

GENERAL NOTES PERTINENT
TO ALL CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS

- Underground utilities shown on these plans have been plotted from available records and information, and their locations shall be considered approximate only. The verification of the actual location of all underground utilities, either shown or not shown on these plans, shall be the responsibility of the contractor(s), and the verification of the actual location shall be performed prior to beginning work.
- Easements and right-of-ways will be provided for streets, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, water mains and private utilities on the subdivision plot (record plot). See the subdivision plot (record plot) for location and size of easements and right-of-ways.
- All construction shall be performed in accordance with the specifications, ordinances, rules, regulations, guidelines and/or policies of the local governing jurisdictional authority.

GRADING NOTES

- No area shall be cleared without authorization from the project engineer.
- All grading work performed shall be within a 0.2 foot tolerance of the grades shown on the grading plan.
- A Geotechnical Engineer shall be employed by the owner and be on site during grading operations.
- The grading contractor shall perform a complete grading and compaction operation as shown on the plans, stated in these notes, or reasonably implied therefrom, all in accordance with the plans and notes as interpreted by the Geotechnical Engineer.
- Before the grading begins, the owner shall employ a competent, licensed surveyor to establish all lines and grades.
- The contractor shall notify the Geotechnical Engineer at least two days in advance of the start of the grading operation.
- The contractor shall notify the City of O'Fallon Highway Department at least 2 days prior to the start of grading operations. Telephone: (314) 240-2000.

II. SPECIFICATIONS

- Site preparation includes the clearing of all stumps, trees, bushes, shrubs, and weeds; the grubbing and removal of roots and other surface obstructions from the site; and the demolition and removal of any man-made structures. The unsuitable material shall be burned (after securing permits) and/or properly disposed of off site. Topsoil and grass in the fill areas shall be thoroughly disced prior to the placement of any fill. The Geotechnical Engineer shall approve the discing operation.
- Compaction equipment shall consist of tamping rollers, pneumatic-tired rollers, vibratory rollers, or high speed impact type drum rollers acceptable to the Geotechnical Engineer. The roller shall be designed so as to avoid the creation of a layered fill without proper blending of successive fill layers.
- Observation and Testing: The Geotechnical Engineer shall observe and test the placement of the fill to verify that specifications are met. A series of fill density tests will be determined on each lift of fill. Interim reports showing fill quality will be made to the owner at regular intervals.
- The Geotechnical Engineer shall notify the contractor of rejection of a lift of fill or portion thereof. The contractor shall rework the rejected portion of fill and obtain notification from the Geotechnical Engineer of its acceptance prior to the placement of additional fill.
- Placing and Compaction of Fill: All areas to receive fill shall be scarified to a depth of not less than 6 inches and then compacted to at least 85 percent of the maximum dry density as determined from the modified Proctor compaction test (ASTM-D-1557). Natural slopes steeper than 1 vertical to 5 horizontal to receive fill will have horizontal benches, with minimum widths of 12 feet and maximum height of 5 feet, cut into the slopes before the placement of any fill. The fill shall be loosely placed in horizontal layers not exceeding 8 inches in thickness and compacted in accordance with the specifications given below. The Geotechnical Engineer shall be responsible for determining the acceptability of the soils placed. Any unacceptable soils placed shall be removed at the contractor's expense.
- The sequence of operation in the fill areas will be fill, compact, verify acceptable soil density, and repetition of the sequence. The acceptable moisture contents during the filling operation in the remaining areas are from 2 to 8 percent above the optimum moisture control.
- The surface of the fill shall be finished so that it will not impound water. If at the end of a day's 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 should 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.
- All fills shall be compacted to 90% of maximum density as determined by the Modified AASHTO T-180 Compaction Test (ASTM D-1557).
- Fills in rear yard areas only shall be compacted, but the compaction criteria may be reduced to 85% of maximum density as determined by the Modified AASHTO T-180 Compaction Test (ASTM D-1557).
- All filled places under proposed storm and sanitary sewer lines and/or paved areas including trench backfills within and off the road right-of-way shall be compacted to 90 percent of maximum density as determined by the Modified AASHTO T-180 Compaction Test (ASTM D-1557). All tests shall be verified by a Soils Engineer concurrent with grading and backfilling operations.
- All filled places in proposed and existing St. Charles County roads (highways) shall be compacted from the bottom of the fill up to 90 percent maximum density as determined by the Modified AASHTO T-180 Compaction Test (ASTM D-1557). Paved areas in cuts shall meet the same compaction requirements. All tests shall be verified by a soils engineer concurrent with grading operations.

SANITARY SEWER CONSTRUCTION

I. GENERAL

- No area shall be cleared without authorization from the project engineer.
- The sanitary sewer contractor shall perform a complete installation as shown on the plans, stated in these notes, or reasonably implied therefrom, all in accordance with the plans and notes as interpreted by the project engineer.
- Before sewer construction begins, the owner shall employ a competent, licensed surveyor to establish the lines and grades of the sanitary sewers being constructed. The contractor shall pick up the cut sheets at the office of the surveyor.
- The contractor shall notify the following at least 2 days prior to start of sewer construction: Duckett Creek Sanitary District: (314) 441-1244
- Gas, water and other underground utilities shall not conflict with the depth or horizontal location of existing or proposed sanitary and storm sewers, including house laterals.
- All existing site improvements disturbed, damaged or destroyed shall be repaired or replaced to closely match preconstruction conditions.
- The contractor shall prevent all storm, surface water, mud and construction debris from entering the existing sanitary sewer system.
- All construction and materials shall conform to the current construction standards of the Duckett Creek Sanitary District.
- All creek Crossings Shall Be Grouted Rip-Rap As Directed by District Inspectors. (All Grout Shall Be High-Slump Ready-Mix Concrete.)
- Brick Shall Not Be Used On Sanitary sewer Manholes.

II. SPECIFICATIONS

- All materials used shall meet the following specifications:
Plastic Pipe: Polyvinyl Chloride pipe conforming to the requirements of ASTM D-3034 Standard Specifications for the PSM Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings, SDR 35.
Fittings: Fittings for PVC Pipe shall be of the same material and strength requirements as the sewer, as well as monolithic in construction.
Manholes: Precast reinforced concrete manholes conforming to the standard specifications for precast reinforced concrete manhole sections, ASTM-C478 and the approved Standards of sewer construction for the Duckett Creek Sanitary District. The Portland cement shall be Type II. Manhole cones shall be concentric and base sections shall have the base riser section integral with the floor. Manhole steps shall be cast into the full depth of the wall section. Connections for inlet and outlet pipes shall be of an approved patented compression type connection. The inside diameter for riser sections shall be 42 inches for pipe sizes 8 inch through 15 inch and be 48 inches for pipe sizes larger and for inside drop manholes. No brick structures allowed.
Manhole Frames and Covers: Gray Iron Castings conforming to the requirements of the specifications for Gray Iron Castings, ASTM A48. All castings shall be clean and free of scale, adhesions or inclusions. They shall be fabricated of Class 30B cast iron. Bearing surfaces between manhole frames and covers shall be such that the cover shall seat in any position onto the frame without rocking.
Joints: Type D joints shall be used with PVC pipes and shall be elastomeric gasket joints providing a water tight seal. They shall conform to the requirements of the Specifications for Joints for Drain and Sewer Plastic Pipes and Fittings Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals, ASTM C-3212.
Bedding Aggregate: Bedding Aggregate shall conform to the following, and have a maximum percentage of "Fines" as follows:

| Sieve | % by Weight Passing | | Minimum |
|----------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| | Maximum | Minimum | |
| 1 inch | 100 | 100 | |
| 3/4 inch | 100 | 90 | |
| 1/2 inch | 60 | 35 | |
| # 100 | 10 | 0 | |

- Backfill Aggregate: Backfill Aggregate shall be crushed limestone and screenings and be 3/4 inch minus.
- Pipe and appurtenances shall be new and unused. The type of pipe to be installed shall be as shown on the drawings. Pipe and appurtenances shall be handled in such a manner as to insure delivery to the trench in sound, undamaged condition. Particular care shall be taken to prevent damage to any pipe coating.
- The interior of the pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned of foreign material before being lowered into the trench and shall be kept clean during construction operations. When work is not in progress, the open ends of pipe shall be securely closed so that no foreign materials will enter the pipe. Any section of pipe found to be defective before or after laying shall be replaced with sound pipe, or repaired in a satisfactory manner.
- Pipe shall be laid to line and grade as shown on the plans and as staked in the field. When connections are to be made to any existing manhole, pipe, or other improvement, the actual elevation or position of which cannot be determined without excavation, the contractor shall excavate for and expose the existing improvement before laying the connecting pipe or conduit. When existing underground improvements may reasonably be expected to conflict with the line or grade established for the new sewer line, the contractor shall excavate as necessary to expose and locate such potentially conflicting underground improvements prior to laying the new pipe. Any adjustment in line or grade which may be necessary to accomplish the intent of the plans shall be made.

- Pipe shall be laid upgrade in a continuous operation from structure to structure, with the socket or collar ends of the pipe upgrade.
- All sanitary sewer pipe is to be SDR-35 or equal with clean 1/2" to 1" granular stone bedding uniformly graded. This bedding shall extend 4" below the pipe to springline of pipe. Immediate backfill over pipe shall consist of same size "clean" or minus stone from springline of pipe to 6" above the top of pipe.
- All trench backfills under paved areas shall be of Backfill Aggregate material. Trench backfills outside paved areas may be earthen backfill. All trench backfills shall be water jetted.
- All sanitary sewer manholes shall be waterproofed on the exterior in accordance with Missouri Department of Natural Resources Specification 10-CR-8.120 (7)(E).
- All sanitary sewer construction shall be performed in accordance with the Duckett Creek Sanitary District specifications. The contractor shall assist the D.C.S.D. personnel in the inspection and testing of the sanitary sewers.
- The minimum vertical distance between the basement floor elevation and the flowline elevation of the sanitary sewer line at the corresponding house connection point shall not be less than the diameter of the sanitary sewer main plus 2-1/2 feet.
- Provide positive drainage through manholes. No flat base structures allowed.
- All manhole tops shall be built to the elevations shown on the plans. If no top elevation is shown, contact the engineer for such information.
- Provide clean-out on all laterals over 100 L.F. and at all major angle points in laterals.
- The contractor shall prevent all storm, surface water, mud and construction debris from entering the existing sanitary sewers.

STORM SEWER CONSTRUCTION

I. GENERAL

- No area shall be cleared without authorization from the project engineer.
- The storm sewer contractor shall perform a complete installation as shown on the plans, stated in these notes, or reasonably implied therefrom, all in accordance with the plans and notes as interpreted by the project engineer.
- Before sewer construction begins, the owner shall employ a competent, licensed surveyor to establish the lines and grades of the storm sewers being constructed. The contractor shall pick up the cut sheets at the office of the surveyor.
- The contractor shall notify the City of O'Fallon Highway Department at least two days in advance of the start of storm sewer construction. Telephone: (314)240-2000.

II. SPECIFICATIONS

- All materials used shall meet the following specifications:
All storm sewers shall be Reinforced A.S.T.M. C-76, Class III minimum, unless otherwise shown on plans.
Reinforced Concrete Pipe: Reinforced Concrete Pipe shall be precast and shall conform to the requirements of the Specifications for Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain and Sewer Pipe, ASTM C76, with shell thickness designated "Wall B" and with Circular Reinforcement in Circular Pipe or to the requirements of Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Culvert Storm Drain and Sewer Pipe ASTM C507.
Strength class III or as noted on the Project Plans. All reinforced concrete pipe under paved areas must be class III minimum. The interior surfaces of the pipe shall be a smooth true cylindrical surface free from undulations or corrugations. Lifting holes when provided, shall be cast in the wall of the pipe to receive a pre-cast truncated conical concrete plug of such sizes as will allow 1/8 inch cementing material on the sides of the joining surfaces of the plug and will fill at least 50% of the lifting hole depth. Cement shall meet all the requirements of the Specifications for Portland Cement, ASTM C150, Type II.
Corrugated Metal Pipe: Corrugated Metal Pipe shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M36 Standard Specification for Zinc Coated (Galvanized) Corrugated Iron or Steel Culvert and Underdrains or the Standard Specifications for AASHTO M196 Corrugated Aluminum Culvert Pipe.
Storm Manholes: Storm Manholes shall be precast reinforced concrete manholes conforming to the standard specifications for precast reinforced concrete manhole sections, ASTM-C478. The Portland cement used shall be Type II. Manhole cones shall be concentric and base sections shall have the base riser section integral with the floor. Manhole steps shall be cast into the full depth of the wall section. Connections for inlet and outlet pipes shall be of an approved patented compression type connection. The inside diameter for riser sections shall be 42 inches for pipe sizes 8 inch through 15 inch and be 48 inches for pipe sizes larger and for inside drop manholes.
Curb Inlets and Area Inlets: Curb Inlets and Area Inlets and the precast top units for same shall conform to the Standard Construction Specifications for Sewers and Drainage Facilities of the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District, 1993.
- Pipe shall be laid upgrade in a continuous operation from structure to structure, with the socket or collar ends of the pipe upgrade.
- Trench Backfills under paved areas shall be of Backfill Aggregate material. Trench backfills outside paved areas may be earthen backfill. All trench backfills shall be water jetted.
- All storm sewer pipe shall be bedded with bedding aggregate. The bedding aggregate shall extend from 4 inches below the pipe to the pipe springline for Reinforced Concrete Pipe. The bedding aggregate shall extend from 4 inches below the pipe to 6 inches above the outside top of the pipe barrel for all pipes except Reinforced Concrete Pipe.
- All storm manhole, area inlet and curb inlet tops shall be built to the elevations shown on the plans. If no elevation is shown, contact the engineer for such information.

WATER MAIN CONSTRUCTION

I. GENERAL

- The water main contractor shall perform a complete installation as shown on the plans, stated in these notes, or reasonably implied therefrom, all in accordance with the plans and notes as interpreted by the project engineer.
- Before water main construction begins, the owner shall employ a competent, licensed surveyor to establish the lines of the mains being constructed.
- The contractor shall notify the following at least two days prior to start of water main construction: Missouri-American Water Company: (314) 922-9163

II. SPECIFICATIONS

- All materials used shall meet the following specifications:
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe: PVC pipe shall be furnished in accordance with AWWA Standard C900 (latest revision).
Outside diameter (OD) of pipe shall be equivalent to that of DIP. Pipe sized 4" through 12" shall be minimum of Class 200 SDR 18. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to check with the company prior to ordering any PVC pipe, in order to determine which class pipe shall be furnished. Pipe smaller than 4" shall be Class 200 SDR 21.

- Copper: Copper tubing up to 2" shall be used for supplying service from the main to the meter valve or meter setting. The tubing shall be Type K and shall conform to standards set by ASTM B88 as referenced in AWWA Standard C800 (latest revision).

- Fittings: All fittings shall be furnished in accordance with AWWA Standard C110 (latest revision), or alternatively AWWA Standard C153 (latest revision). All fittings shall be mechanical joint, cement-mortar lined, asphaltic coated, and shall have a minimum pressure rating of 250 psi for 12" and smaller, and 150 psi for 16" and larger.

Valves, Hydrants and Accessories:

- Valves shall meet one of the following specifications:
Resilient Seated Gate: Resilient Seated Gate Valves shall be furnished in accordance with AWWA Standard C509 (latest revision). Valves shall be mechanical joint, have "O" ring seals, two inch square operating nuts, clockwise rotation to close, and shall be designed for a minimum working pressure of 200 psi.
Double Disc Gate: Double Disc Gate Valves shall be furnished in accordance with AWWA Standard C500 (latest revision). Valves shall be mechanical joint, nonrising stem, with "O" ring seals, two inch square operating nuts, clockwise rotation to close, and shall be designed for a minimum working pressure of 200 psi.
Butterfly: Butterfly valves used will be 14" or larger and shall be furnished in accordance with AWWA Standard C504 (latest revision). Valves shall be mechanical joint, nonrising stem, with "O" ring seals, two inch square operating nuts, clockwise rotation to close, and shall be designed for a minimum working pressure of 200 psi.

- Tapping: Valves for use with a tapping sleeve may be either of the Resilient Seated or Double Disc type gate valve, except that the end connections shall be flanged by mechanical joint. Diameter of valve opening shall be such that the tapping machine cutters shall not cause damage to the valve. Tapping sleeves shall be for 150 psi minimum working pressure.

- Fire Hydrants: Fire hydrants shall be Mueller Centurion accordance with AWWA Standard C502 (latest revision). Hose outlet connection threads will be National Standard Threads in all divisions except as otherwise indicated. Hydrants shall have replaceable "breakable" sections, inlet connection of 6" size mechanical joint shoe, with 4-1/2" valve opening minimum, 1-1/2" pentagon operating nut, clockwise rotation to close (5-1/4" valve opening may be used as an alternate to the standard 4-1/2" valve opening. The 5-1/4" valve opening shall be used in all cases where local ordinances require.) Hydrants shall have two hose outlets, and one steamer connection. Burial depths for hydrants will and may vary, but shall not be less than 4 feet. The steamer connection shall be less than 12" nor greater than 24" above finish grade. The contractor shall furnish and install all spool pieces as may be necessary to adjust hydrants to the proper height. Hydrants shall be located 2 feet from edge of pavement.

- Valve Boxes: Valve boxes shall be of cast iron, extension sleeve type suitable for a depth of cover of at least 4 feet. Valve boxes shall be not less than 5 inches in diameter, shall have a minimum thickness at any point of 3/16 inch, and shall be provided with suitable cast iron bases and covers. Covers shall have the word "Water" cast thereon. All parts of the valve boxes, bases and covers shall be coated by dipping in bituminous varnish. Valve boxes to be screw extension sleeve type.
- Locating Wire: No. 12 Insulated solid tracer wire shall be installed in the trench and secured to the PVC main.

- Polyethylene Encasement for "DIP", Valves, and Fittings: Polyethylene encasement shall be furnished in accordance with AWWA Standard C105 (latest revision). Minimum tube and sheet size, strength, thickness, etc. shall be in accordance with this Standard. Polyethylene sheets or tubing shall be used for all pipe lengths, with a minimum of 12" overlap at each joint. Slack in the tubing shall be taken up to make snug fit. Excess material shall be folded back over top of pipe, securing the fold at quarter points along the length of the pipe. Polyethylene encasement shall be used on all valves and fittings. Where polyethylene wrapped pipe, valves or fittings joins an adjacent pipe that is not wrapped, the polyethylene wrap shall be extended to cover the adjacent pipe for a distance of at least 3 feet. All polyethylene shall be secured in place with adhesive tape, designed for use on polyethylene. Contractor shall take care to insure that the pipe, valves and fittings are free from lumps of clay, mud, clinders, etc. prior to wrapping same.
- All water main construction performed shall be in accordance with the requirements of the local governing authority.

STREET PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION

I. GENERAL

- The paving contractor shall perform a complete installation as shown on the plans, stated in these notes, or reasonably implied therefrom, all in accordance with the plans, and notes as interpreted by the project engineer.
- Before street paving begins, the owner shall employ a competent, licensed surveyor to establish the lines and grades of the street pavement being constructed.
- The contractor shall notify the Chief Inspector at least two days prior to the start of construction. City of O'Fallon Highway Department, (314) 240-2000.

II. SPECIFICATIONS

- All materials used shall conform to "City of O'Fallon Standard Specifications for Class 'A' City Road Construction".
- All areas to receive paving shall first have the earth subgrade prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 209 of the "Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, 1993". Compaction of subgrade shall be verified by City representative prior to paving.
- Areas within the City Street rights-of-way shall have P.C. Concrete pavement installed on the earth subgrade in accordance with the requirements of the "City of O'Fallon Standard Specifications".
- All paving work shall be performed in accordance with the City of O'Fallon specifications. The contractor shall assist County personnel in the inspection and testing of the paving work.

REVEGETATION SPECIFICATIONS

- Upon completion of the initial subdivision infrastructure, all disturbed areas shall be seeded. Seeding shall be performed in accordance with the "EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL for urban development sites", St. Charles County, Missouri Soil and Water Conservation District.