

# STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR LIVE FASCINES



<u>Slope</u>	<u>Contour Interval</u>
1:1	3'
1.5:1	3'
2:1	4'
2.5:1	4'
3:1	5'
3.5:1	5'
4:1	6'
6:1	8'

See Figure 4.2 for details.

## **Definition**

The placement of groups or bundles of twigs, whips, or branches in shallow trenches, on the contour, on either cut or fill slopes.

## **Purpose**

To stabilize slopes by slowing water movement down the slope, increasing infiltration, trapping slope sediments, and increasing soil stability with root systems.

## **Conditions Where Practice Applies**

On sloping areas such as road cuts, slumped areas, road fills, gullies, and streambanks subject to erosion, seepage, or weathering, which have a low to medium hazard potential should slope failure occur. Slopes must be 1:1 or flatter.

## **Design Criteria**

**Materials**—Shall be a native or nursery grown cultivar that is capable of performing the intended function.

**Fascines**—Shall be made by forming the bundles 8-15 feet long, 4 inches minimum in diameter, from stems no more than 1 inch in diameter.

**Overlap**—Fascines should be overlapped at the tapered ends a minimum of 1-foot.

**Vertical Spacing**—The spacing of the contours for the fascines is dependent on the degree of erosion or potential erosion at the site. Factors include slope steepness, soil type, drainage, and existing ground cover. The following is a general guide to selecting contour interval:

## **Construction Specifications**

1. Fascines shall be 4 inches minimum in diameter.
2. Prior to placing the fascines, the slope shall be smoothed and graded with obstructions removed. Any structural measures for revetment, drainage, or surface water management will be installed first.
3. Working from the bottom of the slope to the top, excavate the fascine trench. Place fascines in trench and anchor with stakes spaced at 24 inches. Cover fascines with soil leaving about 10% exposed to view. Fascines shall be overlapped 12 inches minimum in the trench.
4. Soil shall be worked into the fascine and compacted by walking on the fascine being covered.
5. All disturbed areas should be seeded upon completion of fascine placement.

## **Maintenance**

Regular inspection and maintenance of fascine installations should be conducted especially during the first year of establishment. Loose stakes should be reset and settled fill areas should be brought back to grade. Prompt corrections to gullies, sloughs or other evident problems shall be made.

**Figure 4.2  
Live Fascine**

