

SERVICE ROADS ARE GENERALLY GRAVEL SURFACED AND 8m WIDE AS SHOWN HERE UNLESS CARRYING HIGH TRAFFIC VOLUMES. HIGHER VOLUMES MAY DICTATE THE NEED FOR A PAVED SURFACE AND/OR A WIDER ROADWAY AS PER NORMAL DESIGN PRACTICE. LOWER DESIGN SPEED MAY BE USED WHERE APPROPRIATE AS PER GUIDELINES IN CHAPTER H (LOCAL ROADS) OF THE HIGHWAY GEOMETRIC DESIGN GUIDE.

## FILL SECTION

- \* 4:1 SLOPES FOR AVERAGE FILLS LESS THAN 4.0m.
- \* 4:1 SLOPES CAN BE USED ON SHORT SECTIONS OF FILL UP TO 14m IN HEIGHT (TO ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR GUARDRAIL), PROVIDING THERE ARE NO OBSTRUCTIONS WITHIN OR NEAR THE RIGHT-OF-WAY LIMITS.
- \* 3:1 SLOPES MAY BE USED UPON APPROVAL IN AREAS WHERE GUARDRAIL IS TO BE
- \* THE CHOICE BETWEEN 4:I SLOPE AND GUARDRAIL INSTALLATION ON HIGH EMBANKMENTS IS GENERALLY MADE BASED ON LIFE-CYCLE COST-EFFECTIVENESS.
- \* 3:1 SLOPES ARE TO BE USED ON ALL FILLS ADJACENT TO DRAINAGE STRUCTURES OVER 1200mm IN DIAMETER, CATTLE PASSES, OPEN WATER, ETC. WHERE GUARDRAIL INSTALLATION IS NECESSARY FOR HIGHWAY SAFETY.
- \* TRANSITION BETWEEN SLOPES SHALL BE ATTAINED BY USING UNIFORMLY VARYING SLOPES. GENERALLY THE MINIMUM LENGTH OF TRANSITION SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 30m.
- \* BERM SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED ADJACENT TO OPEN WATER.

