

LAND GRADING

Reshaping the surface by grading is common in site development. It is also the primary cause of erosion and sedimentation from land disturbing activities. Fitting a proposed development to natural configurations of the landscape reduces the erosion potential of the site and the cost of installing control measures.

The grading plan forms the basis of the erosion, sediment, and stormwater control plan. What areas are to be graded, when the work will start and stop, the degree and length of finished slopes, where borrow will be needed, and how excess material will be wasted are key considerations that affect erosion, sediment, and stormwater control.

The grading plan establishes drainage areas, directs drainage patterns, and affects runoff velocities. The plan should include all necessary erosion, sediment, and stormwater control measures such as sediment basins, diversions, mulching, vegetation, grassed waterways, paved and lined channels, detention basins, retention basins, buffer zones, and surface and subsurface drains.



Land grading shapes the surface to a specific line and grade.