





Erosion and Dust Control - A discussion around standards and specifications

Mr Daniel Grundy¹

¹GRT

Biography:

Daniel is an experienced civil and environmental engineering manager. He has delivered civil construction, services, earthworks, restoration, and mining projects in Australia, PNG, and the Middle East. Daniel is a Chartered Professional Engineer and an RPEQ. He currently is the General Manager of GRT - a company focussed on engineered solutions for the roads, resources, and rural sectors' soil, infrastructure and process challenges.

Abstract:

The erosion and dust control industry has evolved from poorly maintained sediment fences and spraying water to dozens of competing approaches and technologies - not to mention companies! Because of our "droughts and flooding rains" climate, the Australian industry is actually leading the way in developing innovative solutions. This is particularly seen in the development of hydraulically applied erosion control products, referred to as soil binders (IECA) or Geobinders (TMR), or a number of other terms.

These technologies have been developed by private technology companies and then promoted based on their own recommended rates to industry and governing bodies.

The two goals behind this presentation are to suggest some criteria that specifications and designs can be built around; and to promote discussion between these 3 parties (technology companies, industry, and governing bodies).

If we take the Queensland Transport and Main Roads Specification for Geobinders (MRS52 20601P) as an example, the specification is very vague - and probably deliberately so. Specifications can either be pre/proscriptive about the characteristics of a product, or be outcome focussed. For well established products and practices (concrete, bitumen) it is usually both.

What do we as professionals from the erosion control and water quality industries think? What outcomes are the regulatory bodies and/or clients chasing? What do contractors want?

And most importantly - what will deliver the best environmental outcome?