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SECTION 57 – GRUBBING

- 1205. All stumps an I heavy roots should be grubbed unless at least 12 inches below finished surface level.
- 1206. Holes left by grubbing must be properly filled and compacted.

Methods of Grubbing

- 1207. <u>Grubbing by dozer</u>. If stump will not yield by direct pushing and lifting, cut roots on three sides by "digging" with corner of blade, and then grub.
- 1208. <u>Grubbing by tractor winch</u>. The approximate line pull of crawler tractor winches is given in RESPB No. 5c Table 3.5, points to remember are:
 - a. Align tractor to give a straight pull.
 - b. Anchor tractor firmly to another stump or tree.
 - c. Ensure that the operator can see the stump being pulled.
 - d. Use slings, to avoid damaging the winch rope.

1209. Grubbing by blasting:

- a. Blasting is slow and it may only fracture roots, which must then be grubbed by hand.
- b. Successful charges leave creaters which must be back-filled and compacted. This may involve using borrow material.
- c. Charges for trees and stumps are given in Table 12.4.
- d. Hardwood stumps can be shattered for removal by tractor, by using 4-oz charges of gelignite. Six such charges, in boreholes 15 inches deep and fired simultaneously, will break up a 48 inch stump.

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TABLE 12.4 – CHARGES FOR TREES AND STUMPS

Diameter of stump 1 ft above	Approximate number of ½ 1b cartridges* (50 per
ground (inches)	cent dynamite)
(a)	(b)
8	2
12	3
18	5
24	7
30	11
36	14

^{*}Charges may be reduced to about one half for dead trees or stumps. Charges must be placed well under the stump for tap-rooted trees