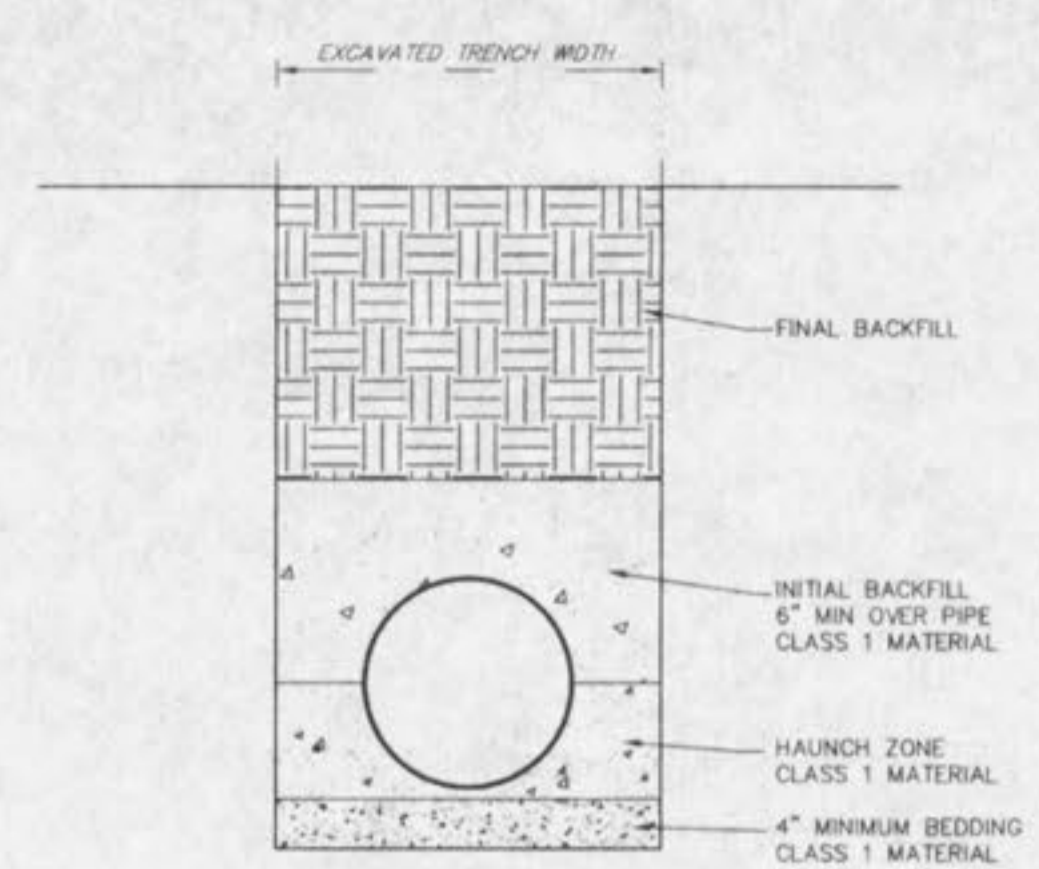
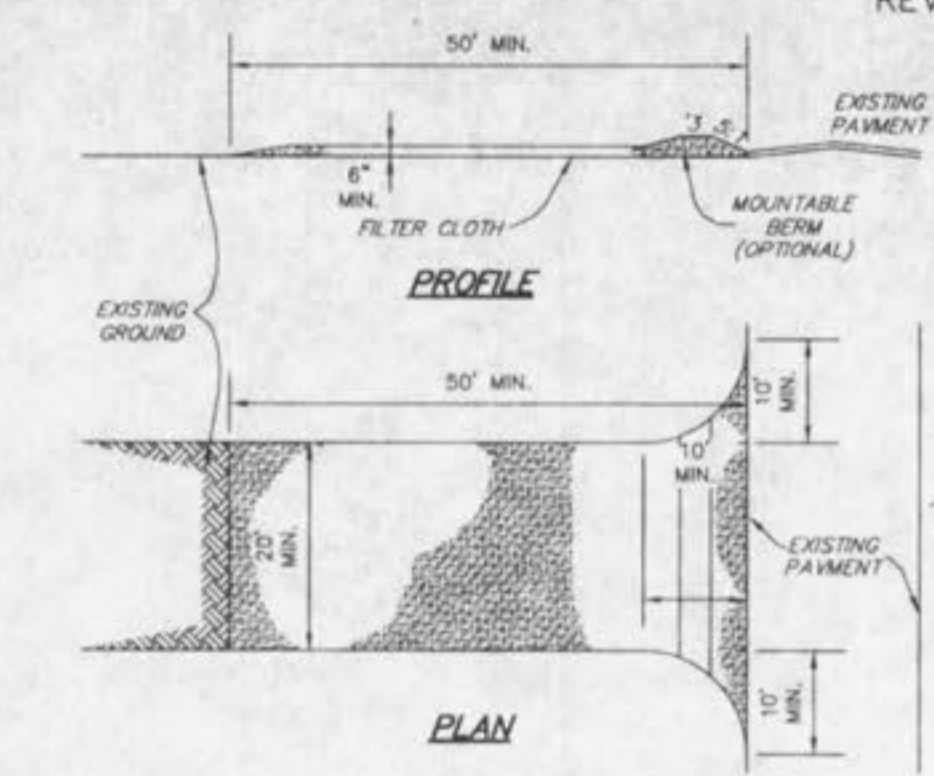


STORM PROFILE



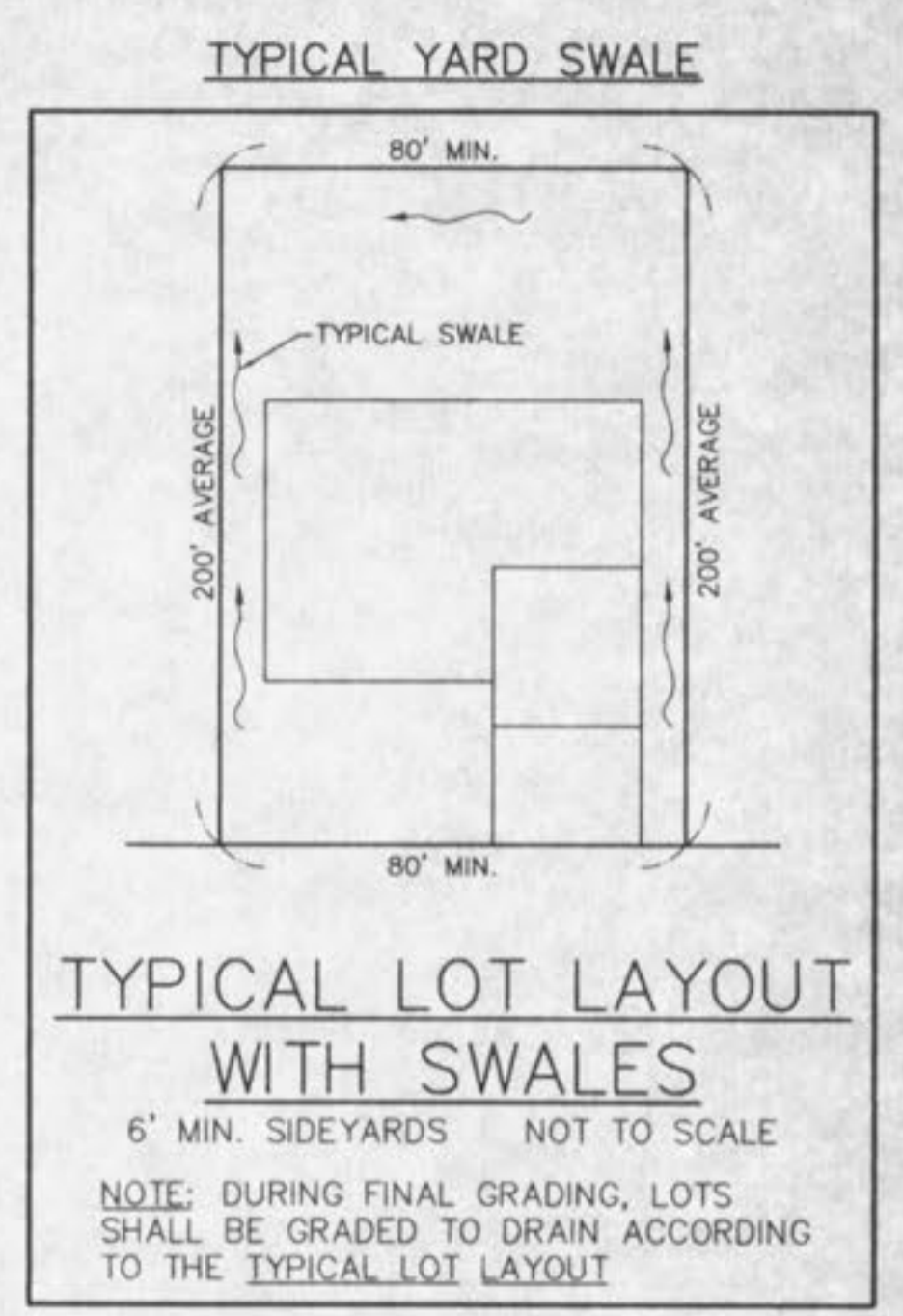
- The use of High Density Polyethylene Corrugated pipe A.D.S. N12 or Equal will be permitted as an acceptable alternative to reinforced concrete pipe, per City of St. Peters approval, in all areas outside City of St. Peters right-of-way. Pipe shall meet A.S.T.M. D-2321 and AASHTO M-294-921. Concrete flared end sections and inlet structures shall be required. Pipe must have smooth interior wall and is not to be used inside City of St. Peters Public Right-of-Way.
- All concrete pipe or HDPE pipe shall be installed with o-ring rubber type gaskets per M.S.O. Standard Construction Specifications or Manufacturer.
- In typical conditions the minimum trench width is determined by the size of the pipe and the ability to get compaction equipment between the pipe and the trench walls. The minimum trench width should not be less than the outside diameter plus 16 inches or the pipe outside diameter times 1.25 plus 12 inches; whichever is greater. High speed trenchers may enable satisfactory installation of pipe in narrower trenches. Poor in situ soil conditions such as peat, muck, running sands, or expansive clays will require substantially wider backfill as well as deeper foundation and bedding. Trench width and foundation depth should be based on a thorough site investigation.
- Backfill in the area up to the springline should be carefully placed and compacted to achieve a minimum E value of 1,000 psi as detailed in ASTM D2321. A minimum of 12" of backfill should be placed and compacted above the crown of the pipe. It is typical for trenches to be backfilled entirely with Type I or Type II materials when under pavement.
- Flexible pipe should never be installed in a concrete cradle, as done for rigid pipe in a Class A installation. This type of installation could create concentrated forces at the ends of the cradle when the pipe has deformed.

H.D.P.E. PIPE DETAIL



- CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS
- Stone Size - Use 2" stone, or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent.
  - Length - As required, but not less than 50 feet (except on a single residence lot where a 30 foot minimum length would apply).
  - Thickness - Not less than six (6) inches.
  - Width - Twenty (20) foot minimum, but not less than the full width at points where ingress or egress occurs.
  - Filter Cloth - Will be placed over the entire area prior to placing of stone. Filter will not be required on a single family residence lot.
  - Surface Water - All surface water flowing or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped across the entrance. If piping is impractical, a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes will be permitted.
  - Maintenance - The entrance shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto public rights-of-way. This may require periodic top dressing with additional stone as conditions demand and repair and/or cleanup of any measures used to trap sediment. All sediment spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public rights-of-way must be removed immediately.
  - Washing - Wheels shall be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto public rights-of-way. When washing is required, it shall be done on an area stabilized with stone and which drains into an approved sediment trapping device.
  - Periodic inspection and needed maintenance shall be provided after each rain.

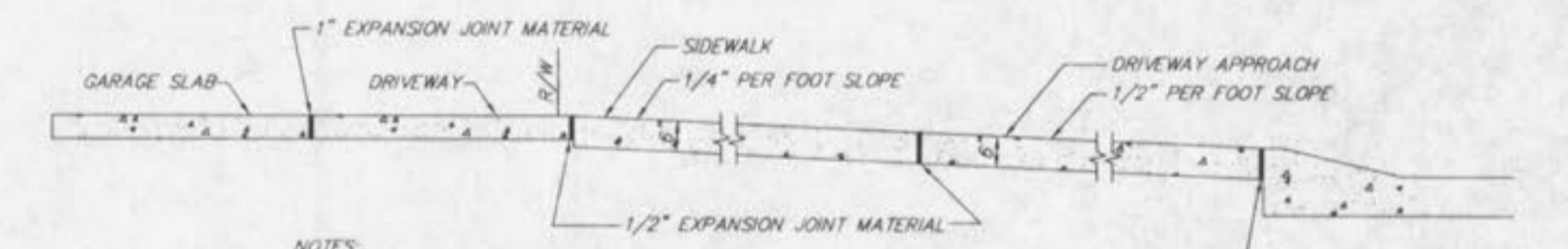
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND WASHDOWN AREA NOT TO SCALE



TYPICAL LOT LAYOUT WITH SWALES

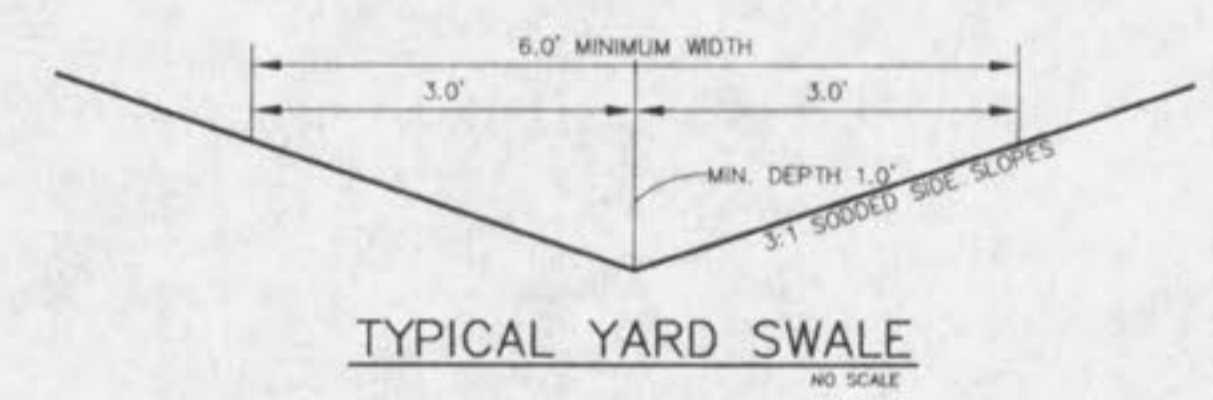
Maximum Discharge (Q) = 4.00 cfs  
 Maximum Velocity (V) = 4.00 ft/sec  
 N = 0.030 (grass)  
 Maximum side slopes = 3 (horizontal) : 1 (vertical)

Longitudinal Slope (%)	Discharge (cfs)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Depth (ft)
0.5	4	1.89481682	0.838852789
1.0	4	2.4572734	0.736618011
2.0	4	3.11866834	0.646843926
3.0	4	3.7100035	0.589490621
4.0	3.51071886	4	0.54088807
5.0	2.51206592	4	0.457535601
6.0	1.91091329	4	0.39906098
7.0	1.516488	4	0.355491209
8.0	1.24122656	4	0.321613971
9.0	1.04021299	4	0.294422173
10.0	0.888149422	4	0.242052296

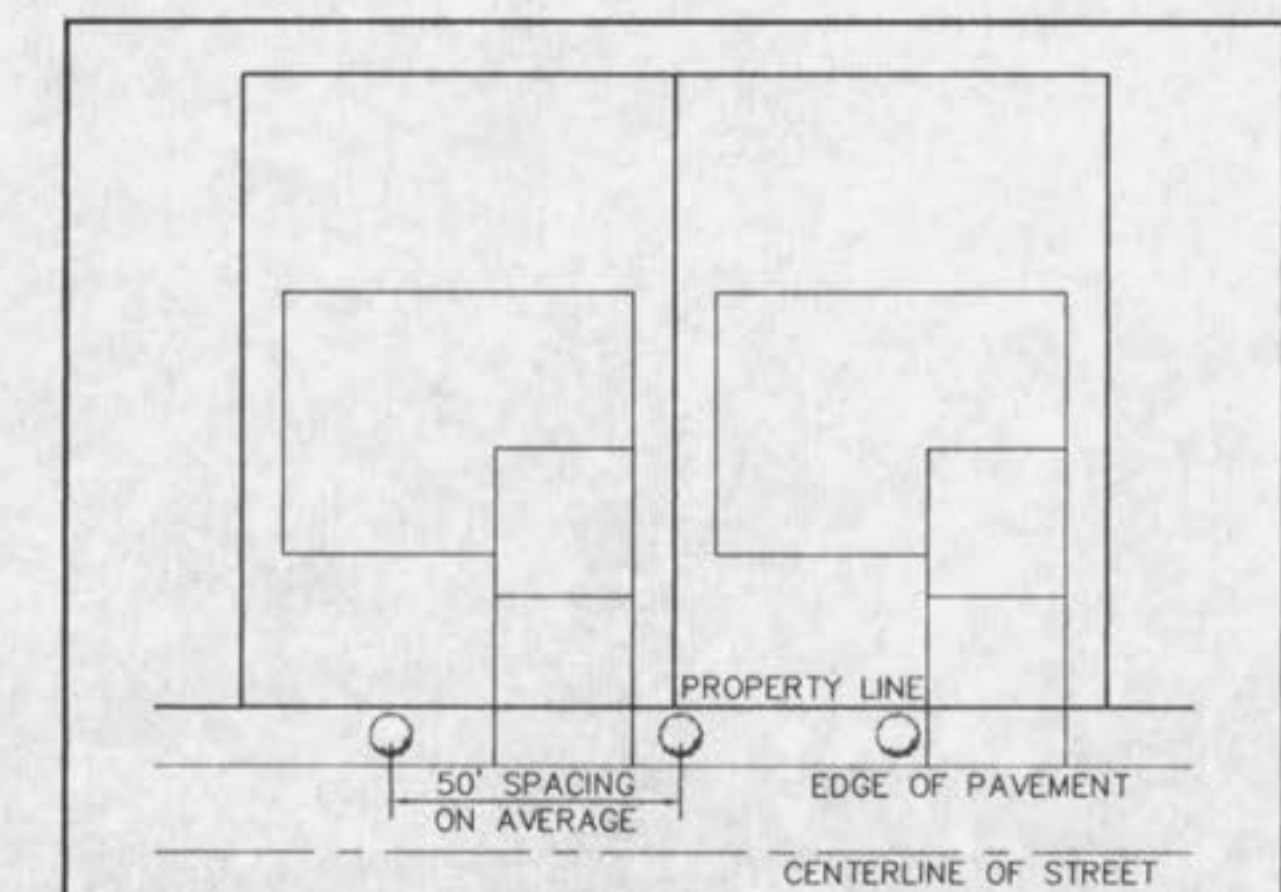


- NOTES:
- A 1" JOINT IS REQUIRED AT THE CURB AND GARAGE FOR ALL DRIVEWAYS LOCATED ON THE OUTER EDGE OF CURVED PAVEMENT.
  - A 1/2" JOINT IS REQUIRED AT THE CURB AND GARAGE FOR ALL DRIVEWAYS LOCATED ON TANGENT SECTIONS OF PAVEMENT OR ON THE INNER EDGE OF CURVED PAVEMENT.
  - EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL MUST EXTEND THROUGH THE FULL DEPTH OF THE PAVEMENT.

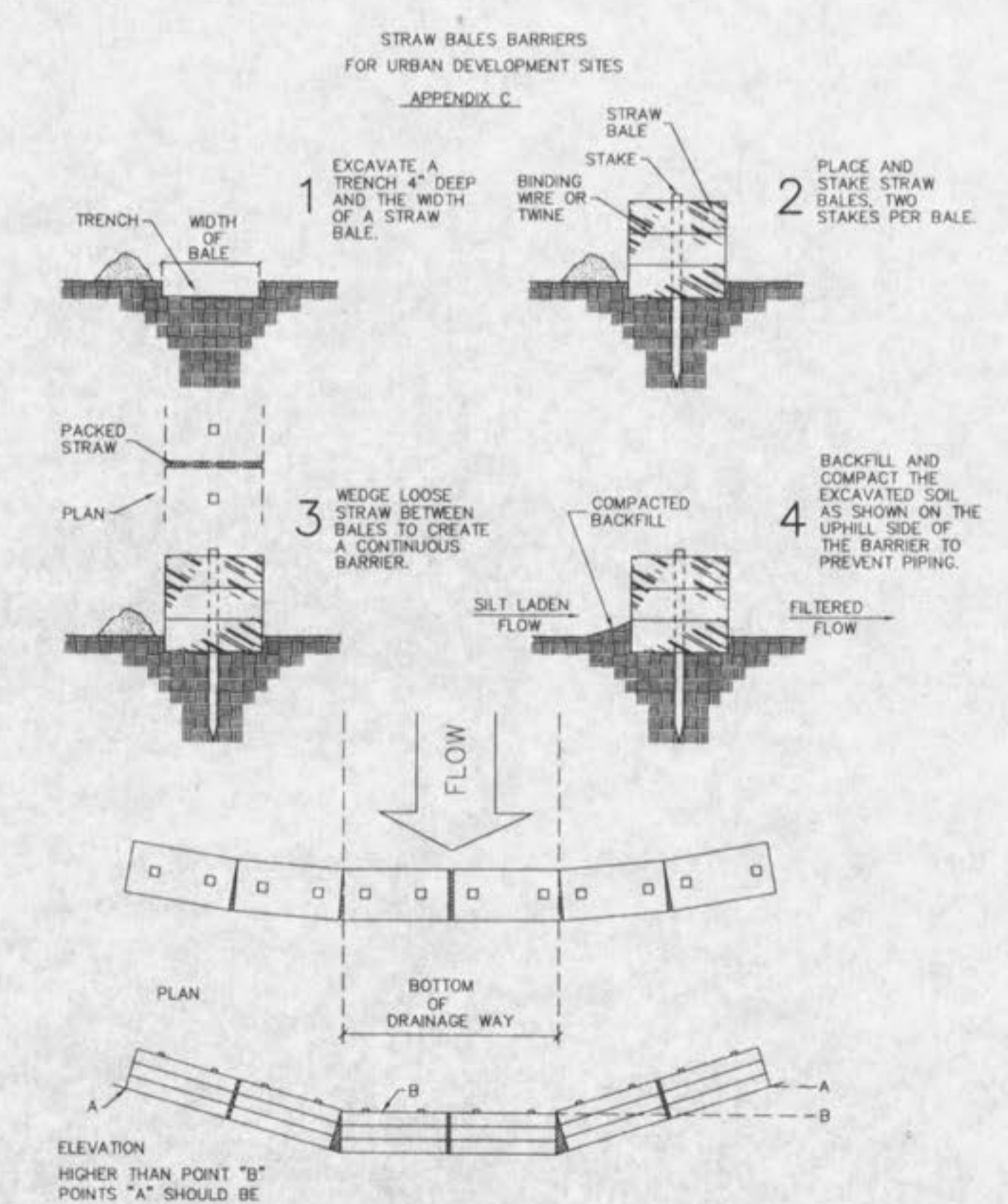
INTEGRAL CURB DETAIL "B" AT DRIVEWAYS NOT TO SCALE



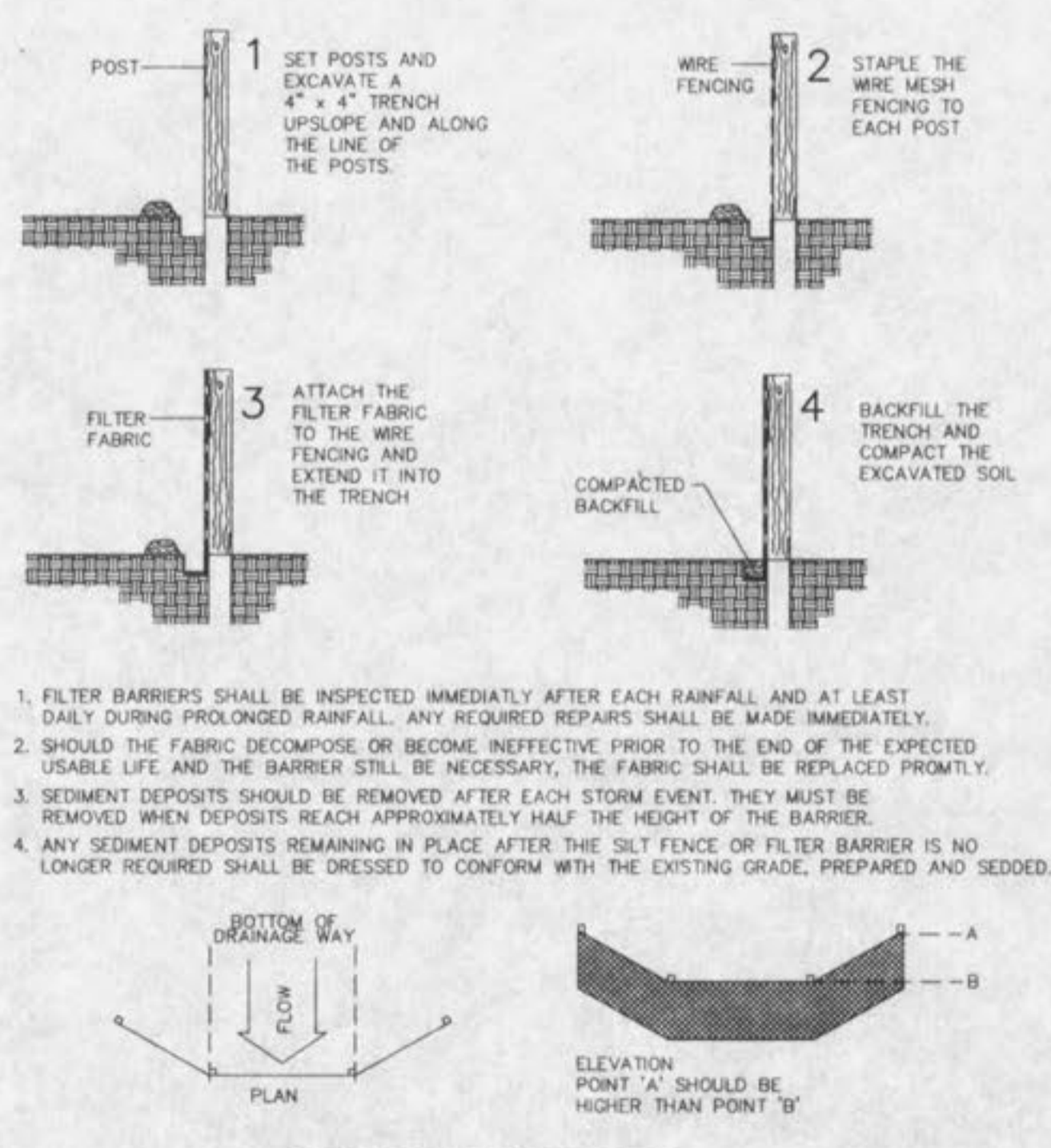
TYPICAL YARD SWALE NOT TO SCALE



TYPICAL STREET TREE LAYOUT NOT TO SCALE



PLACEMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF A STRAW BALE BARRIER NOT TO SCALE

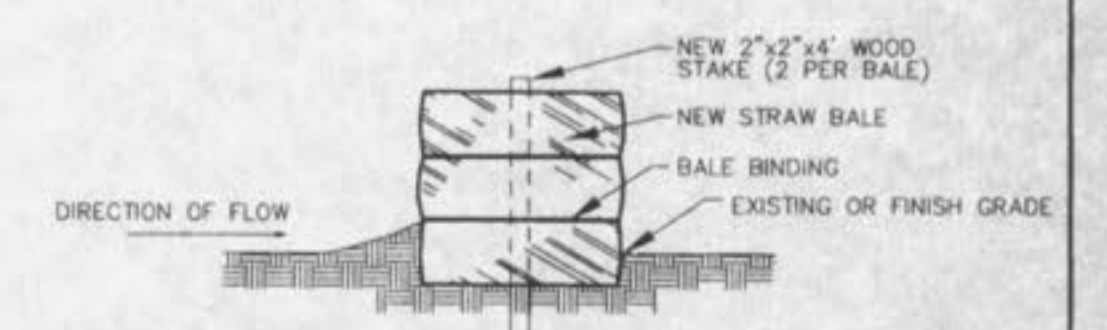


- FILTER BARRIERS SHALL BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL. ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.
- SHOULD THE FABRIC DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE PRIOR TO THE END OF THE EXPECTED USABLE LIFE AND THE BARRIER STILL BE NECESSARY, THE FABRIC SHALL BE REPLACED PROMPTLY.
- SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHOULD BE REMOVED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT. THEY MUST BE REMOVED WHEN DEPOSITS REACH APPROXIMATELY HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.
- ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER THE SILT FENCE OR FILTER BARRIER IS NO LONGER REQUIRED SHALL BE DRESSED TO CONFORM WITH THE EXISTING GRADE, PREPARED AND SEDDED.

SILTATION FENCE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT For Urban Development Sites- APPENDIX A

- Seeding Rates:
- Permanent:  
 Tall Fescue - 30 lbs./ac.  
 Smooth Brome - 20 lbs./ac.  
 Combined Fescue @ 15 lbs./ac. and Brome @ 10 lbs./ac.
- Temporary:  
 Wheat or Rye - 150 lbs./ac. (3.5 lbs. per square foot)  
 Oats - 120 lbs./ac. (2.75 lbs. per square foot)
- Seeding Periods:  
 Fescue or Brome - March 1 to June 1  
 Wheat or Rye - August 1 to October 1  
 Oats - March 15 to November 1
- Mulch Rates: 100 lbs. per 1,000 sq. feet (4,356 lbs. per acre)
- Fertilizer Rates: Nitrogen 30 lbs./ac.  
 Phosphate 30 lbs./ac.  
 Potassium 30 lbs./ac.  
 Lime 600 lbs./ac. ENM\*



- NOTES:
- STRAW BALES, NOT HAY BALES SHALL BE USED.
  - BUTT ENDS OF BALES TIGHTLY TOGETHER.
  - INSTALL BALES WITH BINDING AROUND SIDES, NOT TOP AND BOTTOM.
  - FILL ANY GAP BETWEEN BALES BY WEDGING LOOSE STRAW BETWEEN THEM.

SEDIMENT BARRIER NOT TO SCALE