# CHAPTER 9

# MISCELLANEOUS

## 9.2 Site Grading

9.2.1 Grading shall be done in accordance with the lines and grades shown on the approved Grading Plan.

9.2.2 Grading plans shall show existing and proposed contour lines at an interval of no more than 2 feet. Grading plans shall outline the areas that are required to remain undisturbed (i.e., Three Protection Areas, buffer, etc.) and shall indicate protective fencing or staking to be placed surrounding such areas.

9.2.3 If the property is within the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan River Protection Act, the grading shall be consistent with the River Corridor Certificate approved for project.

9.2.4 Embankments shall be placed in uniform layers not to exceed a compacted thickness of 6 inches per layer and shall be compacted to a density of 95percent of the maximum laboratory dry weight per cubic foot as determined by AASHTO Method T-99 in all areas where structure, parking lots and drives, street, and utilities are to be compacted to at least 85 percent.

9.2.5 The maximum slopes for cut or fill shall be 2:1 (two feet of horizontal run for each foot of rise of fall), except as discussed in Section 9.8.1.6 below. The depth of cut referred to herein shall be the maximum cut or fill occurring in any one section of cut and fill. The slope of cut or fill shall be uniform throughout for each section of cut or fill except when benching is approved by the Department. When a cut is made in rock that requires blasting, the slope may be steeper if pre-splitting is employed and upon submission of a Geotechnical report which substantiates the integrity of the rock in the steeper condition, subject to the review and approval of the Director. (Note: No blasting shall occur without a valid permit issued by the Fire Services Division.) Refer to the Standard Plans for grading section and retaining wall details.

9.2.6 While most soils in the area can be safely stabilized at a 2:1 slope, some soils exhibit a low shearing resistance and a low cohesiveness. These soils typically are micaceous silts and sandy soils with little or no clay. If the 2;1 slope shows evidence of shearing, non-cohesiveness, sliding, or inability to maintain compaction, the slope shall be stabilized at 3;1 or by using such mechanical methods as needed (such as retaining walls or “grow mats” stapled in place) to maintain slope, height, and integrity.

9.2.7 A mass grading plan showing building pad locations shall be submitted for residential subdivisions. The intent of this regulation is to ensure adequate lot to lot drainage.

9.2.8 Grading for roads and improved ditches shall be shown.

END OF SECTION 9.2