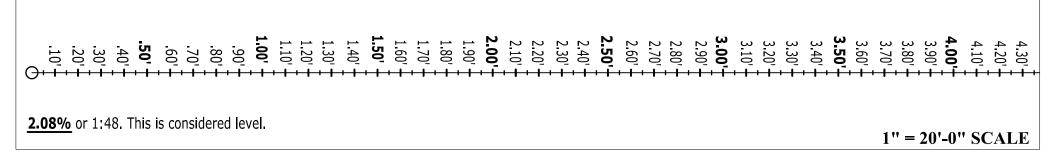


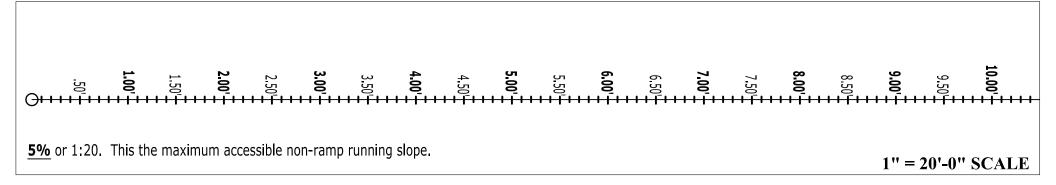
- 1. Use this Slope Tool to check that the spot elevations shown in a grading plan /topographic map /survey do not exceed the maximum allowable slope. Make sure you are using the appropriate slope tool in terms of both scale and application.
- 2. The numbers running from left to right (for example .05',.10', etc) represent an allowable vertical change in elevation as measured horizontally starting from the circular origin (0) at the left of the slope tool.
- 3. If the spot elevation happens to be located at a whole foot (i.e. 100.00') then locate the origin over a spot elevation and align the slope tool's axis with the adjacent spot elevation in question.
- 4. If the adjacent spot elevation (i.e. $100.\underline{05}$) is located closer than the corresponding decimal (i.e. $.\underline{05}$) on the slope tool then the actual gradient is steeper than the given allowable slope.
- 5. If the spot elevation does not happen to be located at a whole foot (i.e. 100.15') then shift the scale to the left in order to align with the Slope Tool's corresponding decimal (i.e. .15'). Then proceed with the comparison.

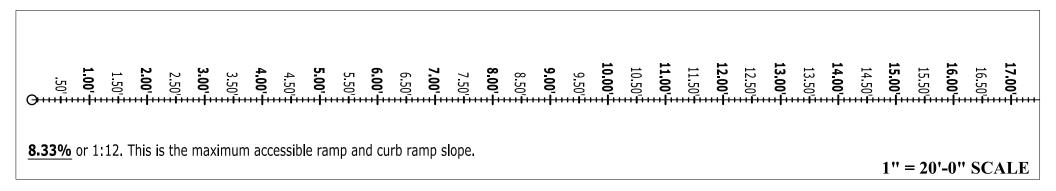


1/8" = 1'-0" SCALE **Slope Tool**

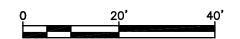
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2.08% or 1:48. This is considered level.

1" = 30'-0" SCALE



5% or 1:20. This is the maximum accessible non-ramp running slope.

1'' = 30'-0'' SCALE



8.33% or 1:12. This is the maximum accessible ramp and curb ramp slope.

1'' = 30'-0'' SCALE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

- 1. Use this Slope Tool to check that the spot elevations shown in a grading plan /topographic map /survey do not exceed the maximum allowable slope. Make sure you are using the appropriate slope tool in terms of both scale and application.
- 2. The numbers running from left to right (for example .05', .10', etc) represent an allowable vertical change in elevation as measured horizontally starting from the circular origin (0) at the left of the slope tool.
- 3. If the spot elevation happens to be located at a whole foot (i.e. 100.00') then locate the origin over a spot elevation and align the slope tool's axis with the adjacent spot elevation in question.
- 4. If the adjacent spot elevation (i.e. $100.\underline{05}$) is located closer than the corresponding decimal (i.e. $.\underline{05}$) on the slope tool then the actual gradient is steeper than the given allowable slope.
- 5. If the spot elevation does not happen to be located at a whole foot (i.e. 100.15') then shift the the scale to the left in order to align with the Slope Tool's corresponding decimal (i.e. .15'). Then proceed with the comparison.



1" = 30'-0" SCALE

Slope Tool
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