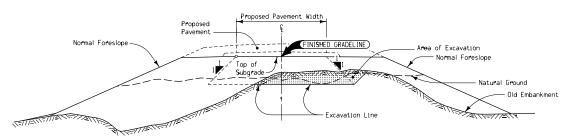
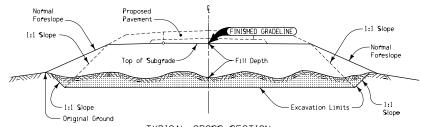


TYPICAL CROSS SECTION REBUILDING EMBANKMENT WHERE NATURAL GROUND IS GREATER THAN 1.5 METERS BELOW FINISHED GRADE LINE (Plowing and Shaping)



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION REBUILDING EMBANKMENT WHERE NATURAL GROUND IS LESS THAN 1.5 METERS BELOW FINISHED GRADE LINE (Plowing and Shaping)

Excavate a uniform layer down on 1:1 slope to natural ground line or to 1.5 meters below finished grade line, whichever is higher. This will ensure that new pavement will rest completely on uniformly stable bearing soil. Rebuild embankment only when new roadbed overlaps an existing roadbed. Do not use this type section on relocations or where new roadbed is placed on natural ground.



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION EXCAVATION OF PEAT, MUCK, OR OTHER MATERIAL NOT TO BE USED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF EMBANKMENTS

Refer to quantity listing and balances for details of distribution of "unsuitable" material.

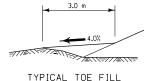
## **GENERAL NOTES:**

This plan illustrates the normal construction procedure for the excavation and rebuilding embankment.

Materials and methods of construction shall be in accordance with current Standard and Supplemental Specifications.

Materials excavated in rebuilding embankments may be redeposited in the same area or any adjacent embankment approved by the Engineer. No payment for the overhaul will be allowed on material excavated in "Rebuilding Embank-

Refer to detail cross sections for depth and limits of excavation of unsuitable materials, quantity listings and balance for distribution of unsuitable material. Material used for replacement shall be placed in conformance with other requirements shown on Standard Road Plan RL-1B and the section, "Roadway and Borrow Excavation," of the Specifications.



CONSTRUCTION

Care should be exercised in setting toe fills so that proper drainage in side ditches is maintained

All dimensions given in millimeters unless noted.



AND REBUILDING EMBANKMENTS