

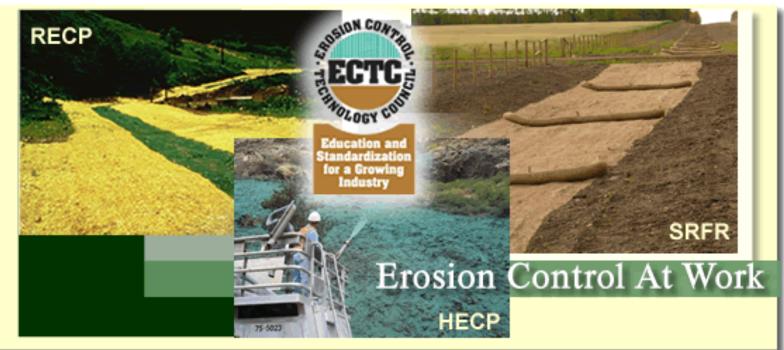


Tyler Palmer





H.E.C.P Specifications





What is the ECTC's HECP Spec?

H.E.C.P.

Hydraulic Erosion Control Product

- 1. Performance based specification
- 2. Based on specific site conditions
- 3. Minimums of erosion control protection and vegetative establishment



E.C.T.C. performance Chart



Chart for Standard HECP Specification 1 Approved April 22, 2010

Туре	Term	Functional Longevity 2	Typical Application Rates (lb/acre)	Typical Maximum Slope Gradient (H:1V)	Maximum Uninterrupted Slope Length (ft)	Maximum C Factor ^{3, 4} (3:1 test)	Minimum Vegetation Establishment ⁵
- 1	Ultra Short Term	1 mo	1500 - 2500	≤ 4:1	20	0.75	150 %
2	Short Term	2 mo	2000 - 3000	< 3:1	25	0.5	150 %
3	Moderate Term	3 mo	2000 - 3500	< 2:1	50	0.15	200 %
4	Extended Term	6 mo	2500 - 4000	≤ 1:1	75	0.1	300 %
5	Long Term	12 mo	3000-4500	<0.5:1	100	0.02	400%

- This table is for general guidelines only. Refer to manufacturer for application rates, instructions, gradients, maximum continuous slope lengths and other site specific recommendations.
- A manufacturer's estimated time period, based upon field observations, that a material can be anticipated to provide erosion control as influenced by its composition and site-specific conditions.
- "C" Factor calculated as ratio of soil loss from HECP protected slope (tested at specified or greater gradient, h:v) to ratio of soil loss from unprotected (control) plot based on in large-scale testing.
- Acceptable large-scale test methods may include ASTM D 6459, or other independent testing deemed acceptable by the engineer.
- Minimum Vegetation Establishment is calculated as outlined in ASTM D 7322 being a percentage by dividing the plant mass per area of the protected plot by the plant mass per area of the control plot.

Please note: This chart is part of a classification system intended as a first step in developing a full HECP specification. The work on the full specification continues amongst the ECTC membership. Please use the information presented with the understanding that this chart does not include all of the information needed for a thorough specification.



Alaska DOT

- Specification can be used as written or modified to meet AK DOT needs.
- Adopting this spec allows for better products, more competition and substantial cost savings for AK





EarthGuard Fiber Matrix

- On the market since 1999
- Used extensively by dozens of DOT's and agencies
- Most specified H.E.C.P by CalTrans
- 1,000's of acres protected by EarthGuard each year
- Effective, Economical and Safe
- Distributed by Polar Supply in Alaska



Earthguard Fiber Matrix is available in two forms







- Soil Stabilizing Liquid Emulsion Blend
- Works on all Soil Types
- Has a High Affinity to Soil
- Does not Harden
- Requires Very Low Rates
- Active Immediately
- Non-Toxic
- 100% Biodegradable





EarthGuard Fiber Matrix

EarthGuard + Wood/Cellulose Fiber =

EarthGuard Fiber Matrix





EarthGuard Fiber Matrix Baled Product

Same Chemistry as liquid emulsion Pre Packaged in 100% wood fiber 50 lb. bales

Distributed by Polar Supply in Alaska





EarthGuard Fiber Matrix

Offers Extraordinary Erosion and Sediment

Control Protection

University Tested

Worksite Proven

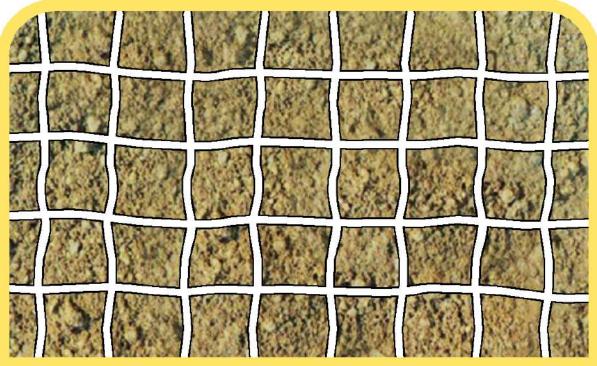




Works in 4 Distinct Manners



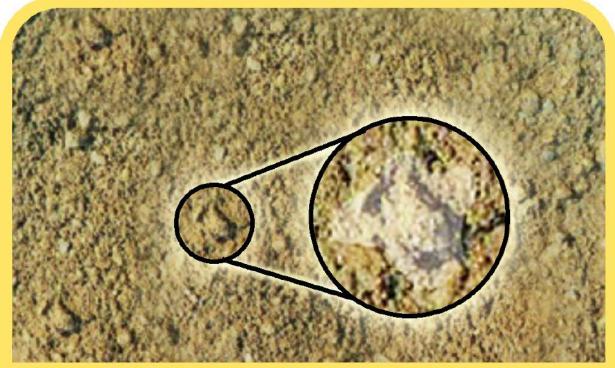
Liquid Net



A liquid net to stabilize soil



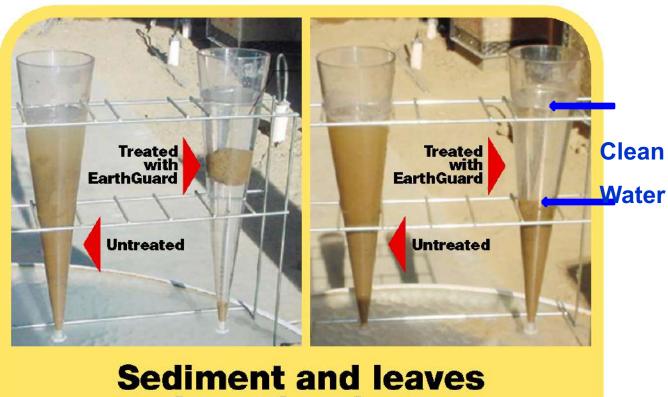
Soil Aggregate Protection



Individual aggregate structure



Stabilizes soil aggregates Reduces **Sediment Runoff**



it on the slope



Absorbs Raindrop Impact





University Tested

Nations Top Erosion Control Testing Laboratories:

- * CA Dept of Transportation (Caltrans)
- * San Diego State Soil Erosion Lab
- * TX Dept of Transportation (TTI)



Results

2:1 Slope Testing

99.5% Effective

LA County 10 yr Storm 4" in 200 minutes





Results

 San Diego State Soil Erosion Control Laboratory Funded by Caltrans

"Comparable to the best performing best management practices such as some rolled erosion control products and bonded fiber matrices (BFMs)."

Michael V. Harding, CPESC



Environmental Testing

Proven to be Environmentally Friendly

Aquatic Toxicity: Non-Toxic

Chronic Toxicity: Non-Toxic

GRAS Affirmed: Generally Regarded As Safe

Meets NSF Drinking Water Standards

Caltrans Field Study



Caltrans' Environmental Field Study

Non-Visible Pollutants Monitored

TEMPORARY NON-VEGETATIVE SOIL STABILIZATION EVALUATION STUDY FOR 2000 - 2001 SEASON

Orange County, California CTSW-RT-01-066

California Department of Transportation

Environmental Program 1120 N Street, MS-27 Sacramento, California 95814

October 25, 2001

- DOC
- TOC
- Nitrogen
- TKN
- Phosphorous
- Phosphate
- Ammonia
- Sulfate
- Heavy Oil
- Aluminum
- Arsenic
- Barium
- Calcium
- Cadmium

- Chromium
- Copper
- Iron
- Mercury
- Potassium
- Lithium
- Magnesium
- Sodium
- Nickel
- Lead
- Thallium
- Vanadium
- Zinc



Caltrans' Environmental Study

Results: Erosion

- "Little or no evidence of soil erosion."
- "Erosion control performance from the EarthGuard test plot was "<u>High</u>"."



Caltrans' Environmental Study

Results: Environmental

- "No product related export (chemicals) noted in runoff samples."
- Reduced Non-Visible Pollutant Loading When Compared to Bare Soil



Results: Texas DOT

2:1 Slope Testing (5.25" of Rain in 90 min)

99.8% Effective





EGFM Better Than BFM/FRM

Clay Testing	Soil Loss Bare Soil Plot (%)	% Effective	Veg. Coverage vs. Bare Soil Plot (%)
EarthGuard FM 1	0.61	99.79	424.19
FRM/MBFM 2	3.38	98.86	102.31
BFM 1 3	3.52	98.81	92.95
BFM 24	6.04	97.97	103.77
Double Net Straw Blanket 5	6.17	97.92	53.74
Double Net Coconut Blanket 6	7.72	97.40	188.19



Vegetative Study Results

No Growth Exhibiting Factors

Texas DOT Vegetative Establishment

Results:

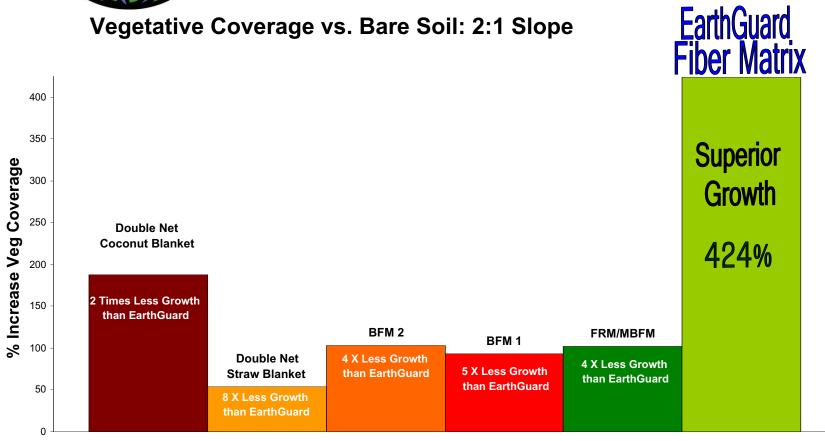
Clay Soils: Passed

Sand Soils: Passed





Vegetative Growth Performance Comparisons





vs. Competitive Products

- Rolled Blankets
- Bonded Fiber Matrices

Flexible Growth Medium (FGM):

Example Flexterra

Bonded Fiber Matrix (BFM –10% guar):

Example HydroBlanket



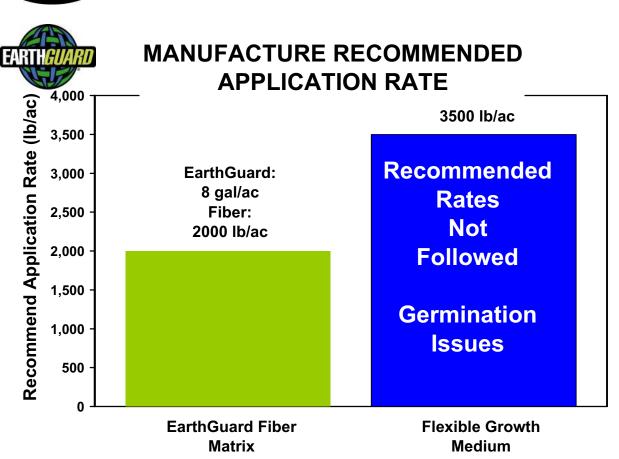
vs.. BFMs & FGMs

- BFMs and FGMs
- Do Not Treat Soil
- 100% Coverage Required
- High Material Requirements
 - Undercutting Issues
- High Water Requirements
- Growth Inhibiting Concerns
- Expensive



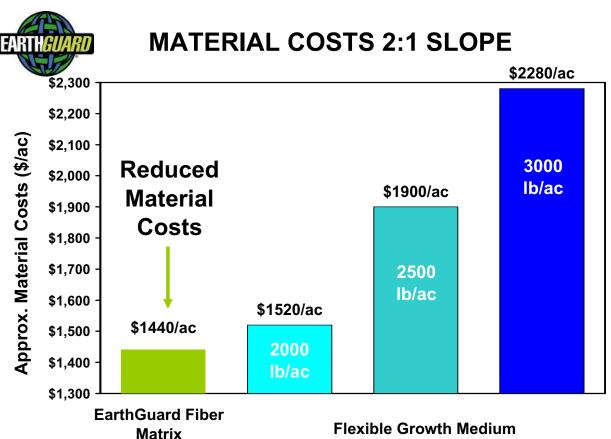


Lower application rates





Material costs





EarthGuard use in AK



Application of EGFM Oct, 200

Vegetated Slope July 2010

Application of EGFM Oct. 2009

- Chena Hot Spring Rd.
- Fairbanks International Airport
- Taylor Hwy.





EarthGaurd Fiber Matrix Application Scenarios





Soil Preparation Track Walking





Temporary Erosion Control: Winterization





Erosion Control (with Seed)









All Components Applied in One Slurry



Roadside Application



- Quick Application
- Minimum Lane Closure
- No Dust
- ActivatesImmediately



Planting





Dust Control





Fire Rehabilitation

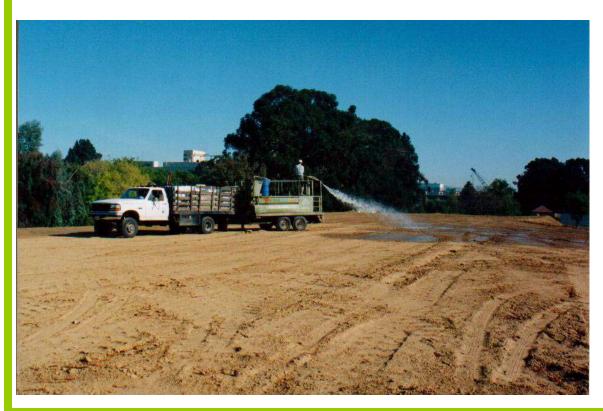








Storm-by-Storm & Stockpile Protection



- Quick Application
- Water Truck Application
- Inexpensive
- ActivatesImmediately



Innovative Design





Agency Acceptance*

- California
- Nevada
- Washington
- Idaho
- Colorado
- Texas (22 States use APL)
- Tennessee
- Kansas

- Arizona
- New Jersey
- Nebraska
- Missouri
- FHWA
- National Parks
 Service
- Alaska DOT -Aviation

*Not All Agencies Require Acceptance or Maintain a QPL. Contact

your EarthGuard Representative for Further Information.



www.EarthGuard.com

- Specifications (download)
- Video
- Brochures
- Studies
- Economics





Summary - EarthGuard Offers:

- Highly Effective Erosion Control
- Reduced Material Application
- Reduced Water Usage
- No Growth Inhibiting Factors
- Reduced Labor

- Safe for Remote Application
- Reduced Sediment Control Costs
- Reduced Water
 Clarification Needs
- Reduced Inventory
- Customizable Rates
- Repair Characteristics



EarthGuard Works

Used by Top
Erosion Control
Professionals on
1000's of Acres each
Year

www.EarthGuard.com

