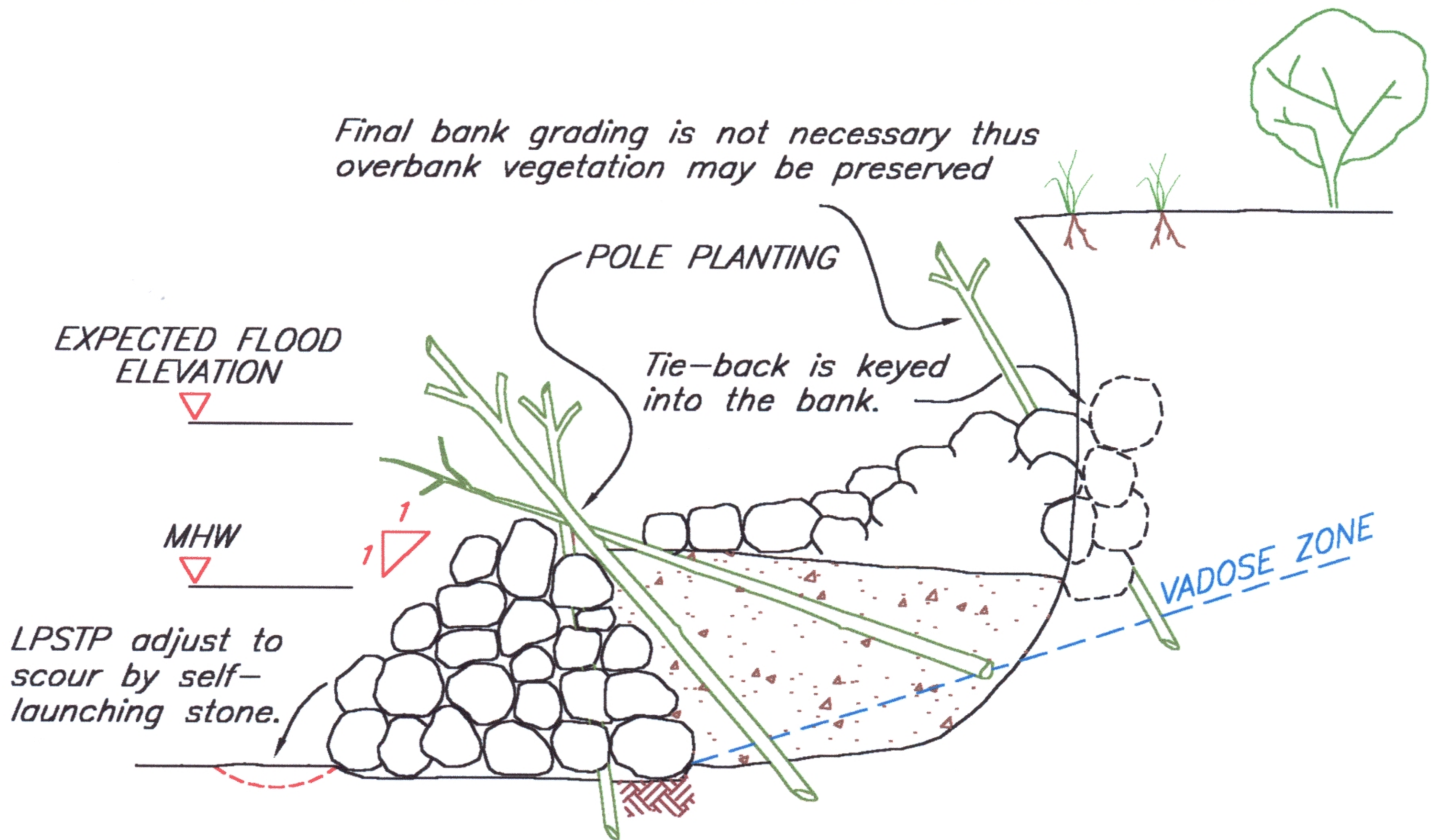


LPSTP must be 'keyed' deeply into the bank at both the upstream and downstream ends and at tiebacks along the entire length.

"Smoothed" outer bank alignment results in improved (less erosive) flow near the toe.

TYPICAL LPSTP CONTINUOUS BANK PROTECTION



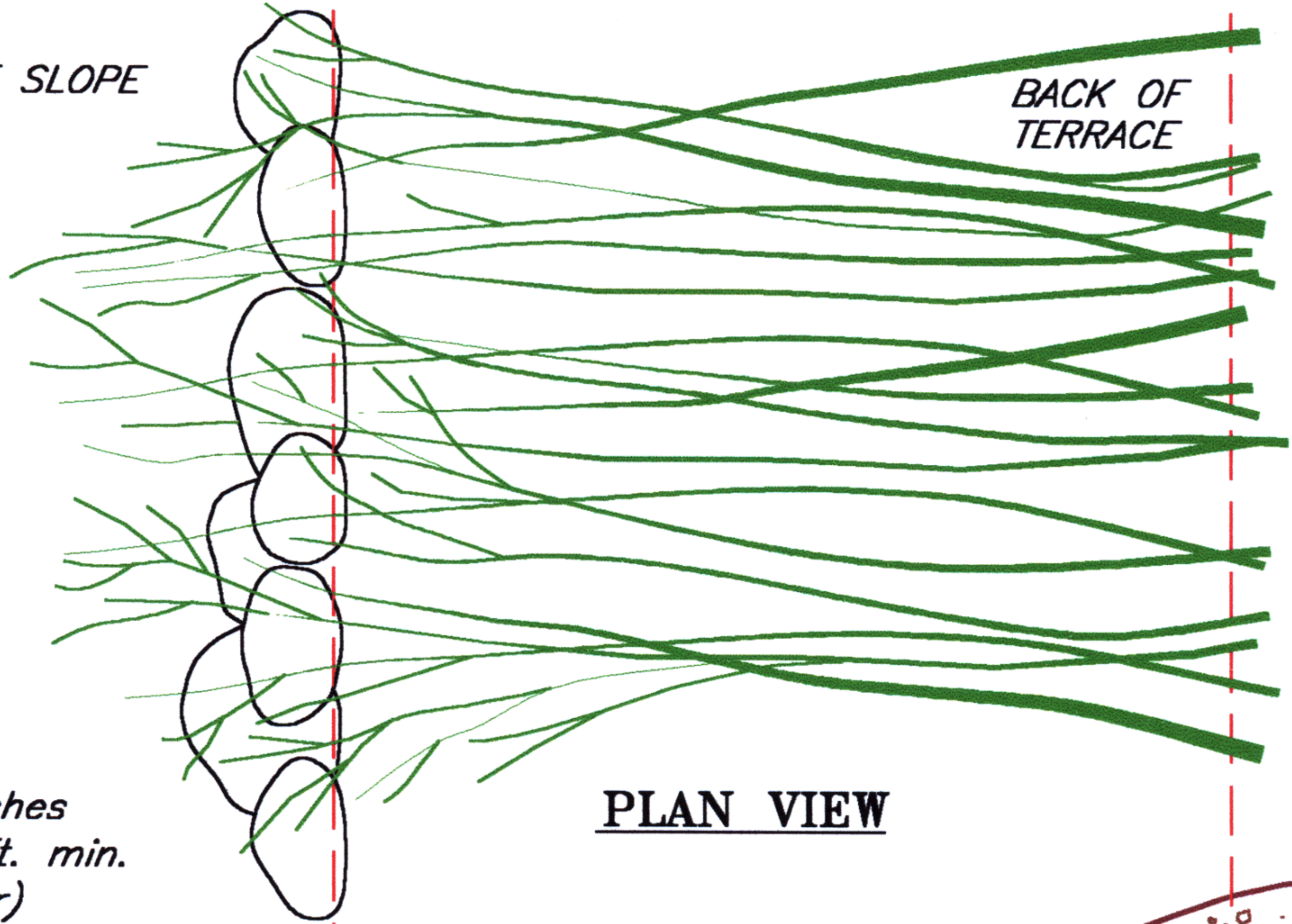
NOTES:

1. LPSTP is well suited when continuous bank protection is needed for the toe but the mid and upper banks are relatively stable and/or biotechnical practices are suitable.
2. The success of LPSTP depends on the ability of the well-graded stone to self adjust or "launch", into any scour holes formed on the stream side of LPSTP.

LONGITUDINAL PEAKED STONE TOE PROTECTION

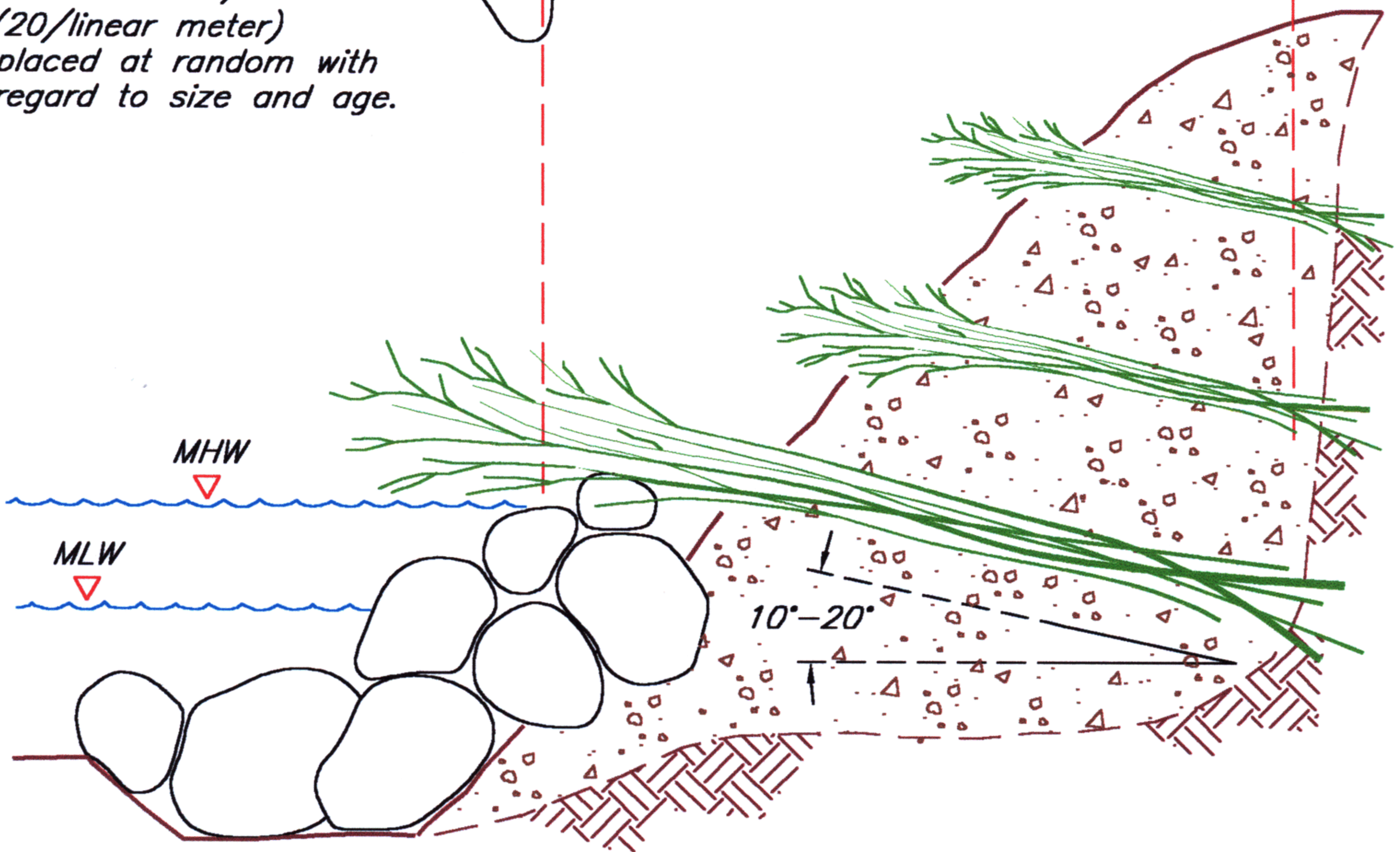
FRONT OF SLOPE

BACK OF TERRACE



PLAN VIEW

*Crisscross branches
5–8 branches/ft. min.
(20/linear meter)
placed at random with
regard to size and age.*



NOTES:

1. Tilt branches down into the slope 10°–20° min.
2. Brushlayering may be constructed with non-compacted or compacted backfill without damage to the brush layer.
3. Branches irrespective of length, should protrude 8–18in. (0.20–0.50 meters) beyond the face of the slope.

**BRUSHLAYERING WITH
ROCK TOE PROTECTION**