

SPACING GUIDE FOR SLOPE BREAKS

	SLOPE	SPACING (FT)
Steep Slopes	2:1	20
	3:1	35
	4:1	45
Long Slopes	15-25%	50
	10-15%	80
	6-10%	125
	3-6%	200
	<3%	300

Use slope breaks, such as diversions, wattles, or benches, as appropriate, to reduce the length of cut-and-fill slope to limit sheet and rill erosion and prevent gullyng.

MAINTENANCE:

1. Periodically check all graded areas and the supporting erosion and sedimentation control practices, especially after heavy rainfalls.
2. Promptly remove all sediment from diversions and other water-disposal practices.
3. If washouts or breaks occur, repair immediately.
4. Prompt maintenance of small eroded areas before they become significant gullies is an essential part of an effective erosion and sedimentation control plan.

NOTES:

1. Construct and maintain all erosion and sediment control practices and measures in accordance with the approved sedimentation control plan and construction schedule.
2. Remove good topsoil from areas to be graded and filled, and preserve it for use in finishing the grading of all critical areas.
3. Scarify areas to be topsoiled to a minimum depth of 2 inches before placing topsoil.
4. Clear and grub areas to be filled by removing trees, vegetation, roots, or other objectionable material that would affect the planned stability of the fill.
5. Ensure that fill material is free of brush, rubbish, rocks, logs, stumps, building debris, and other materials inappropriate for constructing stable fills.
6. Place all fill in layers not to exceed 9 inches in thickness, and compact the layers as required to reduce erosion, slippage, settlement, or other related problems.
7. Do not incorporate frozen, soft, mucky, or highly compressible materials into fill slopes.
8. Do not place fill on a frozen foundation, due to possible subsidence and slippage.
9. Keep diversions and other water conveyance measures free of sediment during all phases of development.
10. Handle seeps or springs encountered during construction in accordance with approved methods (subsurface drain).
11. Permanently stabilize all graded areas immediately after final grading is completed on each area in the grading plan. Apply temporary stabilization measures on all graded areas when work is to be interrupted or delayed for 30 days or longer.
12. Show topsoil, stockpiles, borrow areas, and spoil areas on the plans, and make sure they are adequately protected from erosion. Include final stabilization of these areas in the plan.