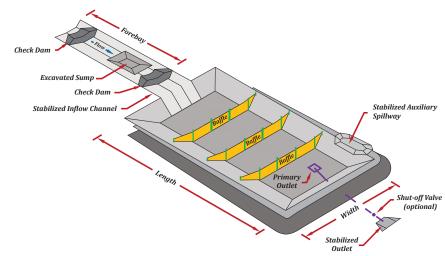


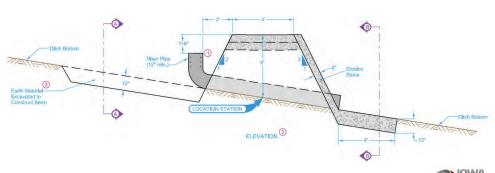


TYPICAL SEDIMENT BASIN DESIGN





IOWA DOT SEDIMENT CONTROL BASIN (EC-601)







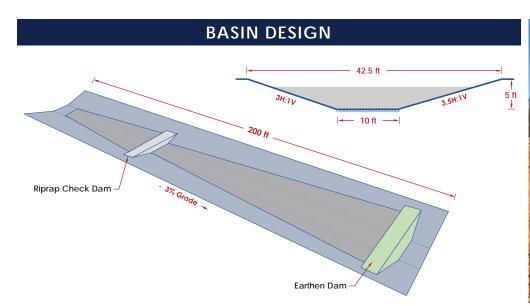




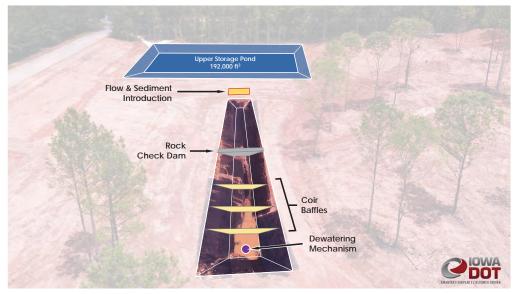


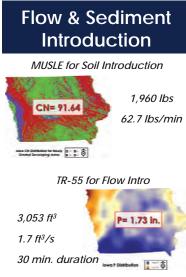










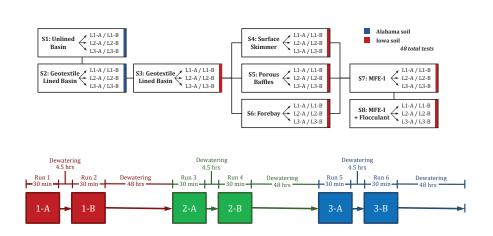


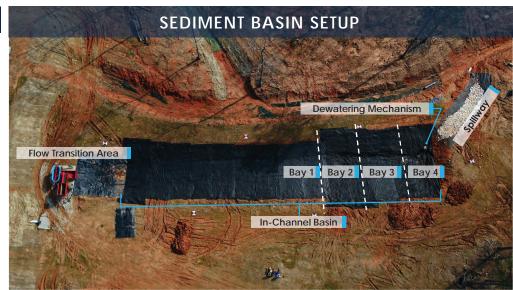




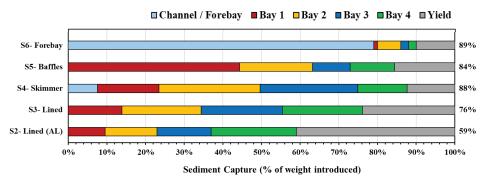


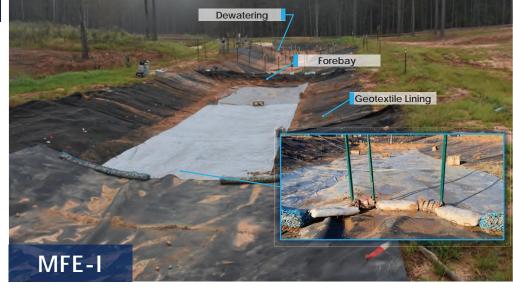
EXPERIMENTAL TESTING REGIMEN



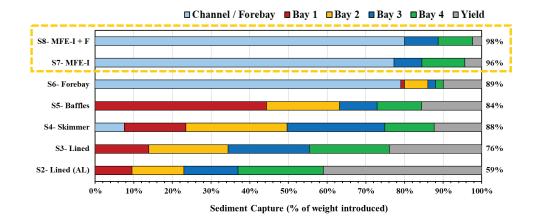


COMBINED COMPARISON - SEDIMENTATION

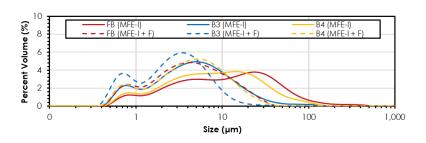




COMBINED COMPARISON - SEDIMENTATION

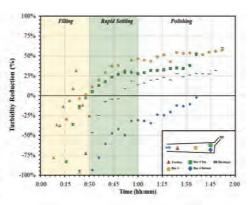


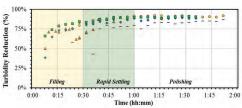
GRAIN SIZE CAPTURE W/ DISPERSANT



Decreased D₅₀ by 51% when flocculant was applied

TURBIDITY REDUCTION





Flocculants

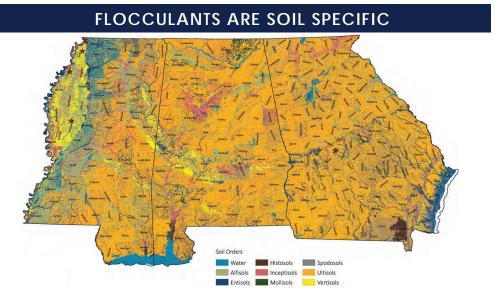
Facilitate coagulation and flocculation

Increases sedimentation rate



MFE-I

MFE-I + FLOCCULANT









DO CURRENT TECHNIQUES WORK? PLACE ON TOP PLACE ON THE ATMENT TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN PIPE END THE ATMENT TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN PIPE END THE ATMENT TOP PLACE ON TOP PLACE ON THE PLACE ON TOP PLACE ON THE PLACE ON TH

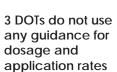
WHAT ARE OTHER STATE DOTS DOING?

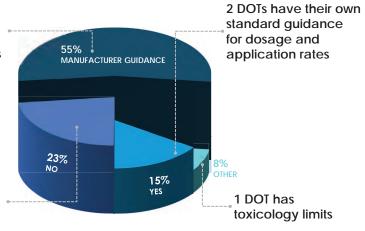
- 39% of DOTs use flocculants
- Main concern: unknown risks posed to receiving waters



STATES DO NOT HAVE GUIDANCE...

7 DOTs rely on manufacturer guidance for dosage and application rates





EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH

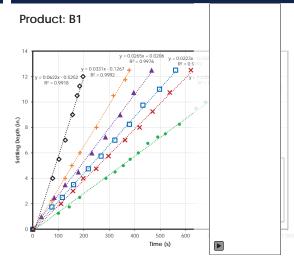
Experiment	Research Question
1 – Match Tests	Which products / flocculant types work with which soils?
2 – Dosage Tests	What is the optimal flocculant dosage?
3 - Residual Tests	How can we measure concentrations being discharged?

DOSAGE TEST - SUPERNATANT

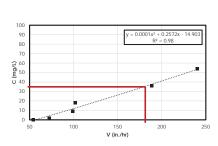


Dosage	0 mg/L	10 mg/L	20 mg/L	40 mg/L	50 mg/L	100 mg/L
ΔNTU (%)	72.6	98.8	97.6	97.3	97.0	96.4
ΔрН	0.05	0.04	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.09
Color	Light yellow	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear
Size Floc	N/A	0.75-1.0	0.75-1.0	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5	1.0-1.5

3 - RESIDUAL TESTING METHOD - SETTLING VELOCITY



- Dosage target: 50 mg/L
- Residual: 35 mg/L
- Residual of application dosage: 70%











Objectives |

- Design and construct 12 simulators
- Observe various rainfall distributions and erosion patterns
- Develop erosion control techniques

Features

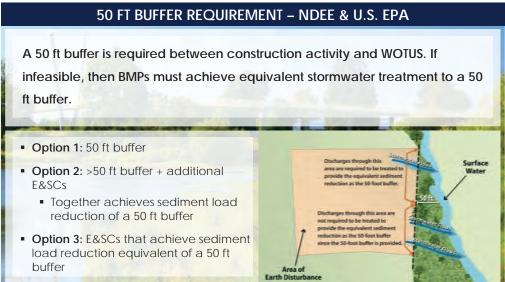
- 4:1 and 3:1 Slopes
- Benchmark soils for ALDOT sites
- Two sets of portable sprinklers

TOPSOIL PLACED & TRACKED PRIOR TO EROSION CONTROL Topsoil Required Bassed Upon ALDOT spees. Prior to Applying Mulch ASTM and NTPEP Requires Testing with No Topsoil or Organic Material

Varying configurations: slope, soil type, topsoil Develop design-based guidance on practice selection

CURRENT RESEARCH: RAINFALL SIMULATION





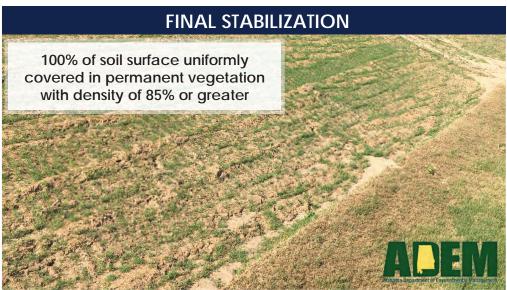
LARGE-SCALE TESTING METHODOLOGY

- Flow and sediment introduction rate calculated based on common conditions observed on NDOT construction sites
- Modified ASTM D7351-13 Testing Apparatus









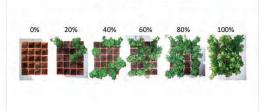






















TEST PLOT CONSTRUCTION



ALDOT ROADSIDE MIX

ZONE 2 - ARE REQUIRED POUNDS PER	AS NOT SUBJECT ACRE {KILOGRAM			EED
Date of Planting	Jan. 1 to Feb. 15	Feb. 16 to Aug. 31	Sept. 1 to Nov. 15	Nov. 16 to Dec. 31
Annual Ryegrass	10 {11}	5 {6}	10 {11}	10 {11}
Hulled Bermudagrass		18 {20}	12 {13}	
Unhulled Bermudagrass	24 {27}	12 {13}	12 {13}	24 {27]
Tall Fescue	29 {33}		35 {39}	29 {33]
Weeping Lovegrass		2 {2}	2 {2}	
Annual Lespedeza (Kobe)		50 {56}		H
Reseeding Crimson Clover	29 {33}		29 {33}	29 {33]
Pensacola Bahia Grass	29 {33}	29 {33}	29 {33}	29 {33]
Required Permanent Plant	Mixed			







TASK 3: DEVELOP UAS INSPECTION METHODS

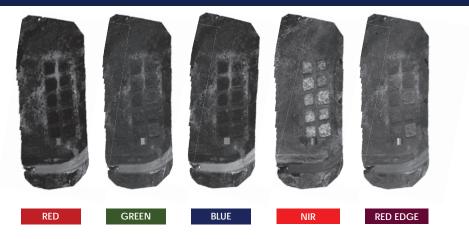
Skydio2 Autonomous Drone

- Flights at 10 ft AGL
- 12.3 MP CMOS sensor
- Used for close-up imaging

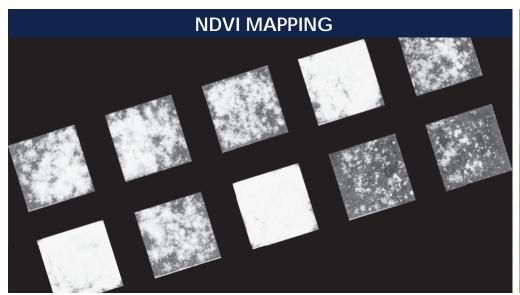




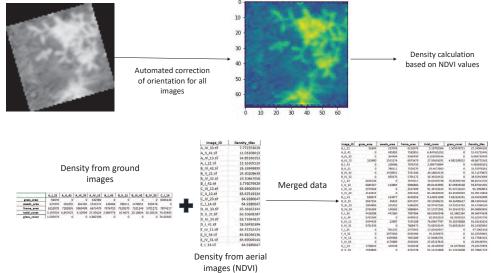
AERIAL RGB IMAGES TAKEN BY 6X MULTISPECTRAL





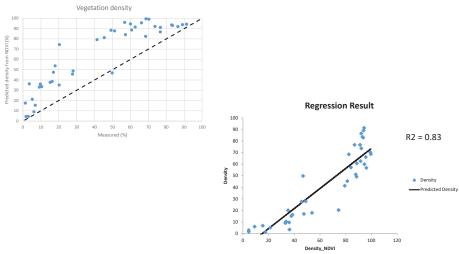




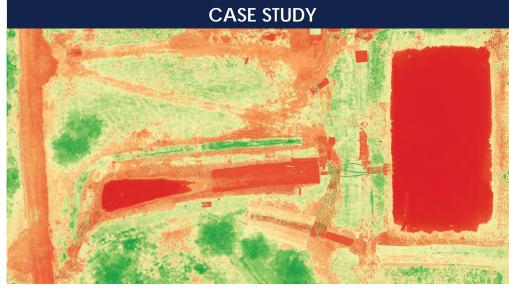


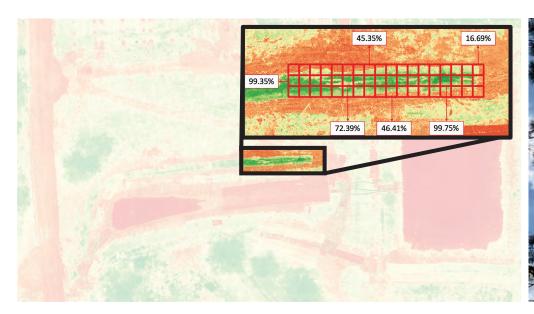






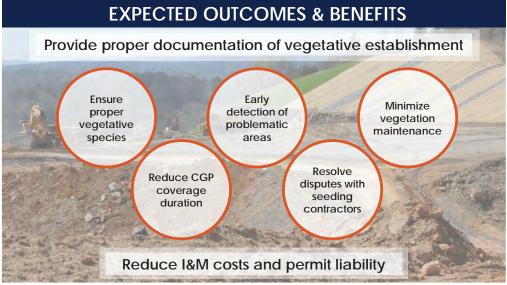














INFILTRATION SWALES

Engineered system that promotes groundwater infiltration and reduces surface runoff

- Material limitations
- Infiltration rates
- Flow rates
- Degradation
- Maintenance requirements

