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## Sustainable slope reinforcement with strings of hay

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Sustainability, economic efficiency and landscape aesthetics in the sphere of erosion demand solutions adapted to side and region.

Within this publication at hand, this aim is to show how to counteract erosion danger and damage in the landscape through vegetation development, which on the one hand fulfils the necessary protective function, and on the other initiates site-specific ecological restoration with the implimitation of indigenous species and materials. With this approach, not only the protection of slopes and embankments is accomplished accompanied by vegetation cover adapted to landscape, but also the preconditiones for a near-natural development of the whole ecosystem, including also the fauna, are created. A aestetic scenery is achieved and quite often are those measures attractive under economical point of view.

Strings of hay are produced from hay harvesting on meadows in the same natural region where the eroded slopes are laied. It is a technology from a institut that produced normaly geotextils. The strings of hay can fix slopes with a height till 5 m and a gradient 1:1,25. The gradient of fxing is with ca. 45 degree optimal.

The effective reinforcement can be reached with a combination between a mechanical protection at first and later more and more a biological protection. The vegetation development seems that on one hand the species growth come from the meadows, on the other hand from the nearby forests. Most of species are typical in the border of the wood. The strings of hay is a optimal bioengineering solution to collect the fine soil, to stabelize eroded slopes and to develope a natural vegetation in a short time and protect smalesized slopes and embankments especially in forests and agricultural landscape.