

Grading Notes

1. Developer must supply City Construction Inspectors with an Engineer's soil reports prior to and during site grading. The soil report will be required to contain the following information on soil test curves (Proctor reports) for projects within the City:
 - 1.1. Maximum dry density
 - 1.2. Optimum moisture content
 - 1.3. Maximum and minimum allowable moisture content
 - 1.4. Curve must be plotted to show density from a minimum of 90% Compaction and above as determined by the "Modified AASHTO T-180 Compaction Test" (A.S.T.M.-D-1157) or from a minimum of 95% as determined by the "Standard Proctor Test AASHTO T-99, Method C" (A.S.T.M.-D-698). Proctor type must be designated on document.
- 1.5. Curve must have at least 5 density points with moisture content and sample locations listed on document
- 1.6. Specific gravity
- 1.7. Natural moisture content
- 1.8. Liquid limit
- 1.9. Plastic limit

Be advised that if this information is not provided to the City's Construction Inspector the City will not allow grading or construction activities to proceed on any project site.

2. All fill placed in areas other than proposed storm sewers, sanitary sewers, proposed roads, and paved areas shall be compacted from the bottom of the fill up in 8" lifts and compacted to 90% maximum density as determined by Modified AASHTO T-180 compaction test or 95% of maximum density as determined by the Standard Proctor Test AASHTO T-99. Ensure the moisture content of the soil in fill areas corresponds to the compactive effort as defined by the Standard or Modified Proctor Test. Optimum moisture content shall be determined using the same test that was used for compaction. Soil compaction curves shall be submitted to the City of O'Fallon prior to the placement of fill.
3. The surface of the fill shall be finished so it will not impound water. If at the end of a days work it would appear that there may be rain prior to the next working day, the surface shall be finished smooth. If the surface has been finished smooth for any reason, it shall be scarified before proceeding with the placement of succeeding lifts. Fill shall not be placed on frozen ground, nor shall filling operations continue when the temperature is such as to permit the layer under placement to freeze.
4. All sediment and detention basins are to be constructed during the initial phase of the grading operation or in accordance with the approved SWPPP.
5. When grading operations are complete or suspended for more than 14 days, permanent grass must be established at sufficient density to provide erosion control on site. Between permanent grass seeding periods, temporary cover shall be provided according to Missouri Department of Natural Resources Protecting Water Quality — a field guide to erosion, sediment and stormwater best management practices for development sites in Missouri and Kansas. All finished grades (areas not to be disturbed by improvements) in excess of 20% slopes (5:1) shall be mulched and tacked at a rate of 100 pounds per 1000 square feet when seeded.
6. No slopes shall exceed 3 (horizontal): 1 (vertical) unless otherwise approved by the soils report and specifically located on the plans and approved by the City Engineer.
7. All low places whether on site or off shall be graded to provide drainage with temporary ditches.
8. Any existing wells and/or springs which may exist on the property must be sealed in a manner acceptable to the City of O'Fallon Construction Inspection Department and following Missouri Department of Natural Resources standards and specifications.
9. (INTENTIONALLY OMITTED)
10. All trench back fills under paved areas shall be granular back fill, and compacted mechanically. All other trench back fills may be earth material (free of large clods, or stones) and compacted using either mechanical tamping or water jetting. Granular material and earth material associated with new construction outside of pavements may be jettied, taking care to avoid damage to newly laid sewers. The jetting shall be performed with a probe route on not greater than 7.5 foot centers with the jetting probe centered over and parallel with the direction of the pipe. Trench widths greater than 10 feet will require multiple probes every 7.5 foot centers.
- 10.1. Depth, Trench back fills less than 8 feet deep shall be probed to a depth extending half the depth of the trench back fill, but not less than 3 feet. Trench back fill greater than 8 feet in depth shall be probed to half the depth of the trench back fill but not greater than 8 feet.
- 10.2. Equipment, the jetting probe shall be a metal pipe with an interior diameter of 1.5 to 2 inches.
- 10.3. Method, the jetting shall be performed from the lowest surface topographic point and proceed toward the highest point, and from the bottom of the trench back fill toward the surface. The flooding of each jetting probe shall be started slowly allowing slow saturation of the soil. Water is not allowed to flow away from the trench without first saturating the trench.
- 10.4. Surface Bridging. The contractor shall identify the locations of the surface bridging (the tendency for the upper surface to crust and arch over the trench rather than collapse and consolidate during the jetting process). The contractor shall break down the bridged areas using an appropriate method such as wheels or bucket of a backhoe. When surface crust is collapsed, the void shall be back filled with the same material used as trench back fill and re-jettied. Compaction of the materials within the sunken/jettied area shall be compacted such that no further surface subsidence occurs.
11. Site grading.
 - 11.1. Within City right-of-way. Material is to be placed in eight (8) inch to twelve (12) inch loose lifts and compacted per the approved compaction requirements. One (1) compaction test will be performed every two hundred fifty (250) feet along the centerline for each lift.
 - 11.2. Outside of City right-of-way. Material is to be placed in eight (8) inch to twelve (12) inch loose lifts and compacted per the approved compaction requirements. One (1) compaction test will be performed at two (2) foot vertical intervals and approximately every one thousand (1,000) cubic yards.
12. Access to the site from any other location other than the proposed construction entrance is strictly prohibited!

- shall use whatever means necessary to control erosion and siltation including, but not limited to, staked straw bales and/or siltation fabric fences (possible methods of control are detailed in the plan). Control shall commence with the clearing operations and be maintained throughout the project until acceptance of the work by City of O'Fallon and as needed by MoDOT. The Permittee's responsibilities include all design and implementation as required to prevent erosion and the depositing of silt. The City of O'Fallon and as required by MoDOT may at their option direct the Permittee in his methods as deemed fit to protect property and improvements. Any depositing of silt or mud on new or existing pavement shall be removed immediately. Any depositing of silts or mud in new or existing storm sewers and/or swales shall be removed after each rain and affected areas cleaned to the satisfaction of the City of O'Fallon and as required by MoDOT."
2. All erosion control systems are to be inspected and corrected weekly, especially within 48 hours of any rain storm resulting in one-quarter inch of rain or more. Any silt or debris leaving the site and affecting public right of way or storm water drainage facilities shall be cleaned up within 24 hours after the end of the storm.
3. Erosion control devices (silt fence, sediment basin, etc.) shall be in accordance with Missouri Department of Natural Resources Permitting Water Field guide to erosion, sediment and stormwater best management practices for development sites in Missouri and Kansas.
4. This development is required to provide long term post construction BMP's such as; low impact design, source control and treatment controls that protects water quality and controls run off to maximum extent practical in compliance with Phase II Illicit Storm Water Discharge Guidelines. (Ord. 5082, section 405.245)
5. Graded areas shall be seeded and mulched (strawed) within 14 days of stopping land disturbance activities. Unless it can be shown to the City Engineer that weather conditions are not favorable, vegetative growth is to be established within 6 weeks of stopping grading work on the project. The vegetative growth established shall be sufficient to prevent erosion and the standard shall be as required by EPA and DNR. (70% coverage per square foot) Ord. 6496, Section 405.095

1. All sanitary sewer installation is to be in accordance with M.S.D. standards and specifications except as modified by the City of O'Fallon Ordinances.
2. Brick shall not be used in the construction of sanitary sewer structures. Pre cast concrete structures are to be used unless otherwise approved by the City of O'Fallon.
3. Connections at all sanitary structures are to be made with A-Lock joint or equal
4. All sanitary laterals shall be a minimum of 4" residential, 6" commercial diameter pipe.
5. All sanitary mains shall be a minimum of 8" diameter pipe.
6. All sanitary sewer line with a slope greater than 20% will require concrete cradle or concrete collar at each pipe joint. Sanitary lines with a slope greater than 50% will require a special approved design as shown on detail sheet.
7. All manholes built within the 100 year flood plain must have lock type watertight manhole covers.
8. All sanitary sewer mains must have a minimum of 42" cover.
9. When sanitary mains cross over storm line the sanitary main must be ductile iron pipe for 10 feet on each side of the crossing.
10. Encase with concrete both sanitary and storm sewer at crossing when storm sewer is within 18 inches above sanitary sewer. Add concrete cradle to only RCP storm sewer and encase flexible storm sewer when it is more than 18 inches above sanitary line. Show on profile sheet.
11. The sanitary sewers should run diagonally through the side yards to minimize any additional utility easements required.
12. All sanitary sewer structures shall be waterproofed on the exterior in accordance to Missouri DNR specifications 10CSR--8.120 (7)(E).
13. All sanitary sewer pipe shall be SDR35 or equal. All sanitary sewer laterals shall be Schedule 40.
14. All sanitary sewer manholes and pipes will be tested to the following specifications. ASTM C1244, Standard testing method for Concrete Sewer Manhole by Negative Air Pressure (Vacuum), Latest revision ASTM F1417, Standard testing method for Installation Acceptance of Plastic Gravity Sewer Lines Using Low Pressure Air, Latest revision.
15. Add 1" minus rock back fill to all sanitary sewer and all other utilities that lie within the 1:1 shear plane of the road.

1. All Storm Sewer installation is to be in accordance with M.S.D. standards and specifications except as modified by the City of O'Fallon ordinances.
2. Brick shall not be used in the construction of storm sewer structures. Pre cast concrete structures are to be used unless otherwise approved by the City of O'Fallon.
3. A 5/8" trash bar shall be installed horizontally in the center of the opening(s) in all curb inlets and area inlets.
4. (INTENTIONALLY OMITTED)
5. Encase with concrete both sanitary and storm sewer at crossing when storm sewer is within 18 inches above sanitary sewer. Add concrete cradle to only RCP storm sewer and encase flexible storm sewer when it is more than 18 inches above sanitary sewer. Show on profile sheet.
6. The storm sewers should run diagonally through the side yards to minimize any additional utility easements required.
7. All concrete pipes will be installed with O-ring rubber type gaskets.
8. Connections at all storm structures are to be made with A-lock joint or equal.
9. Pre cast concrete inlet covers are not to be used.
10. The swale in the detention basins shall have a minimum 2% longitudinal slope and be lined with a permanent erosion control blanket that will allow infiltration of storm water.
11. All structures and flared end sections must be concrete. H.D.P.E. pipe will not be allowed for detention basin outflows, final pipe run to detention basins, creek discharge or other approved means.
12. (INTENTIONALLY OMITTED)
13. Rip rap shown at flared end sections will be evaluated in the field by the Engineer, Contractor, and City Inspectors after installation for effectiveness and field modified, if necessary to reduce erosion on and off site.
14. Add 1" minus rock back fill to all storm sewer that lie within the 1:1 shear plane of the road.
15. (INTENTIONALLY OMITTED)

1. Refer to Section 415 for Floodplain Development Information

1. A permit is required for all retaining walls that are 48 inches or taller in height, measured from the top of the footing to the top of the wall or for walls that support a surcharge load or that alters the channelized drainage of any lot or drainage area.
2. Retaining walls will not be allowed in public right-of-way without written approval from the City Engineer.
3. Any retaining wall more than 36 (36) inches tall which supports a walking surface that is within two (2) feet of the wall will require a guard on the retaining wall.
4. Retaining walls that alter the channelized drainage of any lot or drainage area shall not be constructed without prior approval and permitting from the City of O'Fallon Engineering Department regardless of the height of the wall.
5. See section 405.275 of the City code for additional design requirements.

1. Fire hydrants shall be a maximum of 600' apart. Local fire district approval is required.
2. Coordinate with the water company on the location of water meters. For meters in the City's district, meters shall be in the right-of-way, otherwise an access easement from the right-of-way shall be provided.
3. All water main must have a minimum of 42" of cover. (City water mains)
4. Provide water valves to isolate the system.
5. All water mains shall be class 200 SDR 21 or equal with locator/tracer wires
6. If the excavations are made in the improved portion of the right-of-way, twelve inches of granular backfill will be placed over exposed facilities and controlled low strength material (CLSM) aka flowable fill will fill the hole with eight inches of the finished grade concrete pavement. A plastic membrane placed between the rock base and the CLSM to prevent the CLSM from bleeding into the rock base. The remaining eight inches will be restored by placing a 28 day, 4,000 psd concrete mix.
7. DISINFECTING: Disinfecting shall be accomplished by placing sufficient hypo chlorite granule (HTH) in each section of pipe to achieve a chlorine residual in the pipeline, upon initial filling, of 50 mg/L (PPM). HT tablets will not be allowed. Following completion of the pipeline, it shall be slowly filled with water and a sample will be taken immediately and the chlorine residual must be 50 mg/L or greater. The solution shall be allowed to stand for 24 hours and a sample shall then be taken. The chlorine residual after 24 hours shall be 30 mg/L or greater. If the piping shows insufficient chlorine residuals in either test, the piping shall be re-chlorinated by the injection of hypo chlorite solution until satisfactory results are achieved. All disinfecting shall be done by the contractor. Only the testing to determine the chlorine residual will be done by the City.
8. PRESSURE TESTING: Immediately following disinfection, the piping shall be pumped to a pressure (at the HIGHEST point in the project) of 150 psi or higher, where the test working pressure is higher than 150 PSI as determined by the City. In such cases, the test pressure shall be as specified, but not less than two times the test pressure shall be conducted. The first test shall be with the fire hydrant auxiliary valve open and be to 50 PSI. The second test shall be with the fire hydrant auxiliary valve closed and be to the higher pressure as directed by the City. All pumping equipment and pressure gauges shall be provided by the contractor. After achieving the test pressure, the piping shall be left closed for a period of two (2) hours. At the end of this time the pressure drop shall not exceed 2 psi. In addition, if the pressure appears, in judgment of the City's representative, to be continuing to drop, the test shall be continued for another two (2) hours and if any further drops occur, the test shall be considered a failure. If the pressure test fails, the contractor will be required to find and correct the source of the leakage. If this requires draining of the pipeline, when the leakage is corrected, the pipeline must be re-disinfected and the pressure tested again until satisfactory result are achieved. Any MDRN required dechlorination will be performed by the contractor.
9. All tops for valves, meters, and manholes are to be constructed to within 1 inch (0.08") of finish grade. Grading around structure tops on slopes need to be accounted for.
10. BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTING: After satisfactory disinfection and pressure testing, a sample shall be taken by the contractor in the presence of a City representative and submitted to laboratory approved by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources and the City for bacteriological analysis. After 24 hours, a second sample shall be taken in a like manner and submitted for analysis. The two samples taken on consecutive days, a minimum of 24 hours apart, must be found to be "safe" by the testing laboratory, and copies of the test results must be supplied to the City. If the samples are not found to be "safe" further flushing and/or disinfection as directed by the City shall be conducted by the contractor until "safe" samples on two consecutive test days are achieved. Following successful bacteriological testing and a determination by the City that the samples are "safe", the mains may be placed into service.

3. All paving (public and private) to be in accordance with St. Louis County Standards and Specifications except as modified by the City of O'Fallon ordinances.
4. If the intersecting road does not have a curb, then the curb on the new entrance shall begin 10' from the edge of the existing road.
5. Provide 6" of concrete over 5" of aggregate base rock or asphalt equivalent for minor residential streets per City Code 405.370.
6. Rock to meet the all the requirements of MoDOT type 5 rock with a tighter restriction on the fines being that no more than ten percent (10%) fines shall pass a no. 200 sieve. (City Code 405.210.B.1) The gradation of this rock needs to be submitted to the City for approval. Any deliveries made without the proper delivery ticket, including signature, will not be accepted. The delivery ticket must list the project name or jobsite location. A separate certification sheet may be provided attached to the delivery ticket with a signature of the company's quality control manager. The quality control certification must be current and dated within 4 weeks of the delivery. (City Code 405.210.A.2.k)
7. Multiple trail (when required) Shall have a minimum of 3" Type "C" Asphalt over 4" aggregate base per City Code 405.370.
8. Type C (BP-1) Compaction requirements shall be 98% minimum density according to St. Louis Co. Standard Specifications.
9. Provide pavement striping at any point where the multi-use trail crosses existing or proposed pavement
10. All street sub-outs over 250' in length will require a temporary turnaround.
11. All sub grade in cut or fill will need to conform to the City of O'Fallon Compaction requirements
12. Material Testing And Frequency. Materials for construction shall be tested and inspected per the appropriate ASTM code or at the City Engineer's discretion. The developer's engineer shall perform quality control guidelines, in accordance with St. Louis County requirements 501.3.1.
13. Approval Of Sub grade And Base (Sub base). The City Engineer or representative shall approve the sub grade before any base is placed thereon and shall approve the base before concrete or surface course is placed. The sub grade and base shall be so constructed that it will be uniform in density throughout.
14. In all fill areas in the roadways, soil tests shall be submitted and approved by the City Engineer for each foot of fill and at least one (1) test and an average of one (1) test within every two hundred fifty (250) feet.
15. No traffic will be allowed on new concrete pavement until it has cured for seven (7) days and it reaches three thousand five hundred (3,500) psi within 28 days.
16. Corere pavements shall not be approved unless it reaches a strength of four thousand (4,000) psi. Cylinders/compressive strength. One (1) set of four (5) cylinders within the first fifty (50) cubic yards and one (1) set per hundred (100) cubic yards thereafter. One (1) cylinder must be tested at seven (7) days, the other at twenty-eight (28) days, and one (1) held in reserve.
17. Prior to placement of aggregate base material on sub grade and prior to placement of pavement on base material, the sub grade and base must be proof-rolled with a fully loaded (ten (10) ton load) tandem truck or equivalent tire vehicle with one (1) pass down each driving lane no faster than three (3) miles per hour. If soft spots are detected, or pumping, rutting or heaving occurs greater than one (1) inch at the sub grade, the roadbed shall be considered unsatisfactory and the soil in these areas shall be remediated to the depth indicated by the contractor's testing firm and approved by a representative of the City Engineer.
18. Sub grade and base beneath pavements shall be compacted to St. Louis County Highway Department specifications. The moisture range shall be determined by the Standard or Modified Proctor Density Method AASHTO T-99 and within -2/+4 percentage points of the optimum moisture content.
19. The entire width and length will conform to line, grade and cross section shown on the plans or as established by the engineer. If any settling or washing occurs, or where hauling results in ruts or other objectionable irregularities, the contractor shall improve the sub grade or base to the satisfaction of the City before the pavement is placed. Additional rolling or methods to verify compaction shall be at the discretion of the City Engineer. Tolerance allowed on all lines, grades and cross sections shall be plus or minus four hundredths (+0.00) feet.
20. Utility Work Prior To Base Construction. No base course work may proceed on any street until all utility excavations (storm and sanitary sewers, water, gas, electric, etc.) have been properly back filled with granular material, crushed stone or gravel mechanically tamped in ten (10) inch lifts. Utilities installed after sub grade preparation shall be bored. Compaction requirements shall follow St. Louis County standards.
21. Equipment calibration. The developer's contractors and subcontractors must have their equipment calibrated by the following minimum standards.
 - 21.1. Air meter---weekly.
 - 21.2. Cylinder compression---annually by independent calibration service.
 - 21.3. Batch scales---monthly.
 - 21.4. Nuclear testing devices---every six (6) months.
 - 21.5. Proctor equipment---every six (6) months.
 - 21.6. Slump cone---monthly.
22. All permanent traffic control will be per M.U.T.C.D. or MoDot standards. S1-1 from the M.U.T.C.D. manual will be used for all crosswalk locations accompanied with either w16-Sp or w16-7a signs.
23. All traffic signals, street signs, sign post, backs and bracket arms shall be painted black using Carboline Rust Bond Penetrating Sealer SG and Carboline 133 HB paint (or equivalent as approved by City of O'Fallon and MoDOT)
24. If the excavations are made in the improved portion of the right-of-way, twelve inches of granular backfill will be placed over exposed facilities and controlled low strength material (CLSM) aka flowable fill will fill the hole with eight inches of the finished surface for concrete pavement. There will be a plastic membrane placed between the rock base and the CLSM to prevent the material from bleeding into the rock base. The remaining eight inches will be restored by placing a 28 day, 4,000 psi concrete mix.