

4) Case:

- 1 (Soft soil and maximum groundwater level at depths equal to or greater than slope height)
- 2 (Soft soil at depths equal to or greater than reinforcement length and maximum groundwater level at toe of slope)*

EXAMPLE OF TABLE TO BE USED

Station	Slope	Backfill Type	Case	Max Height	Square Footage
XX+XX to YY+YY	1/2H:1V, 1H:1V or 1 1/2H:1V	A or B	1 or 2	Feet	Area ft ²
YY+YY to ZZ+ZZ	1/2H:1V, 1H:1V or 1 1/2H:1V	Must be same as above	Must be same as above	Feet	Area ft ²

Chapter III of the Materials Division Manual of Instructions (MOI) defines the requirements for geotechnical exploration and the determination of strength in designing slopes.

Slopes transitioning from a steeper slope to a flatter slope or a greater height to a lower height will use the reinforcement required in the steeper slope or higher slope.

The engineer will typically adopt the same landscaping requirements for the rest of the project, unless specific needs have been identified and called for on the roadway plans.

The maximum height for the RSS shall be 35 feet for Type A and 20 feet for Type B.

To reduce the likelihood of an error, the same backfill type and foundation case shall be specified throughout the entire slope, unless there are compelling reasons to differentiate between the two.

If the embankment and RSS are to be simultaneously constructed, consideration may be given to eliminating the internal RSS drainage (geocomposite and outlet drains).

Specially designed RSS may still be used when the standard conditions are not met. These must be evaluated on site specific conditions and approved by the District Materials Engineer.

The engineer shall determine the total square footage of the RSS based on vertical projection of the slope face (top of slope to toe of slope) for the specified slope ratio and payment will be made based on that area.

* Added 1/17