

The invention relates to geotechnique and may be used for amelioration and agricultural development of sliding slopes, as well as for consolidation thereof in the civil and highway engineering.

The antislid drainage construction includes digging of the trench across the slope, making of a ditch into the trench bottom up to the water-holding horizon, laying of the drainage pipes onto the ditch bottom with the subsequent pouring into the ditch of the filtering filler and filling up of the trench with earlier excavated earth. Prior to the ditch making along the trench axis there are drilled holes with a diameter of 200...300 mm at a distance of 5...10 m from each other at a depth below the water-holding horizon, then the holes are filled up with filtering material with 15 cm above the trench bottom.

The result consists in increasing the water-capping capacity of the drain.

Claims: 2

Fig.: 2