## **VETIVER SYSTEM FOR**

### **RIVER AND STREAM BANK EROSION CONTROL**

# Principles of the Vetiver System for River Bank Stabilisation

In flood erosion control and riverbank stabilisation the VS uses the deep and high tensile root system to reinforce the bank slopes and its dense and stiff stems to spread and reduce flow velocity.

- To stabilise the bank steep gradients, horizontal rows planted on approximate contour lines
- To reduce flow velocity of the strong current therefore preventing scouring from the strong flow, planting of cross rows is needed.
- For maximum effect, the cross rows are orientated at right angle to the flow direction.
- The spacing of both horizontal and cross rows varies with slope gradient and length, soil type, flow velocity and depth.

## AUSTRALIAN WORKS BY P. TRUONG

#### PLANTING ON THE BANK OF A SMALL RIVER

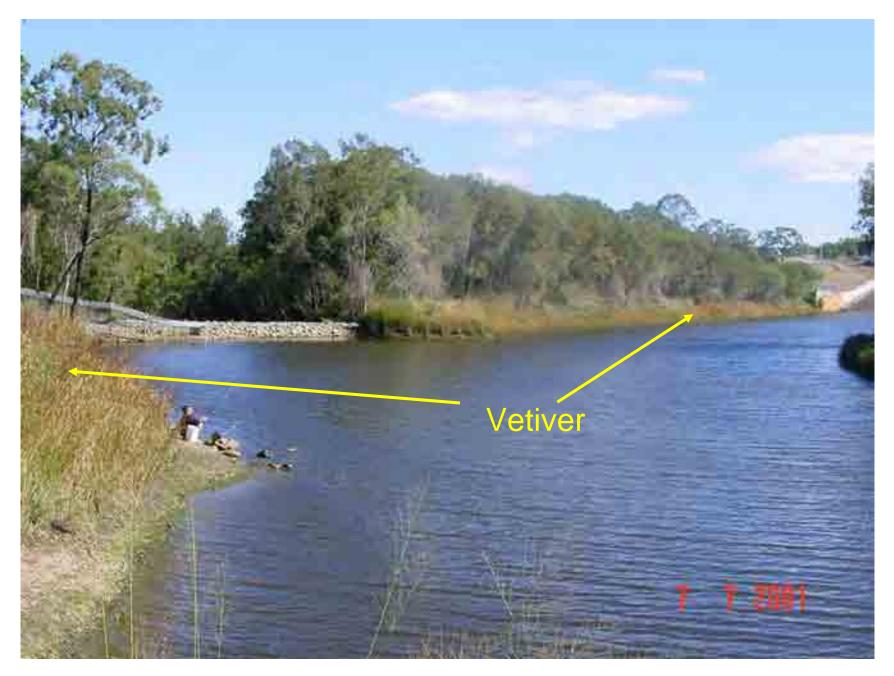


#### SEVEN MONTHS AFTER PLANTING

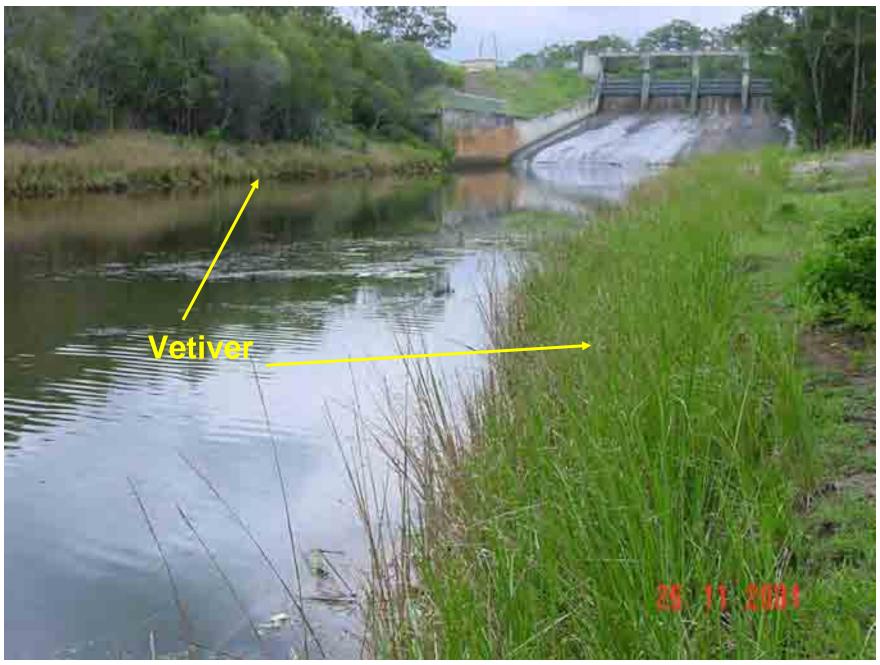




#### NINE MONTHS AFTER PLANTING



#### **ONE YEAR AFTER PLANTING**



### Severe erosion on the abutment of A bridge in Queensland



### **Planting layout**



#### **ONE MONTH AFTER PLANTING**



#### TWO YEARS AFTER PLANTING DURING WINTER



#### FOUR YEARS AFTER PLANTING



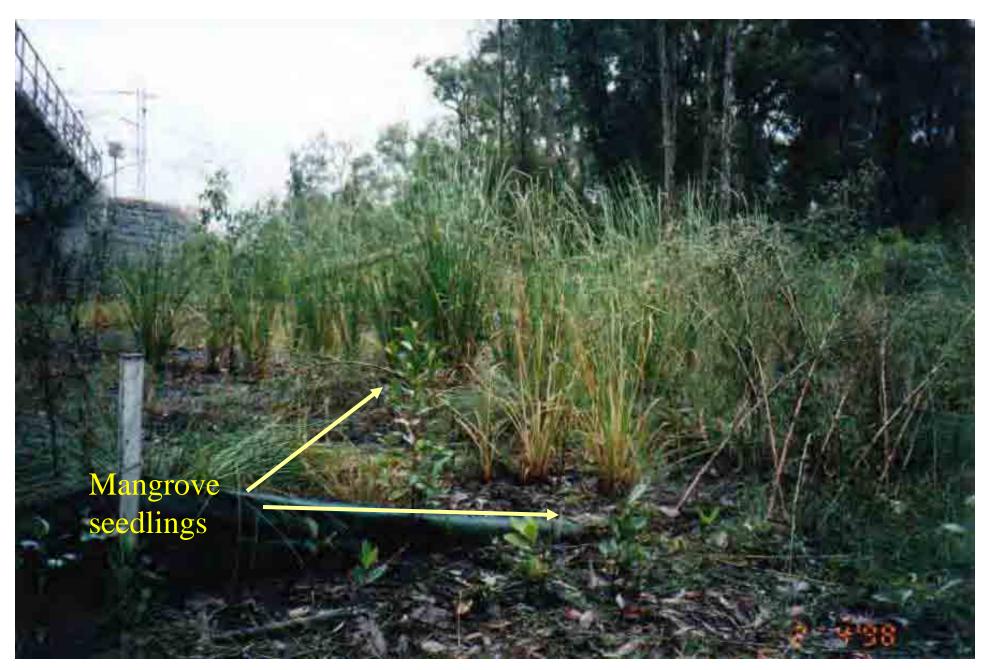
#### FOUR YEARS AFTER PLANTING



#### VETIVER PLANTING ON A MARINE TIDAL RIVER BANK



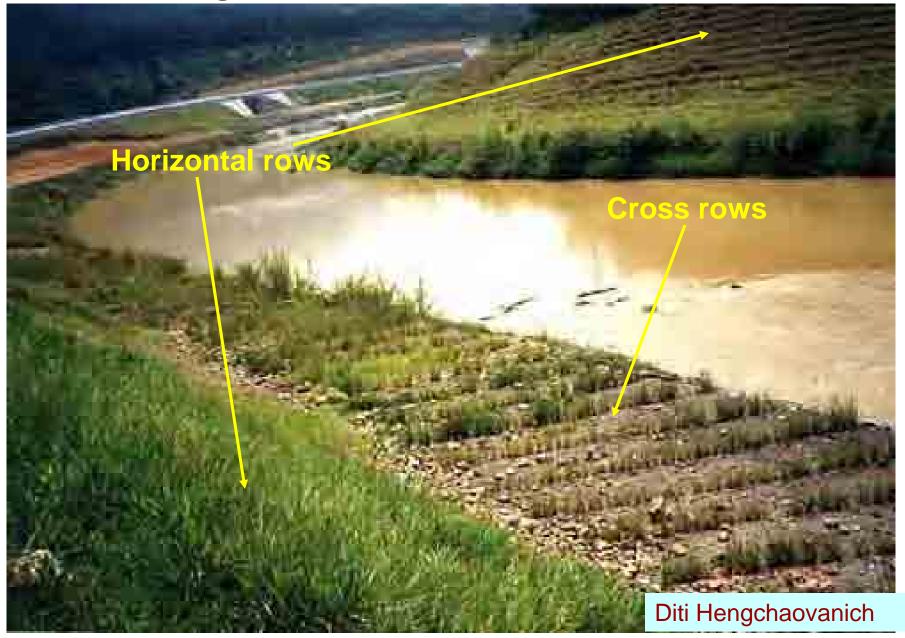
# NOTE THE SEA WATER MANGROVE ESTABILISHED NEXT TO EIVER, SHOWING ITS HIGH LEVEL OF SALT TOLERANCE



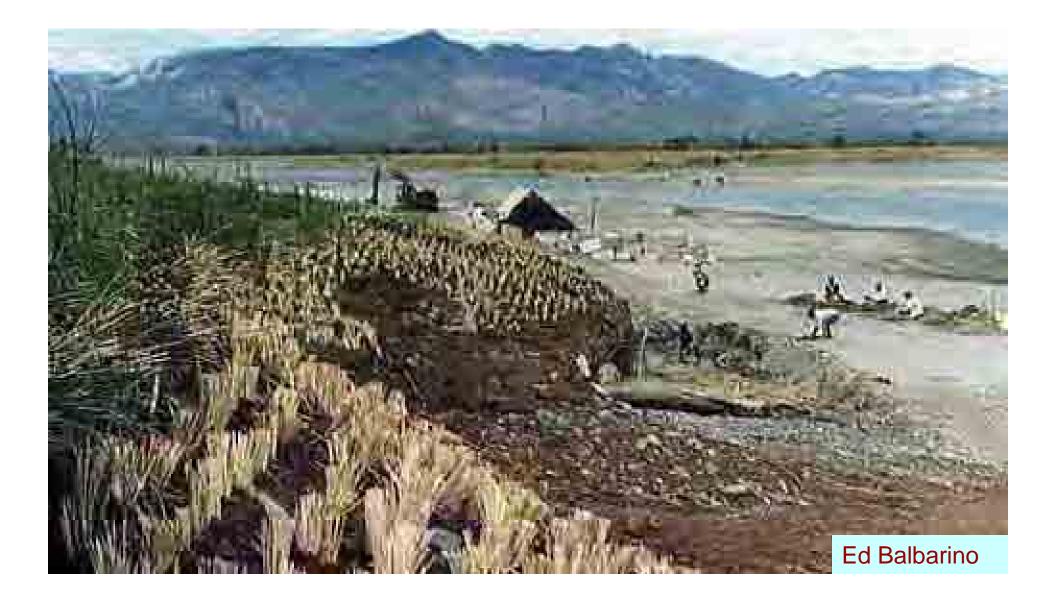
## **VETIVER SYSTEM FOR**

# RIVER AND STREAM BANK EROSION CONTROL IN OTHER COUNTRIES

# Malaysia: An outstanding success, several floods did not damage this river. Photo Credit Diti Hangchaovanich



# Philippines: Vetiver was planted to protect the bank of Abra River against flood erosion. Photo Credit Edwin Balbarino



# One year after planting, the bank was successfully stabilised

