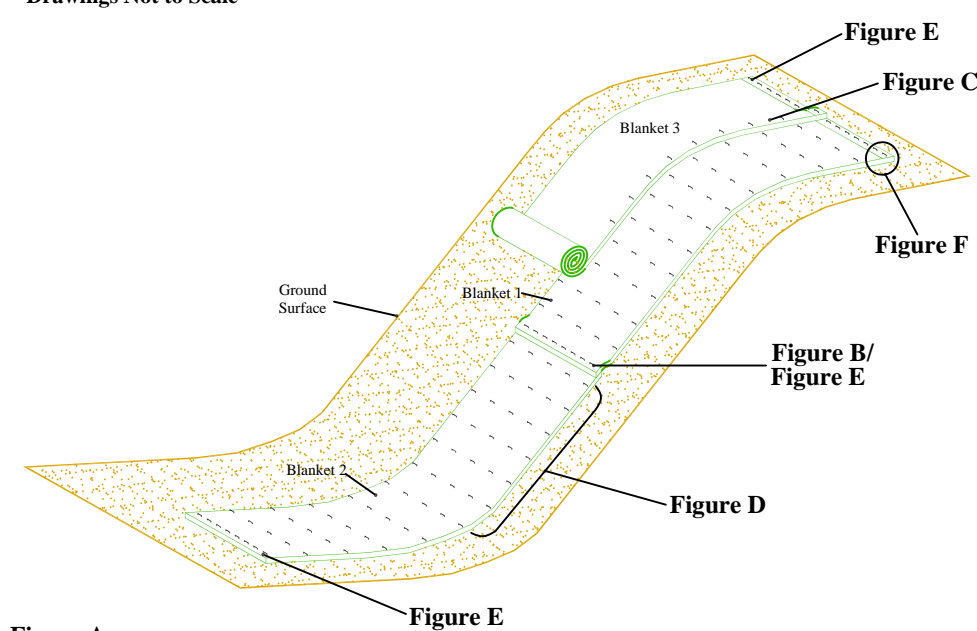


Figure E - Plan View

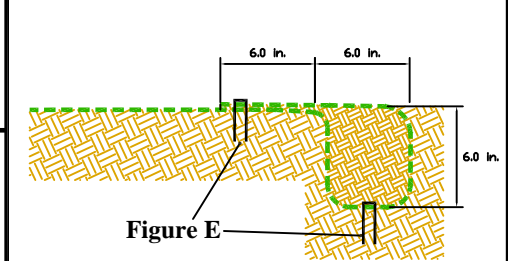


Figure F - Profile View

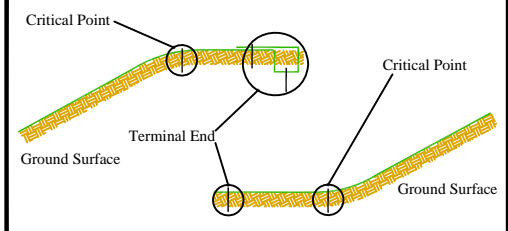


Figure G - Critical Point Securing



# Channel Installation

Instructions EXCEL CC-4™

\* Drawings Not to Scale

## Step 1 - Site Preparation

Prepare site to design profile and grade. Remove debris, rocks, clods, etc.. Ground surface should be smooth prior to installation to ensure blanket remains in contact with slope.

## Step 2 - Seeding

Seeding of site should be conducted to design requirements or to follow local or state seeding requirements as necessary.

## Step 3 - Staple Selection

At a minimum, 6 in. long by 1 in. crown, 11 gauge staples are to be used to secure the blanket to the ground surface. Installation in rocky, sandy or other loose soil may require longer staples.

## Step 4 - Excavate Anchor Trench and Secure Blanket

Excavate a trench along the top of the channel side slopes and the upstream terminal end of the channel to secure the edges of the blanket. The trench should run along the length and width of the installation, be 6 in. wide and 6 in. deep. Staple blanket along bottom of trench, fill with compacted soil, overlap blanket towards toe of slope and secure with row of staples (shown in Figures A, E and F).

## Step 5 - Secure Body of Blanket

Roll blanket down slope from anchor trench. Staple body of blanket following the pattern shown in Figure D. Leave end of blanket unstapled to allow for overlap shown in Figure B. Place downstream blanket underneath upstream blanket to form shingle pattern. Staple seam as shown in Figure E. Secure downstream blanket with stapling pattern shown in Figure D. Stapling pattern shown in Figure D reflects minimum staples to be used. More staples may be required to ensure blanket is sufficiently secured to resist mowers and foot traffic and to ensure blanket is in contact with soil surface over the entire area of blanket. Further, critical points require additional staples. Critical points are identified in Figure G.

## Step 6 - Continue Along Slope - Complete Installation

Overlap adjacent blankets as shown in Figure C and repeat Step 5. Secure toe of slope using stapling pattern shown in Figure E. Secure edges of installation by stapling at 1.5' intervals along the terminal edge.

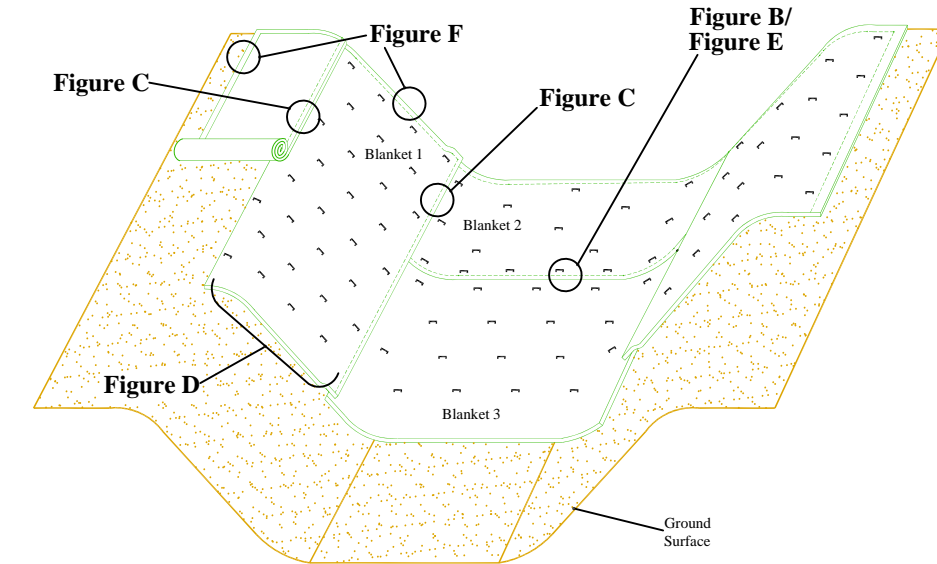


Figure A

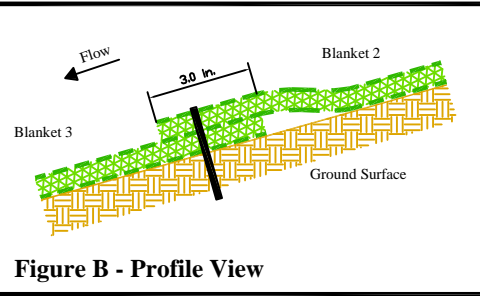


Figure B - Profile View

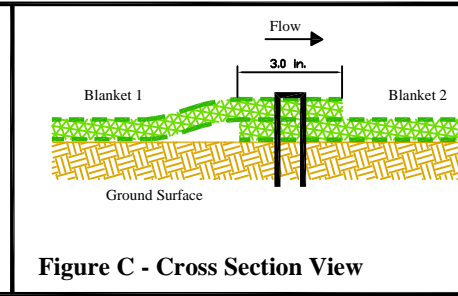


Figure C - Cross Section View

## Product Application/Equivalency Specifications

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2. Sufficient tensile strength, thickness and coverage to maintain integrity during installation and ensure material performance.
3. Listing within AASHTO NTPEP database.
4. Meet ECTC specification for category 4 products.

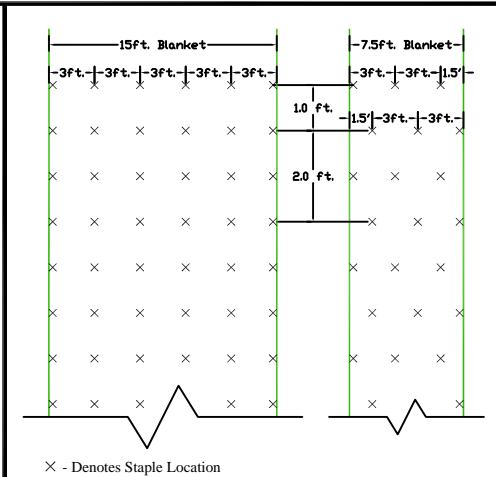


Figure D - Plan View

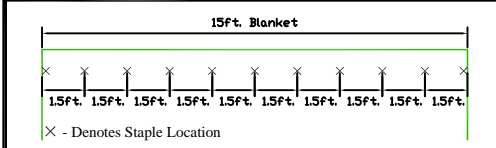


Figure E - Plan View

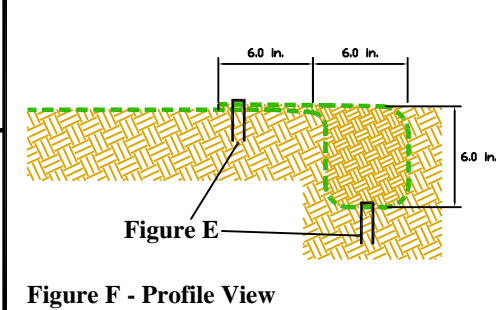
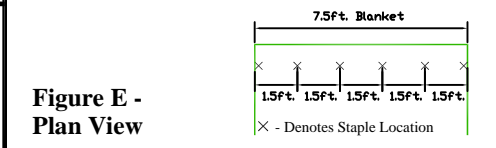


Figure F - Profile View

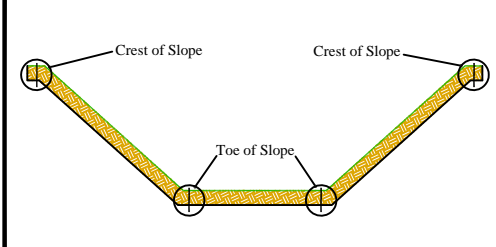


Figure G - Critical Point Securing



# Instalación en Pendiente

## Instrucciones EXCEL CC-4™

### Paso 1 - Preparación del Lugar

Prepare el lugar según el perfil del diseño y de la pendiente. Remueva el escombros, piedras, y terrones, etc. La superficie de la tierra debe estar lisa antes de la instalación para asegurar que el cojín permanezca en contacto con la pendiente.

### Paso 2 - Semilla

El sembrado de la semilla en el lugar se debe hacer de acuerdo a los requisitos del diseño o a los requisitos locales y estatales, según sea necesario.

### Paso 3 - Selección de Grapas

Lo mínimo que se debe usar son grapas de calibre 11, de 6 in. de largo y 1 in. de corona para sujetar el cojín a la superficie de la tierra. La instalación en tierra rocosa, arenosa o suelta puede requerir grapas más largas.

### Paso 4 - Excave Zanja para Anclaje y Sujete el Cojín

Excave una zanja a lo largo de la parte superior de las pendiente para sujetar la punta de arriba del cojín. La zanja debe correr a lo largo de la instalación, tener 6 in. de ancho y 6 in. de profundidad. Engrape el cojín a lo largo del fondo de la zanja; llénela con tierra compactada, empalme el cojín hacia la parte inferior de la pendiente y sujételo con una hilera de grapas (Vea las Figuras A, E y F).

### Paso 5 - Sujete el Cuerpo del Cojín

Desenrole el cojín hacia abajo desde la zanja de anclaje. Engrape el cuerpo del cojín siguiendo el patrón que se muestra en la Figura D. Deje la punta del cojín sin engrapar para que lo pueda empalmar como se muestra en la Figura B. Coloque el cojín que baja por debajo del de arriba para formar un patrón como de tejas. Engrape las uniones como se muestra en la figura E. Sujete el cojín de bajada con el patrón de engrapado que se muestra en la Figura D. El patrón de engrapado de la Figura D refleja el mínimo de grapas que se debe usar. Se pueden requerir más grapas para asegurar que el cojín quede sujetado suficientemente para resistir podadoras y tráfico a pie y para asegurar que el cojín permanezca en contacto con la superficie de la tierra en toda el área. Además, los puntos críticos requieren grapas adicionales. Los puntos críticos están identificados en la Figura G.

### Paso 6 - Continúe a lo largo de la Pendiente - Termine la Instalación

Empalme los cojines adyacentes como se muestra en la Figura C y repita el Paso 5. Sujete la parte inferior de la pendiente usando el patrón de grapas que se muestra en la Figura E. Sujete las orillas de la instalación engrapando a intervalos de 1.5' a lo largo de la orilla.

\* El Dibujo No Está a Escala Se.

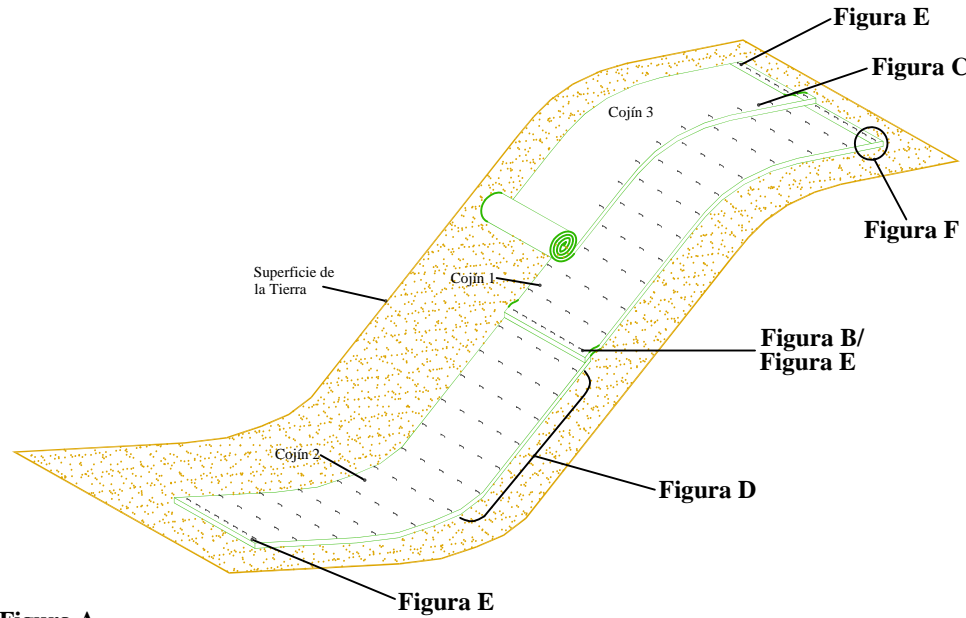


Figura A

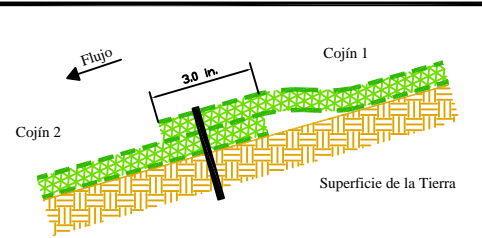


Figura B - Vista de Perfil

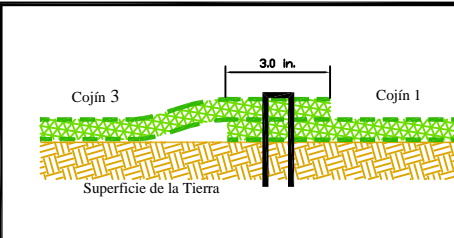


Figura C - Corte de Vista Transversal

### Aplicación del Producto/Especificaciones de Equivalencia

Excel CC-4 es producido por Western Excelsior y consiste de un Producto en Rollo para Control de la Erosión por un término largo (PCER), formado de una matriz de coco unida mecánicamente (cosida) entre dos redes, estabilizadas UV, sintéticas fotodegradables (parte superior e inferior). La vida útil del EXCEL CC-4 es aproximadamente 36 meses. (La vida útil real depende del campo y de las condiciones climáticas). El Excel CC-4 se fabrica para incluir propiedades físicas suficientes para proporcionar la vida útil y rendimiento esperado. Las especificaciones del producto se encuentran en el documento WE\_EXCEL\_CC4\_SPEC y la información de rendimiento se puede encontrar en el documento WE\_EXCEL\_CC4\_PERF. Todos los documentos están disponibles en Western Excelsior Technical Support (Soporte Técnico de Western Excelsior) o en [www.westernexcelsior.com](http://www.westernexcelsior.com). Además de lo anterior, los productos equivalentes a Excel CC-4 deben cumplir con los siguientes criterios idénticos a Excel CC-4:

1. Consistente en una matriz de coco unida mecánicamente (cosida) entre dos redes sintéticas, estabilizadas UV, fotodegradables.
2. Suficiente fuerza de tensión, grosor y cobertura para mantener su integridad durante la instalación y asegurar el rendimiento del material.
3. Incluido en la base de datos AASHTO NTPEP.
4. Cumple con especificación ECTC para productos de categoría 4.

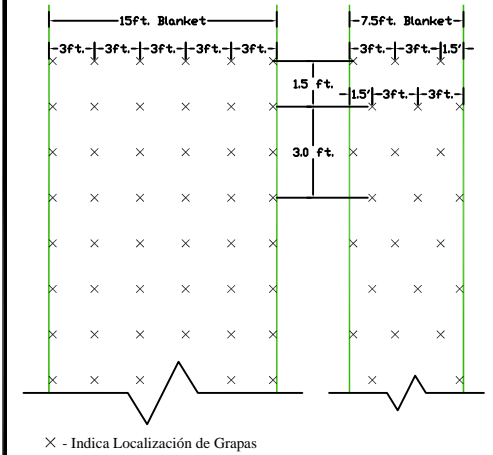


Figura D - Vista del Plano

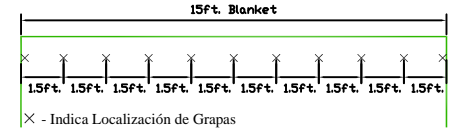


Figura E - Vista del Plano

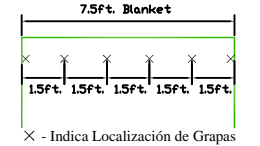


Figura F - Vista del Plano

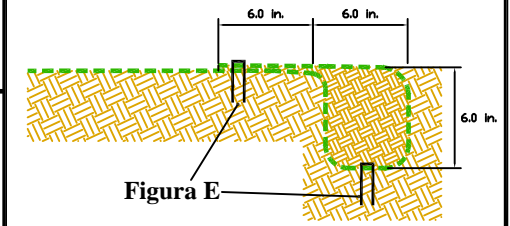


Figura G - Vista de Perfil

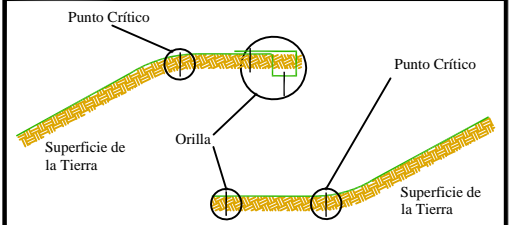


Figura H - Sujeción de Puntos Críticos





# Instalación en Canal

## Instrucciones EXCEL CC-4™

### Paso 1 - Preparación del Lugar

Prepare el lugar según el perfil del diseño y de la pendiente. Remueva el escombros, piedras, y terrones, etc. La superficie de la tierra debe estar lisa antes de la instalación para asegurar que el cojín permanezca en contacto con la pendiente.

### Paso 2 - Semilla

El sembrado de la semilla en el lugar se debe hacer de acuerdo a los requisitos del diseño o a los requisitos locales y estatales, según sea necesario.

### Paso 3 - Selección de Grapas

Lo mínimo que se debe usar son grapas de calibre 11, de 6 in. de largo y 1 in. de corona para sujetar el cojín a la superficie de la tierra. La instalación en tierra rocosa, arenosa o suelta puede requerir grapas más largas.

### Paso 4 - Excave Zanja para Anclaje y Sujete el Cojín

Excave una zanja a lo largo de la parte superior de las pendientes de los lados del canal y la orilla de arriba del canal para sujetar las orillas del cojín. La zanja debe correr a lo largo y ancho de la instalación, tener 6 in. de ancho y 6 in. de profundidad. Engrape el cojín a lo largo del fondo de la zanja; llénela con tierra compactada, empalme el cojín hacia la parte inferior de la pendiente y sujételo con una hilera de grapas (Vea las Figuras A, E y F).

### Paso 5 - Sujete el Cuerpo del Cojín

Desenrolle el cojín hacia abajo desde la zanja de anclaje. Engrape el cuerpo del cojín siguiendo el patrón que se muestra en la Figura D. Deje la punta del cojín sin engrapar para que lo pueda empalmar como se muestra en la Figura B. Coloque el cojín que baja por debajo del de arriba para formar un patrón como de tejas. Engrape las uniones como se muestra en la figura E. Sujete el cojín de bajada con el patrón de engrapado que se muestra en la Figura D. El patrón de engrapado de la Figura D refleja el mínimo de grapas que se debe usar. Se pueden requerir más grapas para asegurar que el cojín quede sujetado suficientemente para resistir podadoras y tráfico a pie y para asegurar que el cojín permanezca en contacto con la superficie de la tierra en toda el área. Además, los puntos críticos requieren grapas adicionales. Los puntos críticos están identificados en la Figura G.

### Paso 6 - Continúe a lo largo de la Pendiente - Termine la Instalación

Empalme los cojines adyacentes como se muestra en la Figura C y repita el Paso 5. Sujete la parte inferior de la pendiente usando el patrón de grapas que se muestra en la Figura E. Sujete las orillas de la instalación engrapando a intervalos de 1.5' a lo largo de la orilla.

\* El Dibujo No Está a Escala Se.

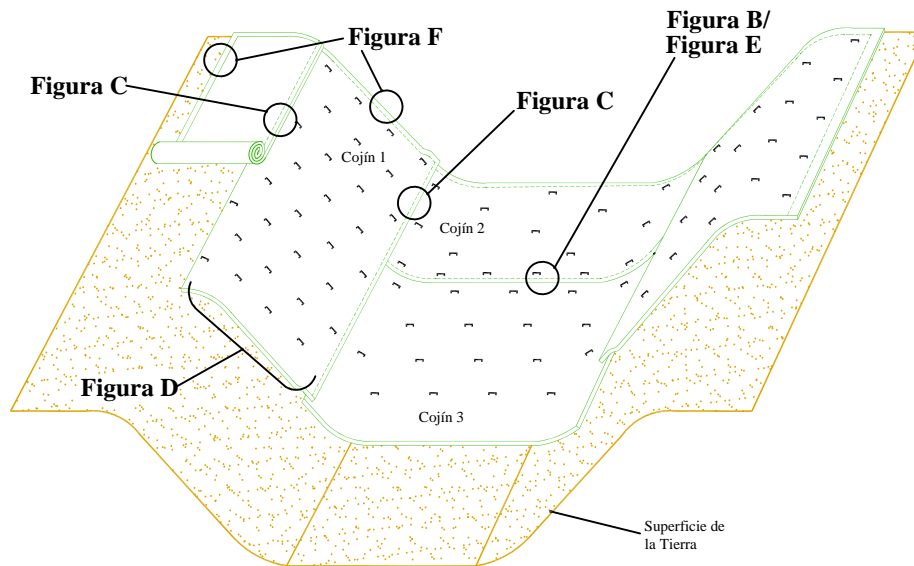


Figura A

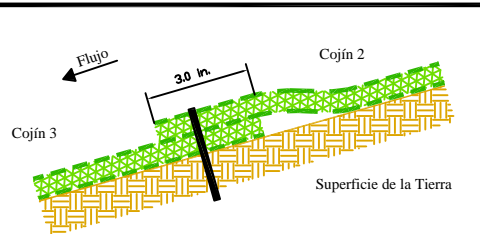


Figura B - Vista de Perfil

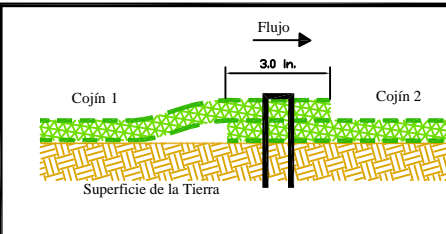
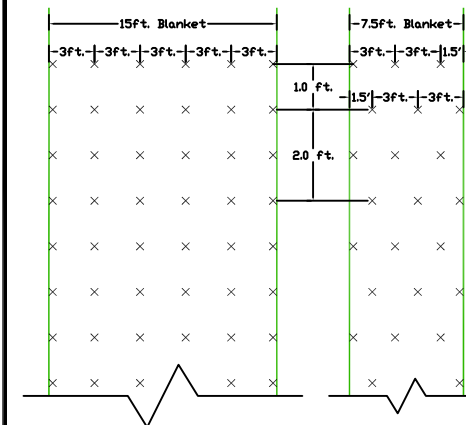


Figura C - Corte de Vista Transversal

### Aplicación del Producto/Especificaciones de Equivalencia

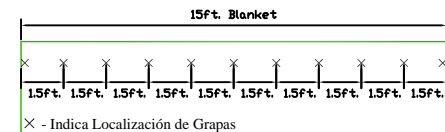
Excel CC-4 es producido por Western Excelsior y consiste de un Producto en Rollo para Control de la Erosión por un término largo (PCER), formado de una matriz de coco unida mecánicamente (cosida) entre dos redes, estabilizadas UV, sintéticas fotodegradables (parte superior e inferior). La vida útil del EXCEL CC-4 es aproximadamente 36 meses. (La vida útil real depende del campo y de las condiciones climáticas). El Excel CC-4 se fabrica para incluir propiedades físicas suficientes para proporcionar la vida útil y rendimiento esperado. Las especificaciones del producto se encuentran en el documento WE\_EXCEL\_CC4\_SPEC y la información de rendimiento se puede encontrar en el documento WE\_EXCEL\_CC4\_PERF. Todos los documentos están disponibles en Western Excelsior Technical Support (Soporte Técnico de Western Excelsior) o en [www.westernexcelsior.com](http://www.westernexcelsior.com). Además de lo anterior, los productos equivalentes a Excel CC-4 deben cumplir con los siguientes criterios idénticos a Excel CC-4:

1. Consistente en una matriz de coco unida mecánicamente (cosida) entre dos redes sintéticas, estabilizadas UV, fotodegradables.
2. Suficiente fuerza de tensión, grosor y cobertura para mantener su integridad durante la instalación y asegurar el rendimiento del material.
3. Incluido en la base de datos AASHTO NTPEP.
4. Cumple con especificación ECTC para productos de categoría 4.



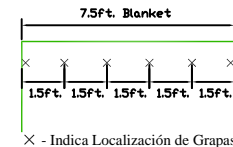
× - Indica Localización de Grapas

Figura D - Vista del Plano



× - Indica Localización de Grapas

Figura E - Vista del Plano



× - Indica Localización de Grapas

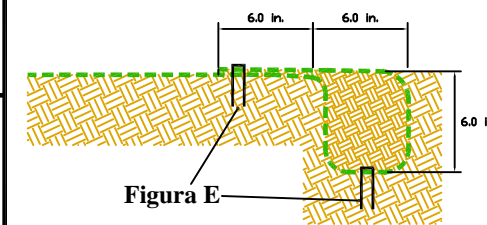


Figura E

Figura F - Vista de Perfil

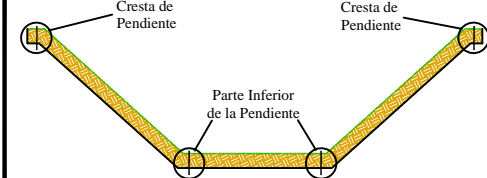


Figura G - Sujeción de Puntos Críticos