

Road element	RMG maintenance activities
Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Clearing landslides and obstacles</b> - Clearing of obstacles and landslides up to <b>5m<sup>3</sup></b> from the road surface, shoulder and the drainage system in order to allow normal vehicle transit and proper drainage of runoff water.</li> </ul>
Earthen or gravel surface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Repairing ruts, rills, gullies, potholes, corrugations</b> - Filling ruts and potholes formed by traffic as well as rills and gullies formed by water erosion with compacted earth, stones and gravel (where applicable), and restoring the uniform road surface in order to allow normal vehicle transit and avoid damage to the road base. This includes basic reshaping of the road to ensure a proper camber to drain water away from the road surface.</li> <li>▪ <b>Creating waterbars</b> - Creation of simple <b>diagonal ditches</b> to catch any water flowing over the road and guide this to the downhill side of the road. These measures are often temporary in nature, and created only for the rainy period.</li> <li>▪ <b>Creating dry stone pitching</b> - Placement of <b>paving stones on a short section</b> of the road surface to provide better grip and carrying capacity in muddy areas or steep slopes.</li> <li>▪ <b>Creating stone-paved drifts</b> - <b>Creation of small drifts (dips in the road)</b> to safely guide water from one side of the road to the other, with stone paving to protect them against damage by traffic or water.</li> <li>▪ <b>Graveling</b> - Placement of a <b>gravel layer on a short section</b> of road to provide <b>better grip and carrying capacity</b> where the road surface material is slippery or muddy.</li> </ul>
Road shoulder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Repairing ruts, rills, gullies, potholes</b> - Filling ruts and potholes formed by traffic and rills and gullies formed by water erosion with compacted earth, stones and gravel (where applicable) in order to</li> </ul>

Road element	RMG maintenance activities
	<p>restore the uniform surface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Repairing cuts and improving shoulder</b> - Filling and compacting cuts or depressions in the road shoulder to ensure that the road is not undermined. This is often complemented by the creation of basic dry stone retaining walls or the planting of vegetation to avoid damage from happening again.</li> <li>▪ <b>Removing banks</b> - <b>Removal of raised road shoulders</b> where these impede runoff water from flowing away from the road.</li> </ul>
Drains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Clearing drains</b> - Clearing the side drains and other drainage ditches of <b>sediment and other material</b> that may obstruct the free flow of water, in order to ensure proper drainage and the protection of the road.</li> <li>▪ <b>Repairing erosion damage</b>- Affecting minor repairs to the drainage system to ensure their continued and proper working, including the placement of scour checks and the filling up of areas undermined by erosion.</li> <li>▪ <b>Creating earthen drains</b> - <b>Creation of basic side drains</b> in areas prone to erosion or the stemming of water, in order to guide water safely away from the road surface and avoid undermining of the road.</li> </ul>
Culverts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Clearing culverts</b> - Clearing rocks, branches, sediment and other material that may obstruct the free flow of water in the culverts, in order to ensure proper drainage and the protection of the road.</li> <li>▪ <b>Repairing backfill over culverts</b> - <b>Placement of additional soil and/or gravel</b> on the road surface over existing culvert pipes where these are close to the surface, in order to avoid them becoming damaged by traffic.</li> </ul>
Bridges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Clearing under bridges</b> - Clearing rocks, branches, sediment and other material that may obstruct the</li> </ul>

Road element	RMG maintenance activities
	<p>free flow of water below the bridges, in order to ensure proper drainage and the protection of the road and bridge.</p>
Vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Cutting and clearing vegetation</b> - Cutting and removing vegetation that grows in the road reserve, shoulder or surface and which impedes visibility, restricts normal traffic, restricts the flow of runoff water away from the road, or is damaging the road, drainage system or other road elements</li> </ul>
Traffic signs and road furniture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Cleaning signs and road furniture</b> - Cleaning existing signs and other road furniture in order that they are legible and ensuring that sign posts are straight and properly anchored in the ground.</li> <li>▪ <b>Repairing/replacing signs and road furniture</b> - Repairing or replacing signs and other road furniture, ensuring that sign posts are upright and properly anchored in the ground.</li> </ul>
Retaining walls and structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Cleaning weep holes</b> - Clearing any material in the weep holes of retaining walls so that water behind the wall can drain out and does not cause damage to the wall.</li> <li>▪ <b>Creating retaining walls</b> - Creation of basic dry stone walls against slopes to avoid cuts in road shoulders and landslides. Such walls may complement existing retaining walls.</li> <li>▪ <b>Repairing minor damage</b> - Replacement of loose stones and/or repair of gabion wiring in retaining walls, and small repairs to other structures.</li> <li>▪ <b>Repairing erosion damage</b> - Placement of rocks and compacted earth where retaining walls and other structures are undermined by erosion to avoid them from collapsing. This is often complemented by the planting of vegetation to avoid damage from happening again.</li> </ul>
Slopes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Maintaining bioengineering features</b> - Providing</li> </ul>

Road element	RMG maintenance activities
	<p>water to recently planted vegetative material and ensuring that it is properly rooted in the soil.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="448 383 1501 613">▪ <b>Planting bioengineering features</b> - <b>Placing grass turf</b> or other vegetative material obtained from areas close to the road on the shoulders and slopes of the road in order to avoid erosion and stabilize the soil.</li><li data-bbox="448 629 1501 815">▪ <b>Removing hanging rocks</b> - Removal of stones and loose soil from slopes above the road to avoid that these fall onto the road or result in landslides, causing damage to the road or vehicles.</li><li data-bbox="448 831 1501 1001">▪ <b>Maintaining side slope by small back cutting</b> – <b>sharp vertical slope</b> and <b>irregular shape bend</b>, objecting the sight distance will be trimmed off to a stable condition</li></ul>