All logs shall be straight, sound, and free of rot, decay or insect infestation. Salvaged timber is recommended. Diameter should be 6 to 8 inches except where otherwise approved by the engineer. The two base parallel logs may be up to 16" in diameter.

- Place front base parallel log.
- Place rear base parallel log. The top of the rear base parallel log should be a minimum of 4 inches below the top of the front. This applies only to permanent cribs.
- Place transverse logs perpendicular to the parallel logs at 5 to 8 ft. centers. The end of the transverse logs should overlap the parallel logs by 6" to 1 foot. This applies only to temporary cribs.
- Pin parallel logs to transverse logs with #4 steel rebar or equivalent. Fill open crib with rock over first set of transverse logs.
- Place non woven geotextile (Class III) on top of the rock.
- Lay successive parallel and transverse logs.
- Stagger parallel log butt joints such that joints on adjacent courses do not fall in the same vertical plane.
- Place a transverse log on each side of butt joint.
- Place soil and live branch cuttings in each course of the crib wall as indicated on the drawing. Soil can be any mixture of organic or non-organic soils salvaged from construction activities or from sources approved by the engineer. Always cover the rock in the first course with soil poured deep enough so as to be level with the top of the horizontal log that is parallel to the flow before placing the cuttings. Once the cuttings are placed, water and pack the soil around the cuttings to get good soil to stem contact. Compact soils with at least 1 pass over the entire surface area with a manually directed powered tamper. Live branch cuttings shall be ½ inch to 2 inch dormant stock plant material of sufficient length to reach the back side of the crib structure and out the front by 1 foot. Cuttings shall be placed at a density averaging not less than 20–30 stems per foot of width.