



# The Role of Geosynthetics in Combatting the Effects of Global Warming

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**GEOANZ #1**

**ADVANCES IN GEOSYNTHETICS**  
7-9 JUNE 2022 | BRISBANE CONVENTION & EXHIBITION CENTRE



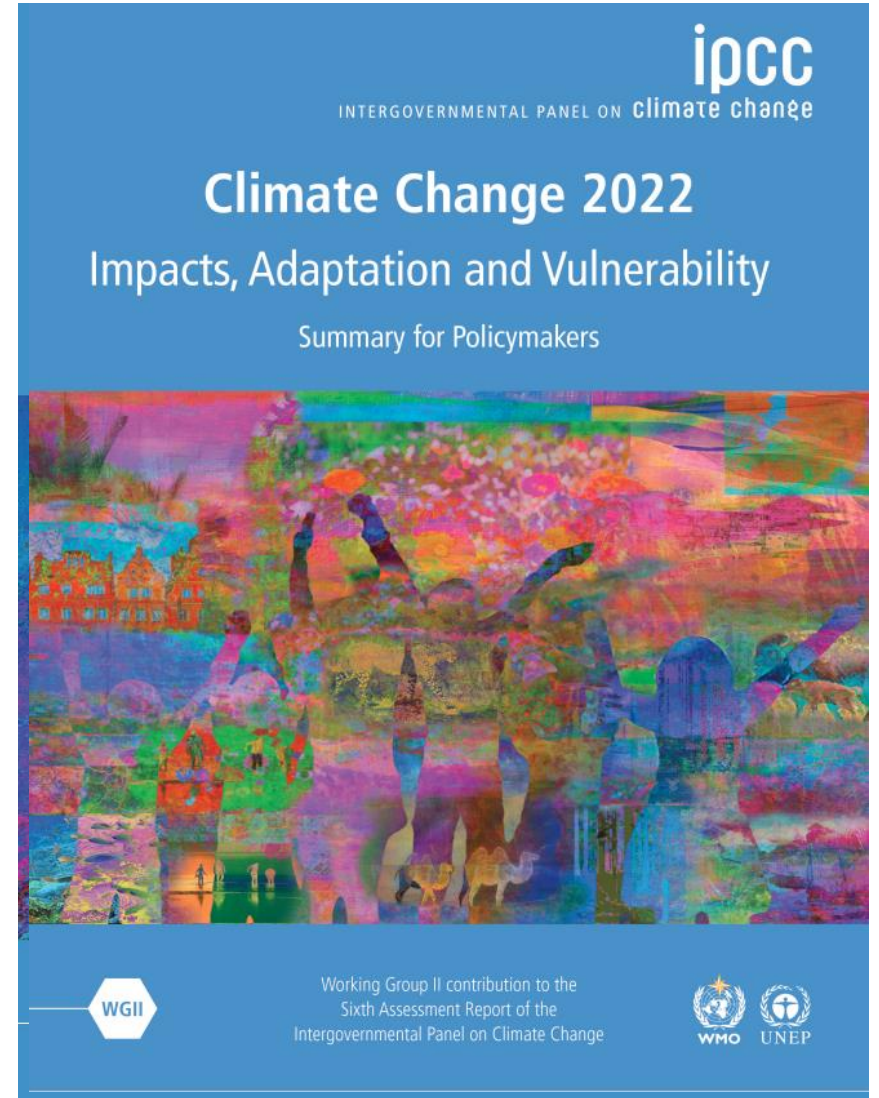


Already increases in:

- Extreme high temperatures
- Torrential rain
- Droughts
- Weather conditions conducive to wildfires

Efforts to adapt to a changing climate are imperative by 2035...

Beware of maladaptation – when efforts to deal with the impacts of climate change do more harm than good



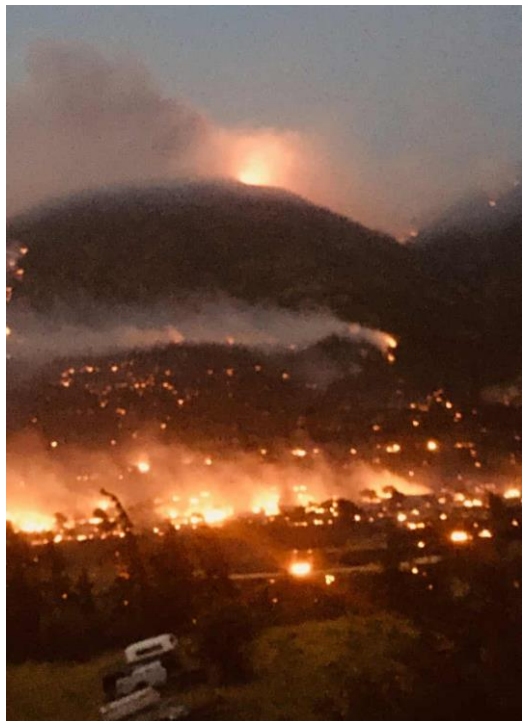




**Erfstadt, Germany**  
**15 July 2021**  
**196 dead (all Germany)**



**Zhengzhou, China**  
**20 July 2021**  
**12 dead**



**Lytton, Canada**  
**30 June 2021**  
**49°C previous day**



**Lismore NSW 28 February 2022** (Source: The Guardian)



**Brisbane 28 February 2022** (Source: ABC News)



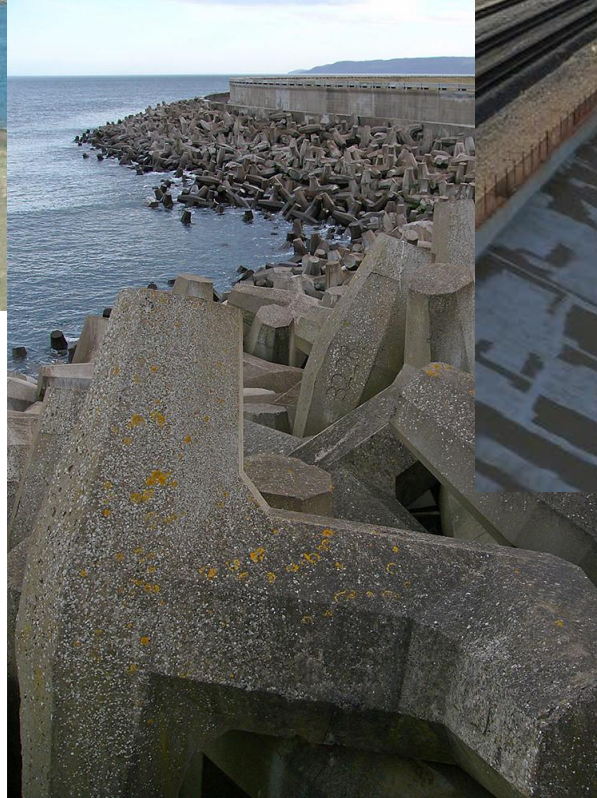
**Australia 2021** (Source: Univ. of Melbourne)



**Australia 2020** (Source: REDUX Pictures)



# Water Management



**Keep it out**

**Or take it away**

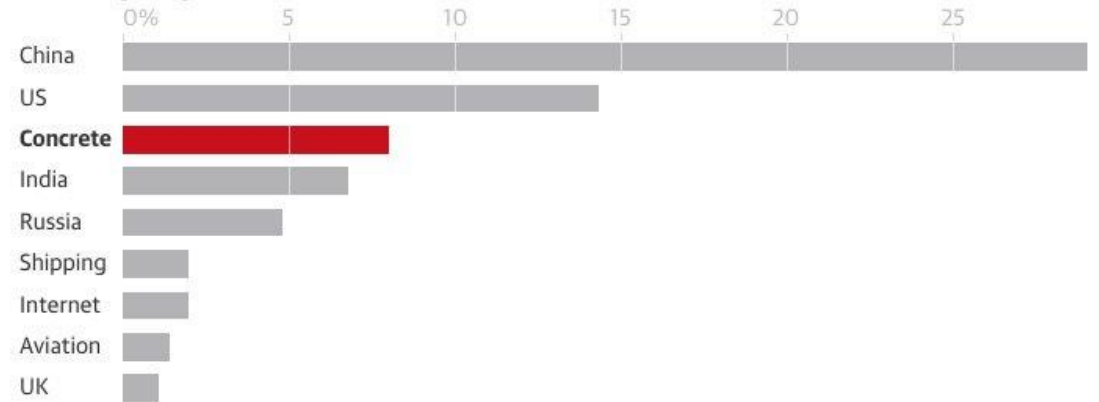
# Water Management



## LOTS OF CONCRETE

**If concrete was a country it would be the third largest carbon emitter in the world**

Percentage of global carbon emissions



Guardian graphic | Source: UN environment, Chatham House

- **The construction industry is responsible for 11% of the world's man-made CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**
- **The industry's carbon footprint is not shrinking**
- **The solution makes the problem worse**
- **This is the opposite of sustainable**



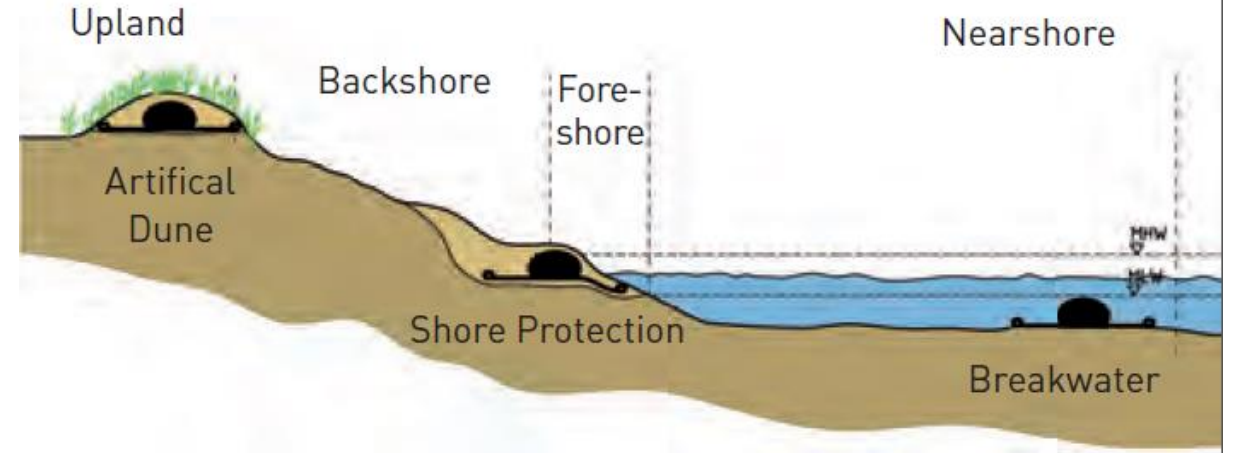
# Water Management

## OR LOTS OF STONE

- Depletion of natural resource
- Large number of truck journeys
- May travel long distance from source
- Very large carbon footprint
- Again not sustainable



# Water Management with Geosynthetics



**Keep it out**

**Geocontainers**





# Water Management with Geosynthetics



Take it away

Geomats, GCCM & turf reinforcement mats





# Water Management with Geosynthetics



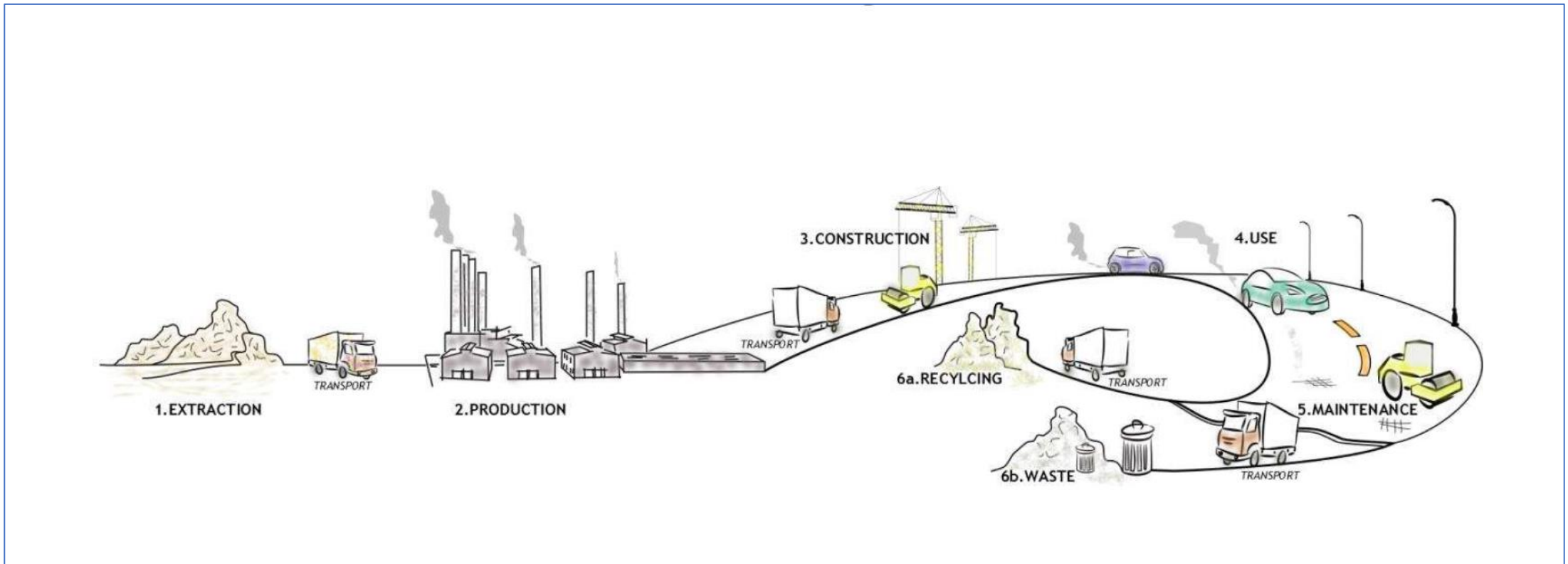
**Geomats & geotextiles**  
**Soft solutions &**  
**stormwater storage**



# Measuring the Environmental Benefits

## LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS (LCA)

- Cradle to grave
- Compares different methods of construction





# Measuring the Environmental Benefits

**LCA considers several aspects.:**

- **Greenhouse gas emissions**
- **Particulate matter formation**
- **Summer smog**
- **Eutrophication**
- **Abiotic resource depletion**
- **Acidification**
- **Land use related impacts**
- **Cumulative energy demand**
  - non-renewable
  - & renewable

**It is a central part of a larger sustainability analysis**





# Measuring the Environmental Benefits

## 4 Case Studies

- **£1.5 billion (A\$2.7 billion) road project – UK**
- **Offshore wind farm project – Germany**
- **Reinforced concrete v. reinforced soil retaining wall**
- **Landfill capping drainage project**

# Case Study 1 – UK A14 Huntingdon to Cambridge

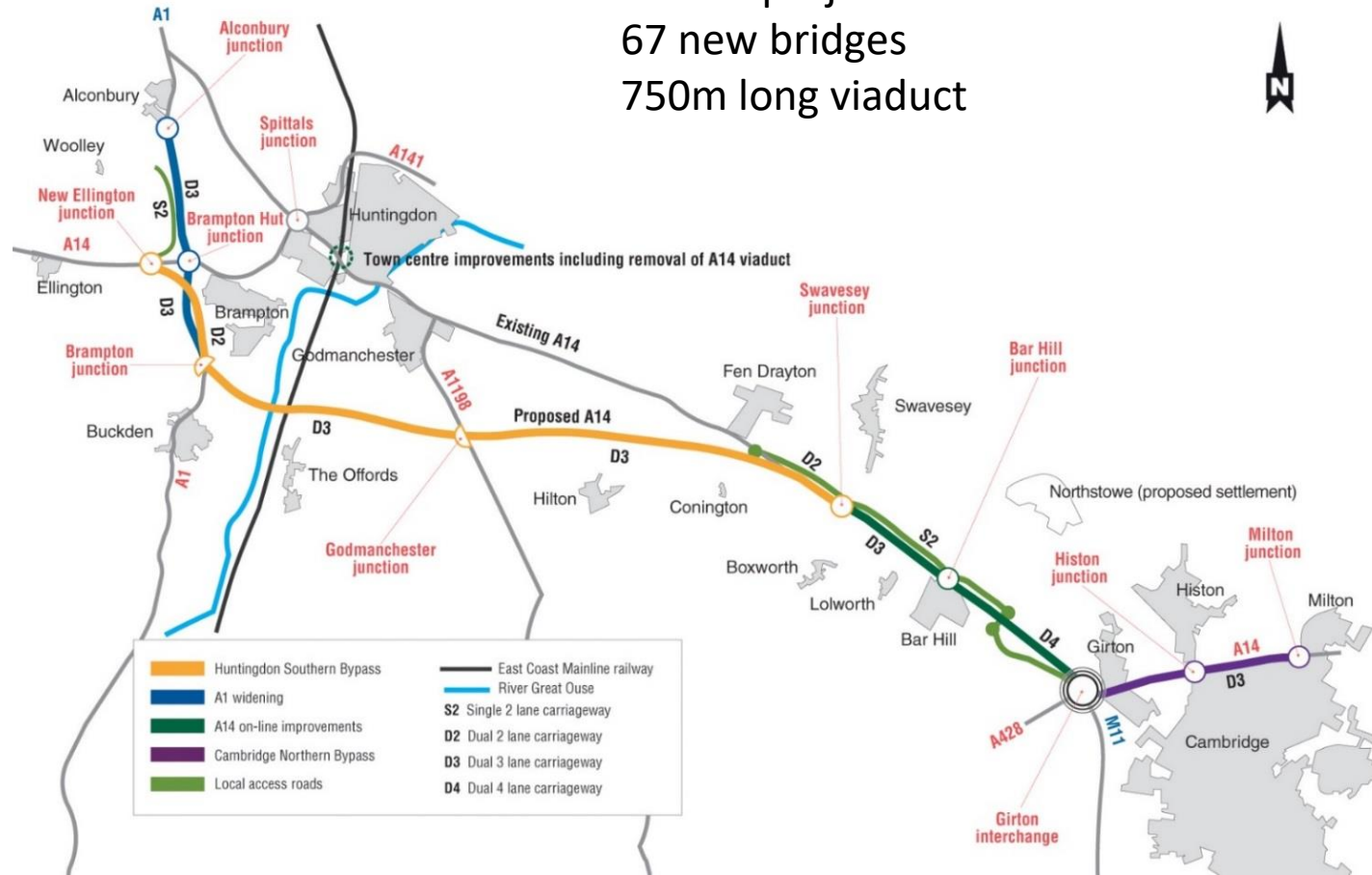
Carbon reduction target for site from specification – 20%

3 main contractor JV all represented on each section

£1.5bn project

67 new bridges

750m long viaduct





# Structural Drainage to Buried Structures

Comparison between three alternatives based on 55sqm of wall coverage (typical size of roll)

1. Geocomposite
2. Hollow concrete blocks filled with gravel
3. No-fines concrete



Output			
Construction Stage	ABG Deckdrain	Hollow concrete blocks and gravel	No-fines concrete
Part A - Removal of waste material	-	-	-
Part B - ECO <sub>2</sub> e of imported materials	148 kg	1,220 kg	2,475 kg
Part C - CO <sub>2</sub> e from transporting imported materials to site	2 kg	49 kg	524 kg
Part D - CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions during Construction	-	520 kg	1,311 kg
<b>Total CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>150 kg</b>	<b>1,789 kg</b>	<b>4,310 kg</b>

Replacing the Hollow concrete blocks and gravel with an ABG Deckdrain results in CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions being reduced by: **92%** ✓ **97%** ✓

**92% CO<sub>2</sub>e reduction**  
**Geocomposite v hollow concrete blocks**  
**And it was lower cost \$\$\$!**

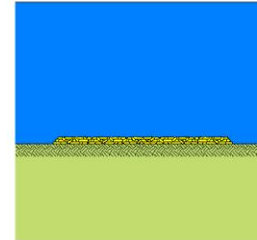
# Offshore Wind Farm Scour Protection - Germany

OWF Amrumbank: Solution and Experiences with Geotextile Sand Containers

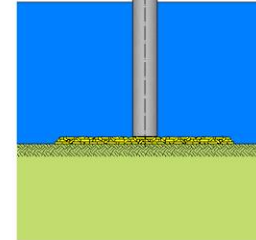


## OWF Amrumbank West

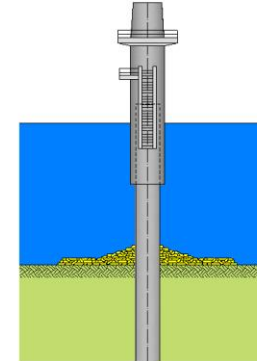
- Client: e.on Kraftwerke
- Location: North Sea
- Project Area: 32 km<sup>2</sup>
- Number of Turbines: 80
- Installed Capacity: 288 MW
- Distance to Shore: 33 km
- Start Offshore Activities: April 2012
- Completion: 2015



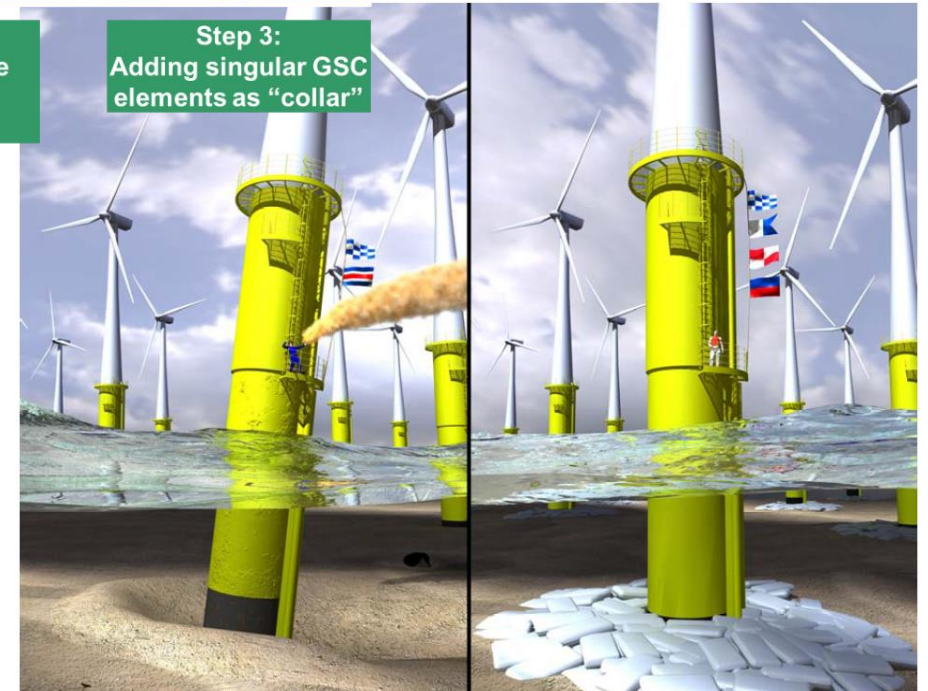
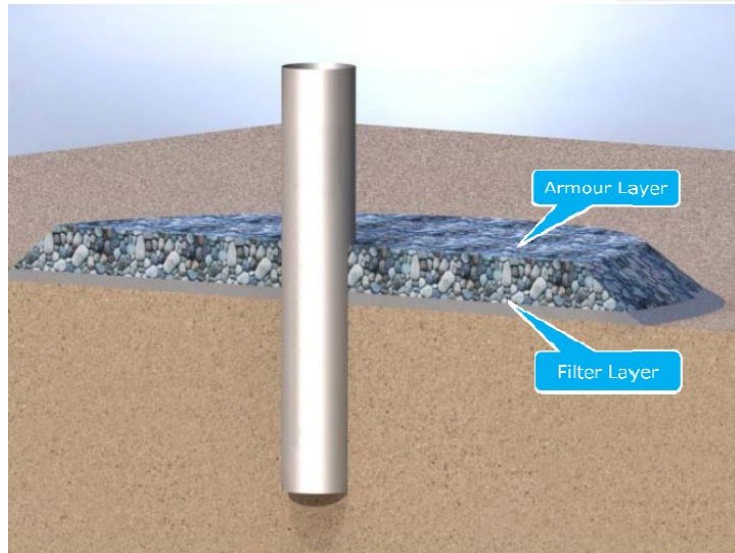
Step 1:  
2 layers GSC as effective scour protection



Step 2:  
Mono-Pile driving

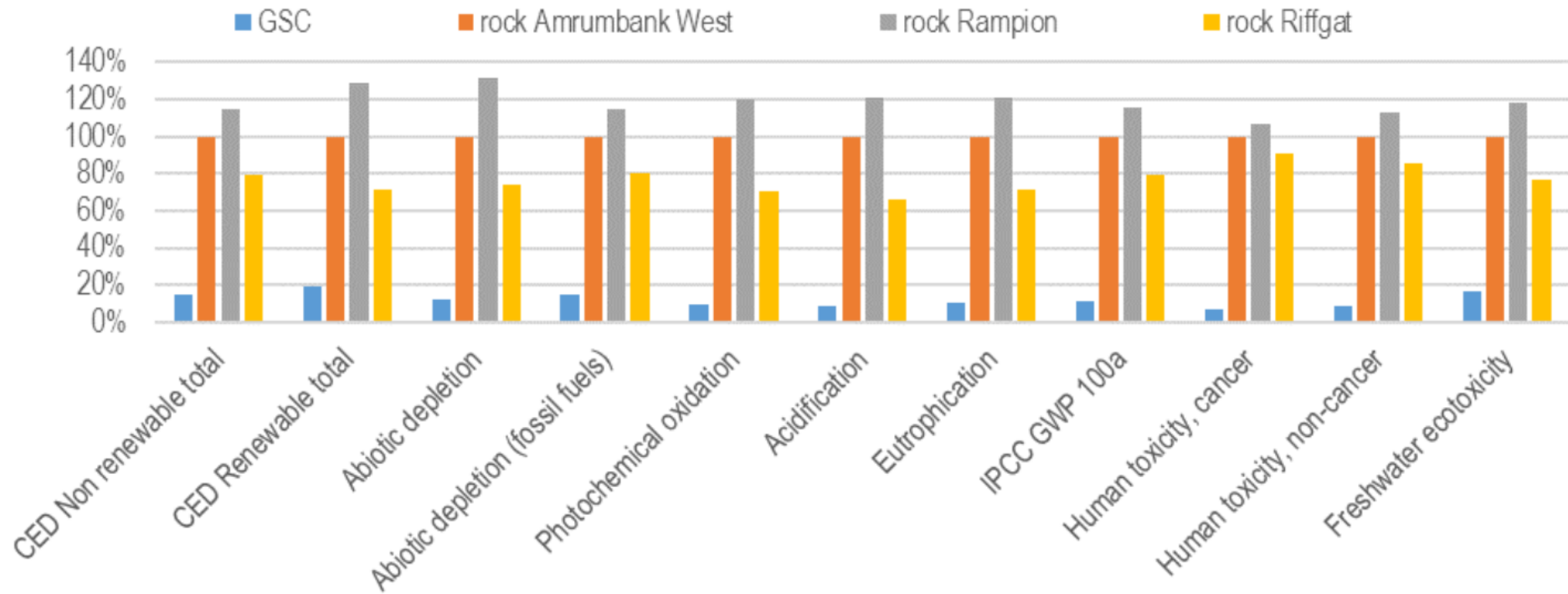


Step 3:  
Adding singular GSC elements as "collar"





# Offshore Wind Farm Scour Protection - Germany

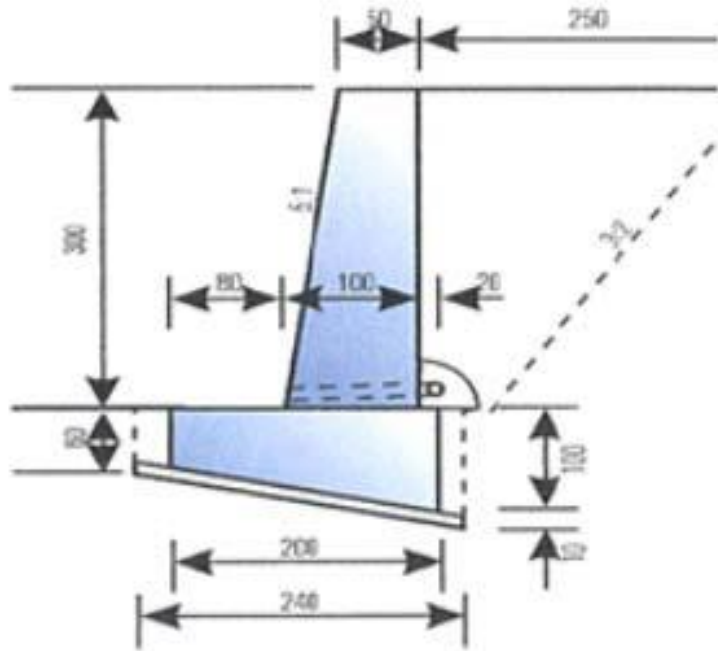


**GSC = Geosynthetic Sand Containers**

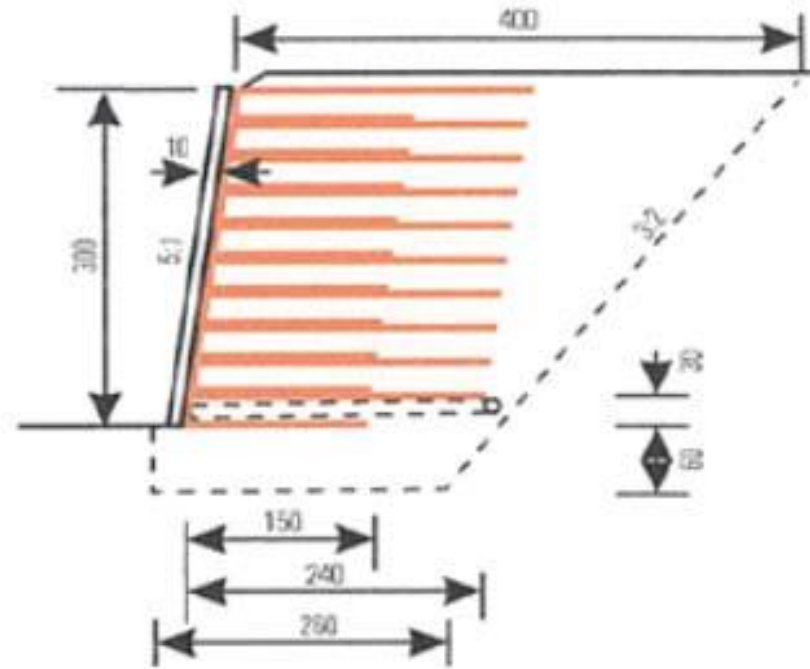
**Reduction in every environmental impact category is >80%**

**In addition using geosynthetics resulted in significant construction cost savings compared with the conventional approach of rock armour**

# Reinforced Soil Retaining Wall



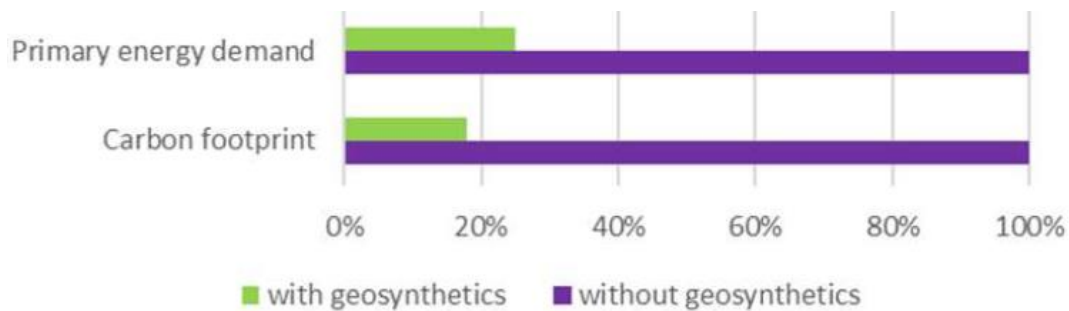
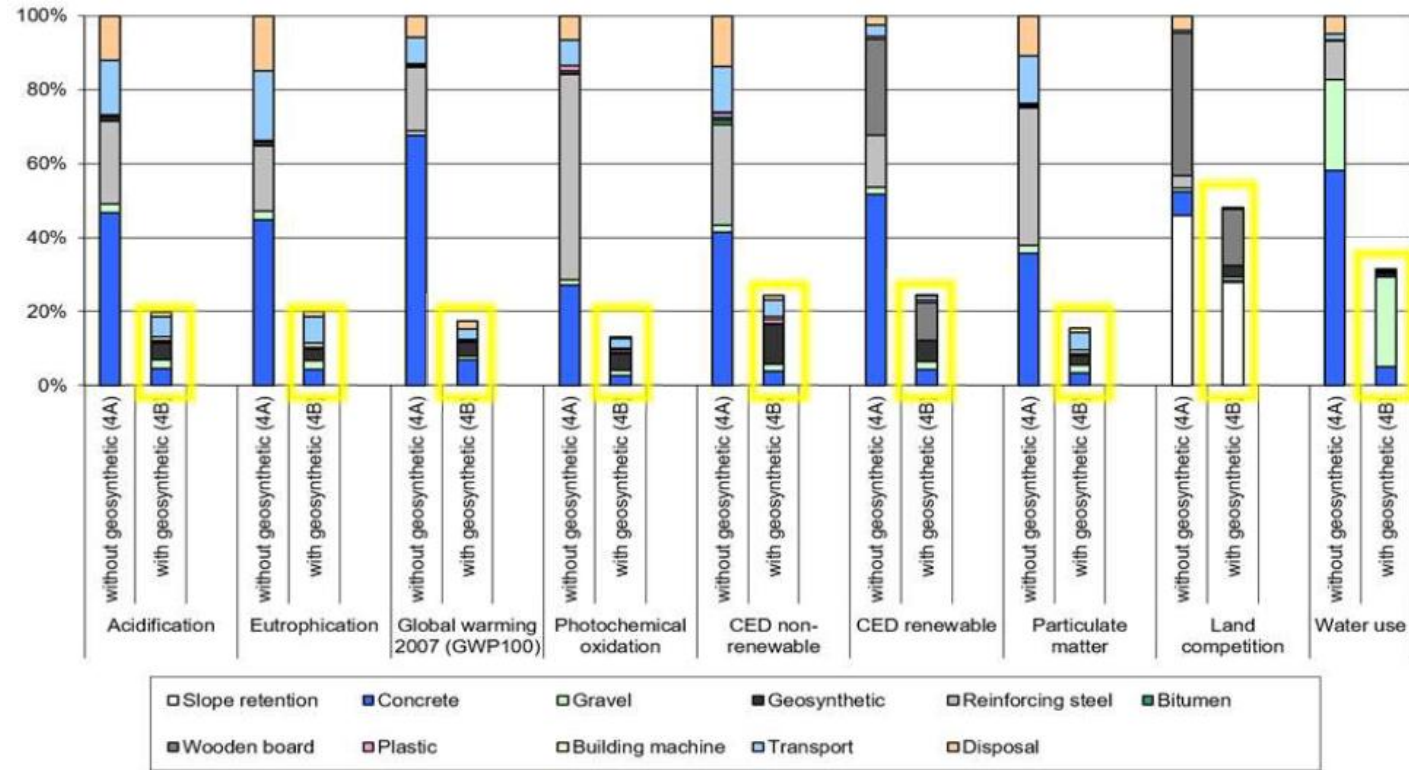
Reinforced concrete retaining wall  
(strength class B300)



Soil wall reinforced with geosynthetics (LTDS 14 kN/m)  
“Average” of 3 different geogrids is modelled  
extruded stretched geogrids  
laid (welded) geogrids  
woven/knitted geogrids



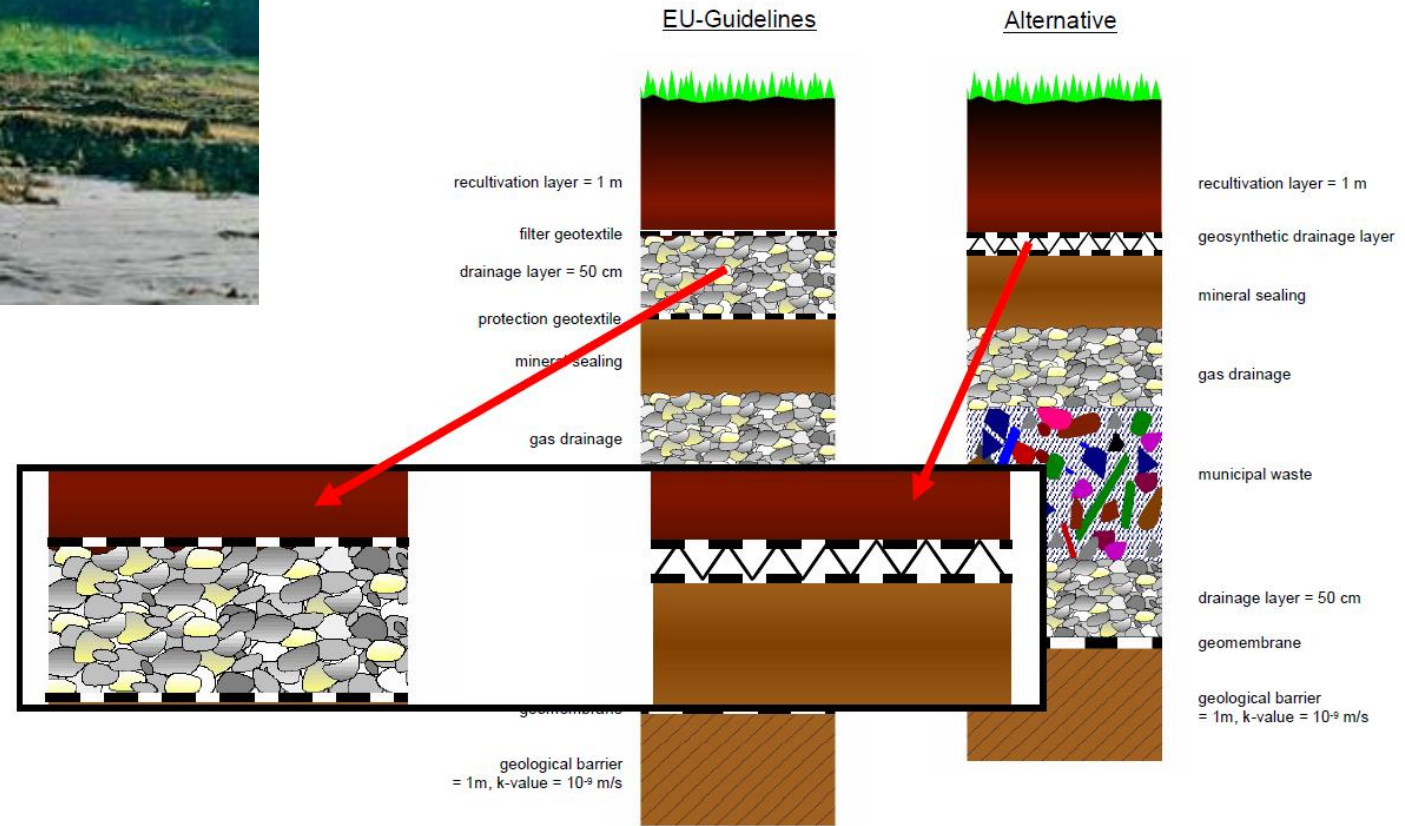
# Reinforced Soil Retaining Wall



- Significantly lower impact in all categories
- 85% reduction in cumulative greenhouse gas emissions
- 75% reduction in non-renewable cumulative energy demand (CED)

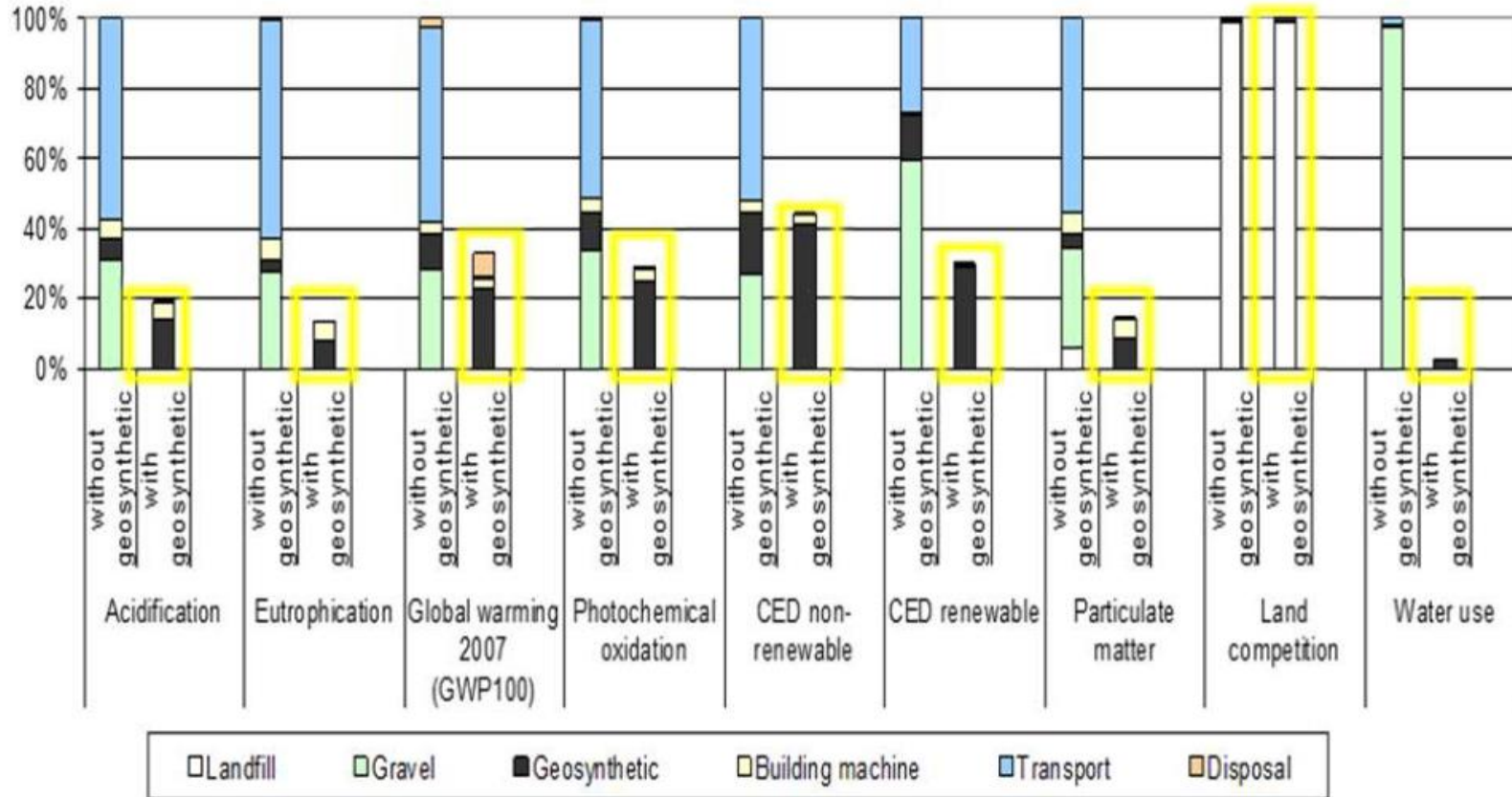


# Landfill Capping Drainage





# Landfill Capping Drainage



- Significantly lower impact in all categories except land competition
- 95% reduction in water use
- 220 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e reduction on area of 30,000 m<sup>2</sup>



# Conclusions

**Examples have shown how construction with geosynthetics are able to:**

- reduce CO<sub>2</sub> and other emissions
- reduce natural resource depletion
- reduce energy demand (CED)
- reduce construction costs
- reduce the impacts for residents near construction

**while protecting people's lives from the effects of climate change**

**Geosynthetics contribute significantly to reducing the climate change impact of civil engineering works**

**The reductions in emissions and other environment impacts are huge – mainly greater than 80% and up to 95%**

**Geosynthetics are a key part of the solution – they enable the infrastructure needed to adapt to climate change to be created sustainably**





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**Thank you for your attention!**

