

SLOPE DRAINS

Berm, 1200 mm width x 600 mm height, compacted

1500 mm

± radius or

as directed

FLOW \_\_\_\_\_

Slope rounding-

CUT SLOPE BERM

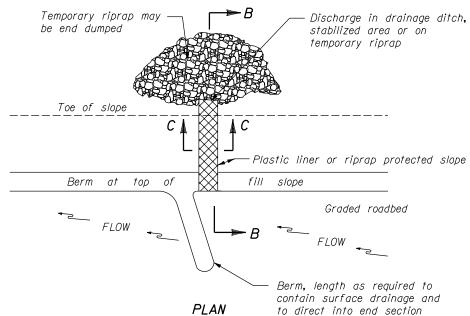
Original ground —

with wheel or track (typ.)

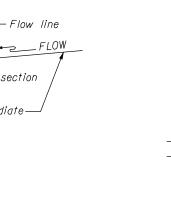
Slope drain

SECTION A-A

Berm



## PLASTIC LINED WATERWAY



End section

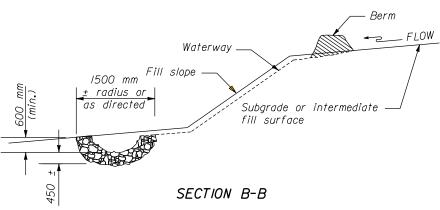
Cut slope

Roadway

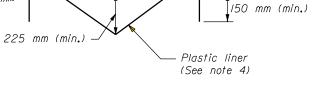
Subgrade or intermediate

fill surface

Fill slope







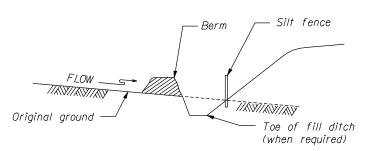
— 150 mm (min.)

SECTION C-C

600 mm (min.)

## NOTE:

- I. Dimensions not labeled are in millimeters.
- 2. Use temporary slope drains (berms, drains, and riprap) as the embankment is constructed. Use spacings as shown on the Erosion Control Plans or as designated by the CO. Place all slope drains at the end of each work shift. Use slope drains until the slopes are permanently stabilized.
- 3. Construct temporary berms at the top of all erodible cut slopes as shown on the Erosion Control Plans or as designated by the CO. Use check dams to reduce the runoff velocity when existing grades are steep.
- 4. Do not use transverse or longitudinal joints in plastic liner. Plastic liner is not required for rock embankments.
- 5. Use toe-of-fill slope berms to divert offsite runoff away from disturbed areas.
- 6. Seed and mulch all cut slope berms and toe-of-fill berms immediately after berm construction.
- 7. Use Class 2 temporary riprap.



TOE-OF-FILL SLOPE BERM

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

## METRIC STANDARD

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BERMS, SLOPE DRAINS AND LINED WATERWAYS

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 3/1996 STANDARD M157-7 REVISED:

NO SCALE