VETIVER SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY FOR INFRASTRUCTURE STABILISATION



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INTRODUCTION

• The Vetiver System (VS) is was first developed by the World Bank for soil and water conservation and now being used in over 100 countries for various applications.

• R&D conducted in several countries showed that vetiver grass is tolerant to the most adverse soil and climatic conditions, such as drought and flood.

• Due to the above features VS has been used successfully for soil erosion and sediment conservation and, infrastructure in Australia, Africa, Asia, North and South America and southern Europe.



SPECIAL MORPHOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL FEATURES OF VETIVER GRASS

Stiff and erect stems up to 2m tall and over 2.5m with flower head. It flowers but setting no seeds.

Forming a thick hedge when planted in row which can spread and slow down runoff water



DEEP, EXTENSIVE AND PENETRATING ROOT SYSTEM

China: One year old with 3.3m deep root system

Vietnam: Agriculture & Forestry University, Saigon







STABILISATION OF INFRASTRUCTURES



These roots are strong enough to stop the slide and the concrete path



is cracked







Options for Slope Protection:

- **1.** Hard structures
- 2. Combination of hard and soft bioengineering including geofabrics

3. Bioengineering alone including geofabrics on erodible soil

Asep Sunandar and Nanny Kusminingrum Indonesian Institute of Road Engineering (IRE) conducted a series of experiments with slopes ranging from 30o to 80o

Soil Type: Silty Clay Loam, Stability Index: Unstable, 3 Month Old, West Java



Soil Type: Dusty Clay, Stability Index: Unstable, 3 Month Old, West Java



Soil Type: Clay Loam , Stability Index: Stable, 4 Month Old, Nagreg West Java



Slope 80°, Age: 4 months Before trimming Slope 80°, Age: 4 months After trimming

Indonesian Institute of Road Engineering (IRE) Trial comparing 3 Vetiver planting densities, Bahia grass and bare slope at Nagreg West Java





PC P Truong

Vetiver planted at 3 densities

Contraction of the

CP. North Contraction

PC P Truong

Very steep, 80° slope on highly erodible red volcanic soil



Small Scale Laboratory Experiments At Indonesian Institute of Road Engineering (IRE) Asep Sunandar and Nanny Kusminingrum

CONCLUSION

- Vetiver system can be used effectively to control surface erosion and shallow failure of road batter
- Vetiver system can be used effectively at slope between 30° – 60°
- Vetiver system could be applied by road authorities to cope with erosion and shallow failure of road slope
- At road slope >60°, vetiver technology is not recommended to be applied solely (must combined with geotextiles and/or mechanical methods)

Based on the above technical data, vetiver system has been used very effectively in stabilising extreme and highly erodible slopes around the world

The following photos show successful applications of VS on extreme slopes:

- Without Geofabrics and
- With Geofabrics

PC PL Pereira

Without Geofabrics : BRAZIL Road Batters







Without Geofabrics : CHINA Zhejiang Province

National Highway 330 on slope area of 10 600m2 to prevent landslides



Without Geofabrics COLOMBIA Construction site

Without Geofabrics COLOMBIA Construction site

Hydromulch >



Without Geofabrics : INDONESIA East Java



Before

1 month

2.5 months

PC A Sunandar



Slope length: 300m, height: 14 m,



Regular trimmings after 4 month

4 months

Without Geofabrics : INDIA Assam, Doria Bridge











Without Geofabrics : PHILIPPINES Central Luzon Highway





Without Geofabrics Drainage channels. Democratic Republic Congo

PC A Ndona

For this project the Chinese imported 1 million plants by Jumbo jet to the Congo

Without Geofabrics : Dam wall Protection



Australia



China

South Africa





Without Geofabrics : Highway batters

THAILAND Central Highlands

PC S Sanguankaeo



MADAGASCAR: RIO TINTO Erosion control on access road to Iliminite sand mines

Sand dunes









Without Geofabrics : VENEZUELA Road Batters



PC R Luque

Without Geofabrics : VIETNAM Ho Chi Minh Highway

PC P Truong







Ho Chi Minh Highway – Central Vietnam

PC P Truong



Vetiver rows

No Vetiver

With Geofabrics : AUSTRALIA Brisbane



PC P Truong Highly erodible sandy soil with gradient up to 50o at some sections







Vetiver planting









PC P Truong

Six months after planting

With Geofabrics : BRAZIL Road Batters

PC PL Pereira







PC PL Pereira

With Geofabrics : GUATEMALA

Batters on 72° slope with geofabrics

PC L Castro

With Geofabrics : GUINEA (West Africa): Road Batters





With Geofabrics: DCR CONGO Road Batters

PC R Noffke

On 60°-70° vertical slope using Green TerraMesh walls at Selembao Kinshasa.

With Soil Nails: COLOMBIA: Medellin



Ten months after planting





PC P Truong

Some Instruments Used on these Extreme Slopes

This Australian "Hole puncher" is mounted on a backhoe to make holes for vetiver planting on the steep wall







Ladder, Portable Drill and Strong Hands in GUINEA (West Africa) PC R Noffke



CONCLUSION

- Vetiver System Technology (VST) can be used effectively to control surface erosion and shallow failure of road batter at slope between 30° – 60°
- At road slope >60°, VST is not recommended to be applied solely (must combined with geotextiles and/or mechanical methods)
- To achieve successful application, VST has to be implemented correctly and professionally
- The layout design varies with slope gradient, cut or fill slope, soil types, rainfall of a particular site
- From this information, the VST specialist will decide on whether the site needs geofrabrics, hydromulching and other measures
- Failure of VST is most likely due to incorrect and unprofessional implementation

REFERENCES

Mining Rehabilitation

- Roley Noffke: Mine and associated rehabilitation projects in africa and indian ocean islands

http://www.vetiver.org/LAICV2F/0%20Plenary/P4Noffke PpE.pdf



Thank You