

RESTRICTED

**SECTION 58 – TOP SOIL STRIPPING**

1210. On temporary roads, when 3 feet or more of fill material is to be superimposed, vegetation need not be removed. On roads to be used for 2 years or more vegetation should always be removed.

1211. Drainage. Avoid or counteract interference with natural watercourses. If rain is likely, never leave the working area open without temporary drains.

**Stripping with Earth-Moving Plant**

1212. The application of plant and output Figures are dealt with in RESPB No 5c.

1213. Bulldozer. Best used for stripping transversely. Dozers should be applied as follows:

- a. Long narrow lanes up to 4 m wide should be angle dozed leaving spoil at the edges of the lane.
- b. Wider lanes than the above should be bulldozed across the lane.
- c. Extensive areas should be stripped by slot dozing .

1214. Angle dozer:

- a. Leaves a windrow at trailing edge and is the ideal machine if cut is sufficiently narrow to clear in two longitudinal passes.
- b. For greater widths, use transverse stripping with the blade square.

1215. Scraper:

- a.. Leaves a cleaner and smoother surface than a dozer.
- b. Can heap and spread up to 1,000 ft haul distance.

1216. Grader:

- a. Should only be used for stripping in emergency.
- b. Only suitable for long, narrow areas, up to 18 ft wide. A windrow is left at either side.

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1217. Skimmer: Ideal equipment for stripping narrow areas, but slower than a dozer on wider cuts.

1218. Dragline:

- a. Most useful for removing soft, wet material if the machine can stand above the work.
- b. Production is increased if spoil can be side cast.

### **Stripping by Hand Labour**

1219. Although slow, hand stripping can be done efficiently if sufficient labour is available. Planning Figures are given in Table 24.7 and 24.8.