



## SOIL BINDERS

### DEFINITION AND PURPOSE:

Soil binders consist of applying and maintaining a soil stabilizer to exposed soil surfaces. Soil binders are material applied to the soil surface to temporarily prevent water-induced erosion of exposed soils on construction sites. Examples of materials used include: vegetable-based adhesives, copolymers, petroleum oils, and resin-emulsions. Soil binders also provide temporary dust, wind, and soil stabilization (erosion control) benefits. The useful life of most products is 3 to 6 months.

### APPROPRIATE APPLICATIONS:

Soil binders are typically applied to disturbed areas requiring short-term temporary protection and in combination with other BMPs such as perimeter controls, seeding, and mulching. Because soil binders can often be incorporated into the work, they may be a good choice for areas where grading activities will soon resume. Application can occur on stockpiles to prevent water and wind erosion.

### CONDITIONS FOR EFFECTIVE USE:

Type of Flow: Sheet flow only

Consider drying time for the selected soil binder and apply with sufficient time before anticipated rainfall. Soil binders shall not be applied during or immediately before rainfall. May not cure if low temperatures occur within 24 hours of application.

### WHEN BMP IS TO BE INSTALLED:

Immediately after completion of a phase of grading.

### STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS:

Follow manufacturer's recommendations for application rates, pre-wetting of application area, and cleaning of equipment after use. Use the recommendations to maximize usefulness and avoid formation of pools or impervious areas where stormwater cannot infiltrate.

### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES:

Inspect every week and after ½" storm event for damage from vehicles, runoff, or freeze-thaw conditions. Reapply product or utilize additional BMP.

### SITE CONDITIONS FOR REMOVAL:

Typically left in place to degrade naturally.

### TYPICAL DETAILS:

Not Applicable