

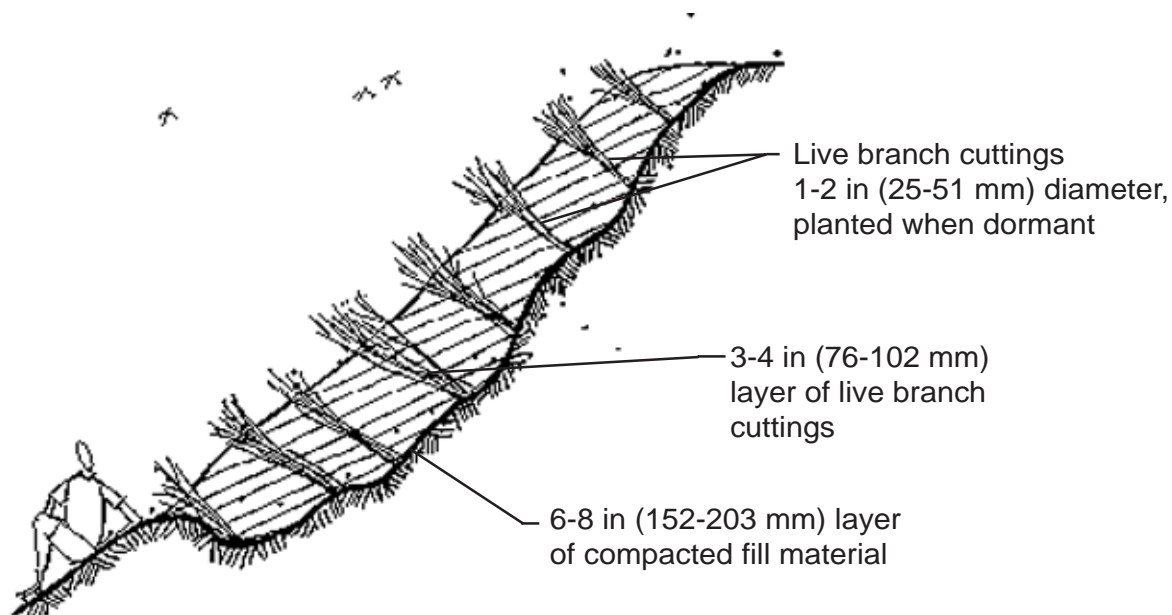
PRIMARY USE: Minimize bank erosion.
ADDITIONAL USES:

LIVE GULLY REPAIR

What is it? This technique uses alternating layers of live branch cuttings and compacted soil to repair small rills and gullies.

Purpose

The installed branches offer immediate reinforcement to the compacted soil and reduce the velocity of concentrated water flow. This technique also provides a filter barrier that reduces future rill or gully erosion.



**Live Gully Repair
Section View**

Limitations

This is an appropriate technique applicable to only rills or gullies which are a maximum of 2 ft (0.6 m) wide, 1 ft (0.3 m) deep, and 15 ft (4.6 m) long.

Materials

Fill soil and dormant branch cuttings ranging in diameter from 0.5 to 2 in (12 to 51 mm), long enough to touch the undisturbed soil at the back of the rill or gully and still extend slightly beyond the rebuilt slope face.

Installation

Starting at the lowest point of the slope, place a 3 to 4 in (76 to 102 mm) layer of branches at lowest end of the rill or gully perpendicular to the slope with basal ends touching the undisturbed soil at the back of the rill or gully. Cover with a 6 to 8 in (152 to 203 mm) layer of fill soil. Install the live branches in a crisscross fashion with basal ends lower than the growing tips. Each layer of branches must be covered with a layer of compacted soil to ensure rooting.

Source: Engineering Field Handbook, NRCS.