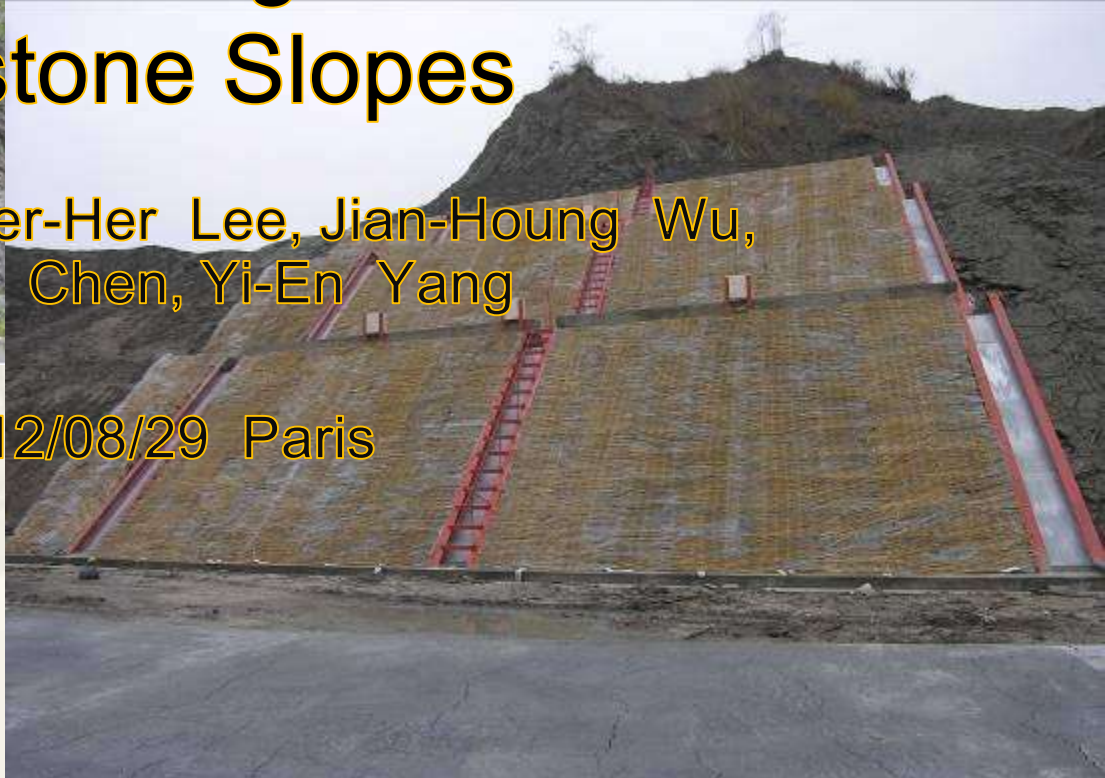


Applying New Soil-Tire-Vegetation Method (STV) to Mitigate the Surface Erosion at the High-Gradient Mudstone Slopes

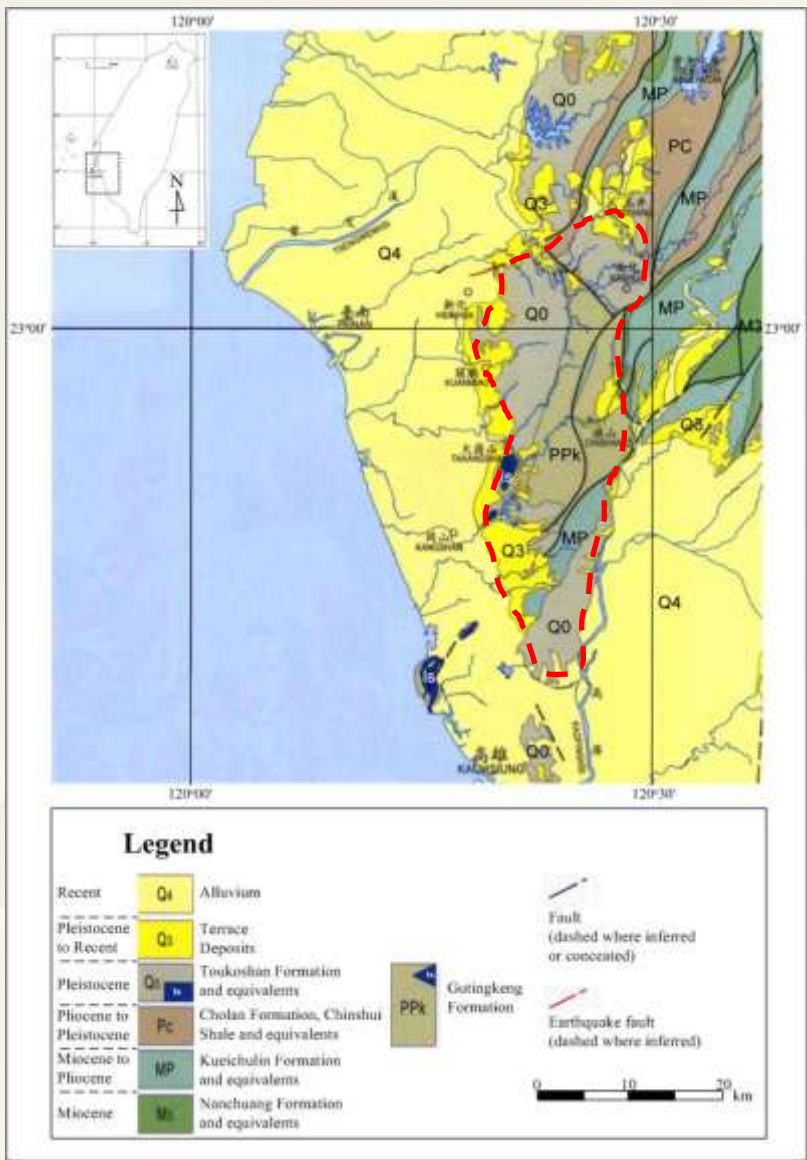
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Contents

- * Part A: Mudstone at southwestern Taiwan
- * Part B: Develop soil-tire-vegetation method (STV)
- * Part C: Apply STV to high gradient mudstone slope
- * Part D: Summary



Mudstone in the foothills of Southwestern Taiwan is named Gutingkeng mudstone.

- Age** Pliocene marine sedimentary rocks
- Composition** Silt (70%) & clay (20%)
- Color** Gray or Dark gray
- Slaking index** Id2 is about 50%

Young, Bad cementation, Low durability

Geological map of Southwestern Taiwan

Mudstone easily collapses when the rock absorbs water

Rainfall is usually concentrated in the rainy season in Southwestern Taiwan



May to September

Mudstone slope surface is often scoured by the rainfall to cause the difficulty of vegetation growth.



Badlands terrain at Southwestern Taiwan



Gullies and bare ground is typical landscape

- * Must consider two keys of mudstone slope protection method (Lee, 1992)

Height

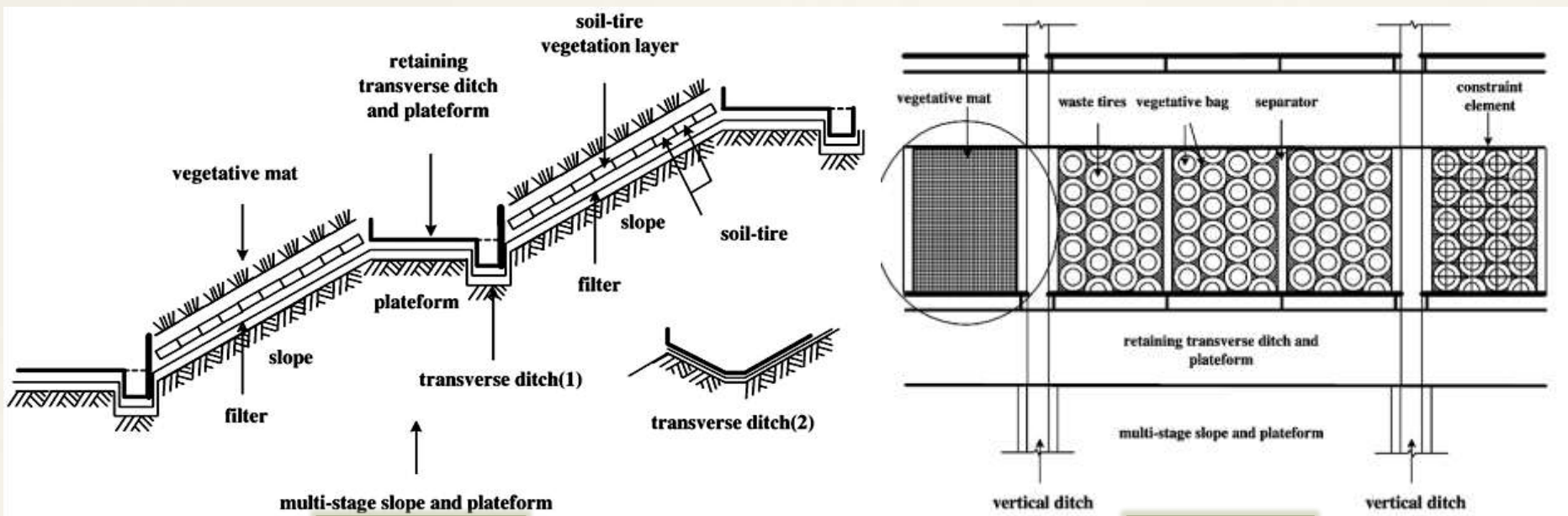
Designed to be multi-stage slopes to stabilize the slope and to reduce slope erosion. The height of each stage is less than 5 m.

Angle

The mudstone slope angle should less than 40° , if not, must use the civil engineering countermeasure to protect the slope surface.

1. Construct good surface drainage system to constrain the flow path of water run-off.
2. Prevent the loss of fine-grained soils, and keep the surface water out of the slope.
3. Design proper slope length and height for the mudstone slope. Multi-stage slopes are applied to a high and long slope.
4. Provide adequate structure strength to fight against the swelling pressure of mudstone.
5. Decrease the weight of the structure to avoid slope failure due to the heavy countermeasure structures.
6. Include the concept of ecology and landscape when designing the slope protection structures

STV was proposed in 2004 and the first attempt is applied STV to protect a 35° mudstone slope.



Vertical section

Cross section

H-beam

Form the grid element and let waste tires can be arrayed

Waste tires

Fill with the vegetative bags as the vegetative zone, to improve the slope vegetation and to prevent from erosions and weathering

Geotextile

Prevent the loss of fine-grained soils

Date (day/month/year)	Cumulative Rainfall (mm)	Soil Erosion (g/m ²)						
		Original slope	STV slope					
			D ₁	D ₂	E ₁	E ₂	F ₁	F ₂
17/12/2004	96	860	424	192	274	146	300	216
10/04/2004	167	232	58	136	13	50	41	75
22/05/2005	252	1716	178	33	12	52	114	50
24/06/2005	1,188	11,486	193	26	47	61	149	107
16/07/2005	64	595	276	34	25	76	86	121
26/07/2005	723	4,897	86	39	9	86	148	28
08/09/2005	869	6,393	55	16	27	10	56	9
26/11/2005	194	1,486	22	7	12	5	24	4
Total	3,553	27,665	1,775		905		1,528	
Reduce percentage (%)	--	--	93.58		96.73		94.48	

Erosion reduced more than 90%.

STV can protect the mudstone slope very well

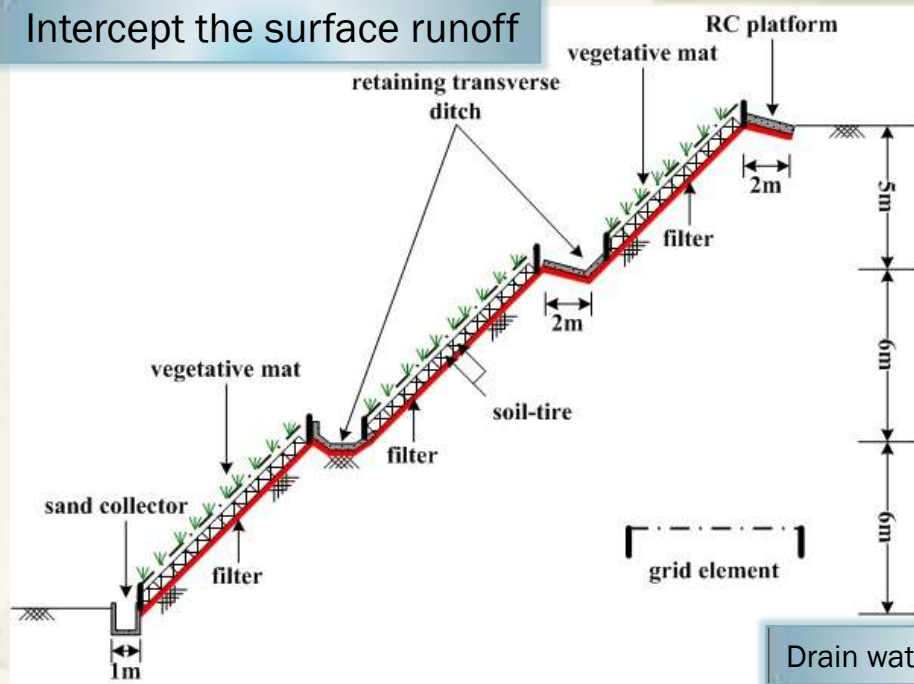
Try to use STV on the 45° mudstone slope

- * The nature slope was cut into a slope with three 45° stages, and the slope protection work covered an area of 390 m².

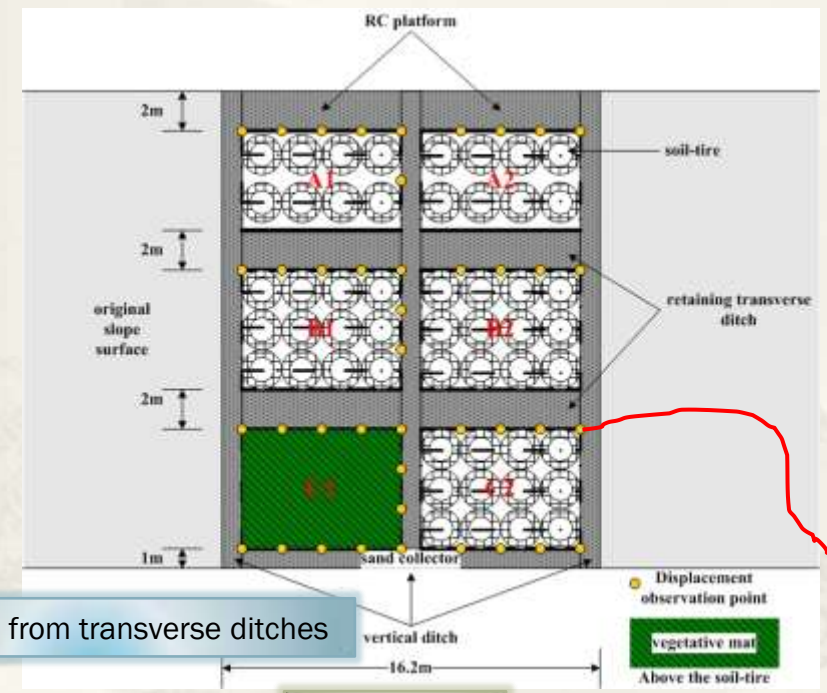


1. Bare the weight of the grid element
2. Avoid the water runoff infiltrating to the mudstone

Intercept the surface runoff



Vertical section



Cross section

Set up 41 displacement monitoring points



① Shape the 3-stage slope and the platform



② Install the fabric drain



③ Put the geotextile sheet



④ Install the grid elements



⑤ Construct transverse ditches and RC-platform



⑥ Place waste tires in the grid and fill with vegetative bags



⑦ construct longitudinal ditches

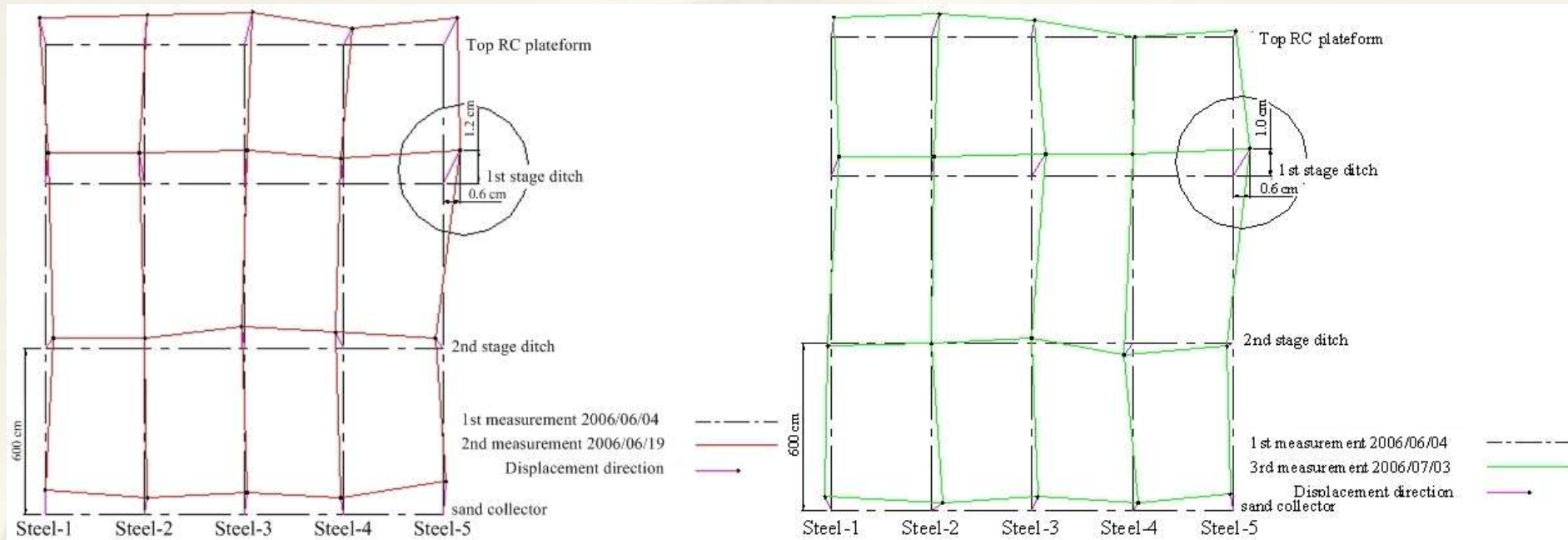


⑧ Put the vegetative mat on the grid and complete the work

STV can provide a good growing conditions of vegetation

Date (day/month/year)	Vegetation coverage (%)						
	original slope	STV slope					
		A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2
04/06/2006	<5	15	20	10	15	25	15
10/06/2006	<5	25	30	15	20	25	20
23/06/2006	<5	30	35	40	35	45	35

The STV grid element remained stable after heavy rainfall at the high gradient mudstone slope..



The largest horizontal displacement is only 0.6 cm at the steel-5.

Period (day/month/year)	Cumulative Rainfall (mm)	Soil Erosion (g/m ²)
01/04/2006~20/05/2006	222	2,000
21/05/2006~22/06/2006	893	21,000

WHY ??

As the cumulative rainfall increased roughly 4 times, the erosion amount increased 10 times.

Reason

1. Vegetation bags were difficult to be fixed in waste tires on the steep slope.
2. The heavy rainfall eroded the vegetation soil seriously.
3. The original slope surface without STV erodes seriously. And the eroded soil flew into the transverse ditch and the sediment pool, and affected the erosion data.

Solution

Improve the fix method of vegetation bags.

1. Because of the STV grid element deformed only 0.6 cm horizontally. That indicates STV have high stability at high gradient mudstone slope
2. The vegetation coverage rate was about 45% two month later, shows STV can improve vegetation grow condition at mudstone slope.
3. If the STV vegetation zone can be stabilized at the high gradient mudstone slope, that can solve the soil loss and scour problems, and promote the vegetation growth effectively.
4. The new STV is an effective, green and ecological technique for the mudstone slope protection.

H-beam	Light, and decrease the amount of concrete.
Waste tires	Waste recycling
Vegetation bags	Fill with the alluvial soils of the eroded in-situ mudstone slope.



STV complete (2006)



2008/02/19



2008/05/09



2010/07/16

2012/02/06



After almost 5 years

Bare slope surface erodes about 30 cm. But STV slope still keep original look, but a lot of vegetation.



THE END

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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