

12. Addition of retarding admixtures shall be completed within 1 minute after addition of water to the cement has been completed, or prior to the beginning of the last three-quarters of the required mixing, whichever occurs first. Retarding admixtures shall not be used unless approved by the Engineer.
13. Concrete shall be mixed only in quantities for immediate use and within the time and mixing requirements of ASTM C 94.

3.03 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. No concrete shall be placed prior to approval of the concrete mix design. Concrete placement shall conform to the recommendations of ACI 304.
- B. Prior to concrete placement, all reinforcement shall be securely and properly fastened in its correct position. Formwork shall be clean, oiled and form ties at construction joints shall be retightened. All bucks, sleeves, castings, hangers, pipe, conduits, bolts, anchors, wire, and any other fixtures required to be embedded therein shall be in place. Forms for openings to be left in the concrete shall be in place and anchored by the Contractor. All loose debris in bottoms of forms or in keyways shall be removed and all debris, water, snow, ice and foreign matter shall be removed from the space to be occupied by the concrete. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in advance of placement, allowing sufficient time for a concurrent inspection and for any corrective measures which are subsequently required.
- C. On horizontal joints where concrete is to be placed on hardened concrete, flowing concrete containing a high range water reducing admixture shall be placed with a slump not less than 8 inches for the initial placement at the base of the wall. This concrete shall be worked well into the irregularities of the hard surface.
- D. All concrete shall be placed during the daylight hours except with the consent of the Engineer. If special permission is obtained to carry on work during the night, adequate lighting must be provided.
- E. When concrete arrives at the project with slump below than suitable for placing, as indicated by the Specifications, water may be added to bring the concrete within the specified slump range provided that the design water-cement ratio is not exceeded. The water shall be incorporated by additional mixing equal to at least half of the total mixing required. Water may be added only to full trucks. On-site tempering shall not relieve the Contractor from furnishing a concrete mix that meets all specified requirements.
- F. Concrete shall be conveyed as rapidly as practicable to the point of deposit by methods which prevent the separation or loss of the ingredients. It shall be so deposited that rehandling will be unnecessary. Discharge of the concrete to its point of deposit shall be completed within 90 minutes after the addition of the cement to the aggregates. In hot weather, or under conditions contributing to quick stiffening of the concrete, the time between the introduction of the cement to the aggregates and discharge shall not exceed the requirements stated in Article 3.09 of this Section.
- G. Where concrete is conveyed to position by chutes, a practically continuous flow in the chute shall be maintained. The angle and discharge arrangement of the chute shall be such as to prevent segregation of the concrete ingredients. The delivery end of the chute shall be as close as possible to the point of deposit and in no case shall the free pour from the delivery end of the chute exceed five feet, unless approved otherwise by Engineer.
- H. Special care must be exercised to prevent splashing of forms or reinforcement with concrete, and any such splashes or accumulations of hardened or partially hardened concrete on the forms or reinforcement above the general level of the concrete already in place must be

removed before the work proceeds. Concrete shall be placed in all forms in such way as to prevent any segregation.

- I. Placing of concrete shall be so regulated that the pressure caused by the wet concrete shall not exceed that used in the design of the forms.
- J. All concrete for walls shall be placed through openings in the form spaced at frequent intervals or through tremies (heavy duct canvas, rubber, etc.), equipped with suitable hopper heads. Tremies shall be of variable lengths so the free fall shall not exceed four (4) feet and a sufficient number shall be placed in the form to ensure the concrete is kept level at all times.
- K. When placing concrete which is to be exposed, sufficient illumination shall be provided in the interior of the forms so the concrete, at places of deposit, is visible from deck and runways.
- L. Concrete shall be placed so as to thoroughly embed all reinforcement, inserts, and fixtures.
- M. When forms are removed, surfaces shall be even and dense, free from aggregate pockets or honeycomb. To achieve this, concrete shall be consolidated using mechanical vibration, supplemented by forking and spading by hand in the corners and angle of forms and along form surfaces while the concrete is plastic under the vibratory action. Consolidation shall conform to ACI 309.
- N. Mechanical vibration shall be applied directly to the concrete, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. The bottom of vibrators used on floor slabs must not be permitted to ride the form supporting the slab. Vibration shall be applied at the point of deposit and in the area of freshly placed concrete by a vertical penetration of the vibrator. Vibrators shall not be used to move concrete laterally within the forms.
- O. The intensity of vibration shall be sufficient to cause settlement of the concrete into place and to produce monolithic joining with the preceding layer. It shall be of sufficient duration to accomplish thorough compaction and complete embedment of reinforcement and fixtures with a vibrator transmitting not less than 7,500 impulses per minute. Since the duration of vibration per square foot of surface is dependent on the frequency (impulses per minute), size of vibrator, and slump of concrete, the length of time must therefore be determined in the field. Vibration, however, shall not be continued in any one location to the extent that pools of grout are formed.
- P. Care shall be taken to prevent cold joints when placing concrete in any portion of the work. The concrete placing rate shall be such as to ensure that each layer is placed while the previous layer is soft or plastic, so that the two layers can be made monolithic by penetration of the vibrators. Maximum thickness of concrete layers shall be 18 inches. The surface of the concrete shall be level whenever a run of concrete is stopped.
- Q. To prevent featheredges, construction joints located at the tops of horizontal lifts near sloping exposed concrete surfaces shall be inclined near the exposed surface, so the angle between such inclined surface and the exposed concrete surface will be not less than 50°.
- R. In placing unformed concrete on slopes, the concrete shall be placed ahead of a non-vibrated slip-form screed extending approximately 2-1/2 feet back from its leading edge. The method of placement shall provide a uniform finished surface with the deviation from the straight line less than 1/8 inch in any concrete placement. Concrete ahead of the slip-form screed shall be consolidated by internal vibrators so as to ensure complete filling under the slip-form. Prior to placement of concrete on sloped walls or slabs, the Contractor shall submit a plan specifically detailing methods and sequence of placements, proposed concrete screed equipment, location of construction joints and waterstops, and/or any proposed deviations from the aforementioned to the Engineer for review and approval.

- S. Concrete shall not be placed during rains sufficiently heavy or prolonged to wash mortar from coarse aggregate on the forward slopes of the placement. Once placement of concrete has commenced in a block, placement shall not be interrupted by diverting the placing equipment to other uses.

3.04 PLACING FLOOR SLABS ON GRADE

- A. The subgrade for slabs on ground shall be well drained and of adequate and uniform loadbearing nature. The in-place density of the subgrade soils shall be at least the minimum required by the specifications. No foundation, slab, or pavement concrete shall be placed until the depth and character of the foundation soils have been inspected and approved by the Engineer.
- B. The subgrade shall be free of frost before concrete placing begins. If the temperature inside a building where concrete is to be placed is below freezing it shall be raised and maintained above 50°F long enough to remove all frost from the subgrade.
- C. The subgrade shall be moist at the time of concreting. If necessary, it shall be dampened with water in advance of concreting, but there shall be no free water standing on the subgrade nor any muddy or soft spots when the concrete is placed.
- D. Thirty-pound felt paper shall be provided between edges of slab-on-grade and vertical and horizontal concrete surfaces, unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings.
- E. Contraction joints shall be provided in slabs-on-grade at locations indicated on the Drawings. Contraction joints shall be installed as per Section 03290 - Joints in Concrete.
- F. Floor slabs shall be screeded level or pitched to drain as indicated on the Drawings. Finishes shall conform with the requirements of Section 03350 - Concrete Finishes.

3.05 ORDER OF PLACING CONCRETE

- A. In order to minimize the effects of shrinkage, the concrete shall be placed in units as bounded by construction joints shown on the Drawings and maximum lengths as indicated on Drawings. Where required on the Drawings and wherever else practical, the placing of such units shall be done in a strip pattern in accordance with ACI 302.1. A minimum of 48 hours shall pass prior to placing concrete directly adjacent to previously placed concrete.

3.06 CONCRETE WORK IN COLD WEATHER

- A. Cold weather concreting procedures shall conform to the requirements of ACI 306.
- B. The Engineer may prohibit the placing of concrete at any time when air temperature is 40°F or lower. If concrete work is permitted, the concrete shall have a minimum temperature, as placed, of 55°F for placements less than 12" thick, 50°F for placements 12" to 36" thick, and 45°F for placements greater than 36" thick. The temperature of the concrete as placed shall not exceed the aforementioned minimum values by more than 20°F, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
- C. All aggregate and water shall be preheated. Precautions shall be taken to avoid the possibility of flash set when aggregate or water are heated to a temperature in excess of 100°F in order to meet concrete temperature requirements. The addition of admixtures to the concrete to prevent freezing is not permitted. All reinforcement, forms, and concrete accessories with which the concrete is to come in contact shall be defrosted by an approved method. No concrete shall be placed on frozen ground.

3.07 CONCRETE WORK IN HOT WEATHER

- A. Hot weather concreting procedures shall conform to the requirements of ACI 305.
- B. When air temperatures exceed 85°F., or when extremely dry conditions exist even at lower temperatures, particularly if accompanied by high winds, the Contractor and his concrete supplier shall exercise special and precautionary measures in preparing, delivering, placing, finishing, curing and protecting the concrete mix. The Contractor shall consult with the Engineer regarding such measures prior to each day's placing operation and the Engineer reserves the right to modify the proposed measures consistent with the requirements of this Section of the Specifications. All necessary materials and equipment shall be on hand and in position prior to each placing operation.
- C. Preparatory work at the job site shall include thorough wetting of all forms, reinforcing steel and, in the case of slab pours on ground or subgrade, spraying the ground surface on the preceding evening and again just prior to placing. No standing puddles of water shall be permitted in those areas which are to receive the concrete.
- D. The temperature of the concrete mix when placed shall not exceed 90°F.
- E. Temperature of mixing water and aggregates shall be carefully controlled and monitored at the supplier's plant, with haul distance to the job site being taken into account. Stockpiled aggregates shall, if necessary, be shaded from the sun and sprinkled intermittently with water. If ice is used in the mixing water for cooling purposes, it must be entirely melted prior to addition of the water to the dry mix.
- F. Delivery schedules shall be carefully planned in advance so that concrete is placed as soon as practical after it is properly mixed. For hot weather concrete work (air temperature greater than 85°F), discharge of the concrete to its point of deposit shall be completed within 60 minutes from the time the concrete is batched.
- G. The Contractor shall arrange for an ample work force to be on hand to accomplish transporting, vibrating, finishing, and covering of the fresh concrete as rapidly as possible.

3.08 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field Testing of Concrete
 - 1. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Owner's testing firm personnel as required for concrete testing.
 - 2. The Owner will identify a sampling and testing firm.
 - 3. Per the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall schedule the presence of the sampling technician: The number of sampling technicians required to be on-site shall be as directed/approved by the Resident Project Representative (RPR). The RPR shall consult with the Owner should there be any questions.
 - 4. The RPR shall have designated authority to accept or reject all concrete.
 - 5. The first truck is defined as the first truck as accepted by the RPR.
 - 6. Concrete for testing shall be supplied by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner, and the Contractor shall provide assistance to the testing laboratory in obtaining samples. The Contractor shall dispose of and clean up all excess material.

8. For every placement of concrete that is 10 cubic yards or less, the following tests shall be performed (as described in paragraphs B through E below):
 - a. Consistency
 - b. Unit Weight
 - c. Air content
 - d. Compressive Strength
 - e. Temperature

9. For every placement of concrete that is larger than 10 cubic yards, the following tests shall be performed for every 50 cubic yards (as described in paragraphs B through E below):
 - a. Consistency – test the first truck and one additional truck randomly selected by the Owner's Resident Project Representative (RPR).
 - b. Unit Weight – test one truck randomly selected by the RPR
 - c. Air content - test the first truck and one additional truck randomly selected by the RPR.
 - d. Compressive Strength - test one truck randomly selected by the RPR
 - e. Temperature - test one truck randomly selected by the RPR

The sampling of concrete is approved at the truck discharge. If a concrete pump is employed, the Contractor is advised that 1.5-3.0% air is lost in pumping and such should be accounted for at the point of testing. Therefore, the air content should be adjusted to ensure that the air content meets the specification at the point of placement.

The first truck is defined as the first truck as accepted by the RPR. The RPR shall have the authority of the Owner to accept or reject all concrete.

10. Sampling is at the discretion of the RPR.

11. Additional testing may be required as deemed necessary by the Owner.

B. Consistency

1. The consistency of the concrete will be checked by the Owner's testing firm by standard slump cone tests. The Contractor shall make any necessary adjustments in the mix as the Owner or Engineer may direct and shall upon written order suspend all placing operations in the event the consistency does not meet the intent of the specifications. No payment shall be made for any delays, material or labor costs due to such eventualities.
2. Slump tests shall be made in accordance with ASTM C 143.
3. Concrete with a specified nominal slump shall be placed having a slump within 1" (higher or lower) of the specified slump. Concrete with a specified maximum slump shall be placed having a slump less than the specified slump.

C. Unit Weight

1. Samples of freshly mixed concrete shall be tested for unit weight by the Owner's testing firm in accordance with ASTM C 138.

D. Air Content

1. Samples of freshly mixed concrete will be tested for entrained air content by the Owner's testing firm in accordance with ASTM C 231.

2. In the event test results are outside the limits specified, additional testing shall occur. Upon discovery of incorrect air entrainment, the concrete shall be removed from the jobsite.

E. Compressive Strength

1. Samples of freshly mixed concrete will be taken by the Owner's testing firm and tested for compressive strength in accordance with ASTM C 172, C 31 and C 39, except as modified herein.
2. Each sampling shall consist of at least five (5) 6x12 cylinders or (8) 4x8 cylinders. Each cylinder shall be identified by a tag, which shall be hooked or wired to the side of the container. The Owner's testing firm will fill out the required information on the tag, and the Contractor shall satisfy himself that such information shown is correct.
3. The Contractor shall be required to furnish labor to the Owner for assisting in preparing test cylinders for testing. The Contractor shall provide approved curing boxes for storage of cylinders on site. The insulated curing box shall be of sufficient size and strength to contain all the specimens made in any four consecutive working days and to protect the specimens from falling over, being jarred or otherwise disturbed during the period of initial curing. The box shall be erected, furnished and maintained by the Contractor. Such box shall be equipped to provide the moisture and to regulate the temperature necessary to maintain the proper curing conditions required by ASTM C 31. Such box shall be located in an area free from vibration such as pile driving and traffic of all kinds and such that all specimen are shielded from direct sunlight and/or radiant heating sources. No concrete requiring inspection shall be delivered to the site until such storage curing box has been provided. Specimens shall remain undisturbed in the curing box until ready for delivery to the testing laboratory but not less than sixteen hours.
4. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the temperatures of the curing box during the initial curing of test specimens with the temperature preserved between 60°F and 80°F as measured by a maximum-minimum thermometer. The Contractor shall maintain a written record of curing box temperatures for each day curing box contains test specimens. Temperature shall be recorded a minimum of three times a day with one recording at the start of the work day and one recording at the end of the work day.
5. When transported, the cylinders shall not be thrown, dropped, allowed to roll, or be damaged in any way.

F. Evaluation and Acceptance of Concrete

1. Evaluation and acceptance of the compressive strength of concrete shall be according to the requirements of ACI 214, ACI 318, and ACI 350.
2. The strength level of concrete will be considered satisfactory if all of the following conditions are satisfied.
 - a. Every arithmetic average of any three consecutive strength tests equals or exceeds the minimum specified 28-day compressive strength for the mix (see Article 2.07).
 - b. No individual compressive strength test results falls below the minimum specified strength by more than 500 psi.
3. In the event any of the conditions listed above are not met, the mix proportions shall be corrected for the next concrete placing operation.
4. In the event that condition 2B is not met, additional tests in accordance with Article 3.10, paragraph H shall be performed.

5. When a ratio between 7-day and 28-day strengths has been established by these tests, the 7-day strengths shall subsequently be taken as a preliminary indication of the 28-day strengths. Should the 7-day test strength from any sampling be more than 10% below the established minimum strength, the Contractor shall:
 - a. Immediately provide additional periods of curing in the affected area from which the deficient test cylinders were taken.
 - b. Maintain or add temporary structural support as required.
 - c. Correct the mix for the next concrete placement operation, if required to remedy the situation.
6. All concrete which fails to meet the ACI requirements and these specifications is subject to removal and replacement at no additional cost to the Owner.

H. Additional Tests

1. In the event the 28-day test cylinders fail to meet the minimum strength requirements as outlined in Article 3.10, paragraph F, the Contractor shall have concrete core specimens obtained and tested from the affected area immediately.
 - a. Three cores shall be taken by the Owner's testing firm for each sample in which the strength requirements were not met.
 - b. The concrete in question will be considered acceptable if the average compressive strength of a minimum of three test core specimens taken from a given area equal or exceed 85% of the specified 28-day strength and if the lowest core strength is greater than 75% of the specified 28-day strength.

3.09 WATERTIGHTNESS TESTING OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES

A. TEST PREPARATION

1. The design capability of the structure to withstand testing shall be verified for the pressures to be applied. Another type of test shall not be substituted for hydrostatic tightness testing without approval of the Engineer.
2. The structure shall not be tested before all elements of the structure which resist any portion of the retained liquid pressure are in place and the concrete has attained its specified compressive strength. This includes all interior walls, top slabs, intermediate slabs, and beams.
3. Unless otherwise specified, coatings shall not be applied until after the hydrostatic tightness testing is complete. Liners that are mechanically locked to the surface during the placement of the concrete shall be installed before the hydrostatic tightness testing. Interior liners shall be visually examined for deficiencies (pinholes, tears and partially fused splices) and must pass integrity testing. Deficiencies shall be prepared.
4. Clean the exposed concrete surfaces of the structure, including the floor, of all foreign material and debris. Prior to testing, standing water in or outside of the structure that would interfere with the inspection of the exposed concrete surfaces of the structure shall be removed.

5. The concrete surfaces and concrete joints shall be thoroughly inspected for potential leakage points. Areas of potential leakage shall be repaired before filling the containment structure with water.
6. All openings, fittings, and pipe penetrations in the structure shell shall be inspected at both faces of the concrete, if practical. Defective or cracked concrete shall be repaired prior to testing. All structural penetrations and inlet/outlets shall be securely sealed to prevent the loss of water from the structure during the test. All structural penetrations shall be monitored before and during the test to determine the watertightness of these appurtenances. If the structure is to be filled using the inlet/outlet pipe, positive means shall be provided to check that water is not entering or leaving through this pipe once the structure is filled to the test level. Leakage at these inlet/outlets shall be repaired prior to testing. No allowance shall be made in test measurements for uncorrected known points of leakage
7. The flow from any underdrain system, if a system is provided, shall be monitored during this same period, and any increase in flow shall be recorded and considered for information as a part of the hydrostatic tightness testing.
8. The ground water level shall be brought to a level below the top of the base slab and kept at that elevation or at a lower elevation during the test.
9. No backfill shall be placed against the walls or on the wall footings of the structure to be tested unless otherwise specified.

B. PROCEDURE

1. The initial filling of a new structure should not exceed a rate of 4 ft/h. Filling shall be continued until the water surface is at the design maximum liquid level, or either 1 in. below any fixed overflow level in covered containment structure or 4 in. in open structure, whichever is lower.
2. The exterior surfaces of the structure shall be inspected during the period of filling the structure. If any flow of water is observed from the structure exterior surfaces, including joints or cracks, the defect causing the leakage shall be repaired prior to testing.
3. Watertightness Test - Part 1: Qualitative Criteria
 - a. The water shall be kept at the test level for at least 3 days prior to Part 2 of the testing.
 - b. The exterior surfaces of the structure shall be observed in both the early mornings and later afternoons during the 3-day period before Part 2 of the test. If any water is observed on the structure exterior surfaces, including joints, repaired honeycombed areas and cracks, where moisture can be picked up on a dry hand, the containment structure shall be considered to have failed Part 1 of the test.
 - c. Wet areas on top of wall footing shall not be cause to fail Part 1 of the test unless the water can be observed to be flowing.
 - d. Part 2 of the test may begin prior to completion of repairs for Part 1. However, all defects causing the failure of Part 1 shall be repaired before the structure is accepted.
4. Watertightness Test - Part 2: Quantitative Criteria
 - a. The test measurements shall not be scheduled for a period when the forecast is for a difference of more than 35°F between the ambient temperature readings at the times

of the initial and final level measurements of the water surface. The test shall also not be scheduled when the weather forecast indicates the water surface would be frozen before the test is completed.

- b. The vertical distance to the water surface shall be measured to within 1/16 in. from a fixed point on the structure above the water surface. Measurements shall be recorded at 24-hour intervals. Measurements taken at the same time of day will reduce the probability of temperature difference.
- c. Measurements shall be taken at two locations, 180° apart, which will minimize the effect of differential settlement. Measurements shall be taken at the same locations to reduce the probability of measurement differences.
- d. The test period shall be at least the theoretical time required to lower the water surface 3/8 in. assuming a loss of water at 0.050% of the water volume per 24-hour period. The test period shall not be longer than five days.
- e. The water temperature shall be recorded at a depth of 18 in. below the water surface at the start and end of the test.
- f. A floating, restrained, partially filled, calibrated, open container for evaporation and precipitation measurement should be positioned in open structures and the water level in the container recorded at 24-hour intervals. Determination of evaporation by a shallow pan-type measuring device is not acceptable due to possible heating of the bottom of the shallow pan resulting in accelerated evaporation.

C. EVALUATION

1. The containment structure shall continue to be observed in both the early mornings and late afternoons to verify compliance with Part 1 of the test during Part 2.
2. At the end of the test period, the water surface shall be recorded to within 1/16-in at the location of original measurements. The water temperature and the evaporation and precipitation measurements shall be recorded.
3. The allowable loss of water for tightness tests shall not exceed 0.050% of the test water volume in 24 hours.
4. The change in water volume in the structure shall be calculated and corrected, if necessary, for evaporation, precipitation, and temperature based on the change recorded in the water level from the open container. If the loss exceeds the allowable loss, the structure shall be considered to have failed the test.
5. During Part 2 of the test, observed flow or seepage of water from the exterior surface, including that from cracks and joints, should be considered as a failed test. The structure shall also be considered to have failed the test if moisture can be transferred from the exterior surface to a dry hand. Dampness or wetness on top of a footing shall not be considered as a failure test.

D. RETESTING

1. A restart of the test shall be required when test measurements become unreliable due to unusual precipitation or other external factors.
2. The Contractor shall be permitted to immediately retest when no visible leakage is exhibited. If the structure fails the second test or if the Contractor does not exercise the option of immediately retesting after the first test failure, the interior of the structure shall

be inspected by a diver or by other means to determine probable areas of leakage. The structure shall only be retested after the most probable areas of leakage are repaired.

3. If the leakage exceeds the allowable limit, the work shall be corrected by methods approved by the Engineer.
4. Upon completion of the necessary remedial work, the leakage test shall be repeated until it is successfully passed.

E. NOTIFICATION BY ENGINEER

1. If any leaks, in excess of the specified amount, are not remedied by the Contractor within four (4) weeks of notification by the Engineer, regardless of whether the cause of these leaks is or is not determined, the Engineer shall have the authority to have these leaks repaired by others. The cost of repairs, by others, shall be deducted from monies due or to become due to the General Contractor.

3.10 CARE AND REPAIR OF CONCRETE

- A. The Contractor shall protect all concrete against injury or damage from excessive heat, lack of moisture, overstress, or any other cause until final acceptance by the Owner. Particular care shall be taken to prevent the drying of concrete and to avoid roughening or otherwise damaging the surface. Care shall be exercised to avoid jarring forms or placing any strain on the ends of projecting reinforcing bars. Any concrete found to be damaged, or which may have been originally defective, or which becomes defective at any time prior to the final acceptance of the completed work, or which departs from the established line or grade, or which, for any other reason, does not conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, shall be satisfactorily repaired or removed and replaced with acceptable concrete at no additional cost to the Owner.
- B. Areas of honeycomb shall be chipped back to sound concrete and repaired as directed by the Engineer.
- C. Concrete formwork blowouts or unacceptable deviations in tolerances for formed surfaces due to improperly constructed or misaligned formwork shall be repaired as directed by the Engineer. Bulging or protruding areas, which result from slipping or deflecting forms shall be ground flush or chipped out and redressed as directed by the Engineer.
- D. Areas of concrete in which cracking, spalling, or other signs of deterioration develop prior to final acceptance shall be removed and replaced, or repaired as directed by the Engineer. This stipulation includes concrete that has experienced cracking due to drying or thermal shrinkage of the concrete. Structural cracks shall be repaired using an epoxy injection system approved by the Engineer. Non-structural cracks shall be repaired using a hydrophilic resin pressure injected grout system approved by the Engineer, unless other means of repair are deemed necessary and approved by the Engineer. Extensive repair or replacement will be considered for concrete placed having compressive strengths greater than maximum strength specified. All repair work shall be performed at no additional cost to the Owner.
- E. Concrete which fails to meet the strength requirements as outlined in Article 3.10, paragraph F, will be analyzed by the Engineer as to its adequacy based upon loading conditions, resultant stresses and exposure conditions for the particular area of concrete in question. If the concrete in question is found unacceptable based upon this analysis, that portion of the structure shall be strengthened or replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner. The method of strengthening or extent of replacement shall be directed by the Engineer.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03600 - GROUT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS

- A. Furnish all materials, labor, and equipment required to provide all grout used in concrete work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

1.02 REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS, CODES AND STANDARDS

- A. Without limiting the generality of the other requirements of the specifications, all work herein shall conform to the applicable requirements of the following documents. All referenced specifications, codes, and standards refer to the most current issue available at the time of Bid.

- 1. CRD-C 621 Corps of Engineers Specification for Non-shrink Grout
- 2. ASTM C 109 Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2 inch or 50 mm cube Specimens)
- 3. ASTM C 531 Standard Test Method for Linear Shrinkage and Coefficient of Thermal Expansion of Chemical-Resistant Mortars, Grouts and Monolithic Surfacing
- 4. ASTM C 579 Test Method for Compressive Strength of Chemical-Resistant Mortars and Monolithic Surfacing
- 5. ASTM C 827 Standard Test Method for Early Volume Change of Cementitious Mixtures
- 6. ASTM C 144 Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar
- 7. ASTM C 1107 Standard Specification for Packaged Dry, Hydraulic Cement Grout (Nonshrink)

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01300 - Submittals.
 - 1. Certified test results verifying the compressive strength and shrinkage and expansion requirements specified herein.
 - 2. Manufacturer's literature containing instructions and recommendations on the mixing, handling, placement and appropriate uses for each type of grout used in the work.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Field Tests (required for pump station and storage tank projects)
 - 1. Compression test specimens will be taken during construction from the first placement of each type of grout and at intervals thereafter as selected by the Engineer to insure continued compliance with these Specifications. The specimens will be made by the Engineer or their representative.

- a. Compression tests and fabrication of specimens for cement grout and non-shrink grout will be performed as specified in ASTM C 109 at intervals during construction as selected by the Engineer. A set of three specimens will be made for testing at seven days, 28 days and any additional time period as appropriate.
 - b. Compression tests and fabrication of specimens for epoxy grout will be performed as specified in ASTM C 579, Method B, at intervals during construction as selected by the Engineer. A set of three specimens will be made for testing at seven days and any other time period as appropriate.
2. The cost of all laboratory tests on grout will be borne by the Owner, but the Contractor shall assist the Engineer in obtaining specimens for testing. The Contractor shall be charged for the cost of any additional tests and investigation on work performed which does not meet the specifications. The Contractor shall supply all materials necessary for fabricating the test specimens, at no additional cost to the Owner.
 3. All grout, already placed, which fails to meet the requirements of these Specifications, is subject to removal and replacement at no additional cost to the Owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Cement Grout

1. Cement grout shall be composed of Portland Cement and sand in the proportion specified in the Contract Documents and the minimum amount of water necessary to obtain the desired consistency. If no proportion is indicated, cement grout shall consist of one part Portland Cement to three parts sand. Water amount shall be as required to achieve desired consistency without compromising strength requirements. White Portland Cement shall be mixed with the Portland Cement as required to match color of adjacent concrete.
2. The minimum compressive strength at 28 days shall be 4,000 psi.
3. For beds thicker than 1-1/2 inch and/or where free passage of grout will not be obstructed by coarse aggregate, 1-1/2 parts of coarse aggregate having a top size of 3/8 inch should be added. This stipulation does not apply for grout being swept in by a mechanism. These applications shall use a plain cement grout without coarse aggregate regardless of bed thickness.
4. Sand shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C144.

B. Non-Shrink Grout

1. Non-shrink grout shall conform to CRD-C 621 and ASTM C 1107, Grade B or C when tested at a max. fluid consistency of 30 seconds per CDC 611/ASTM C939 at temperature extremes of 45°F and 90°F and an extended working time of 15 minutes. Grout shall have a min. 28-day strength of 7,000 psi. Non-shrink grout shall be, "Euco N-S" by the Euclid Chemical Company, "SikagROUT 212" by Sika Corporation, Conspec 100 Non-Shrink Non-Metallic Grout by Conspec, Masterflow 555 Grout by BASF Construction Chemicals.

C. Epoxy Grout

1. Epoxy grout shall be "Sikadur 32 Hi-Mod" by Sika Corporation, "Duralcrete LV" by Tamms Industries, or "Euco #452 Series" by Euclid Chemical, Concsive 1090 by BASF Construction Chemicals.

2. Epoxy grout shall be modified as required for each particular application with aggregate per manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Epoxy Base Plate Grout
1. Epoxy base plate grout shall be Sikadur 42, Grout-Pak by Sika Corporation, or Masterflow MP by BASF Construction Chemicals.
- E. Specialized Grout (foam cellular)
1. Grout for pressure grouting to fill the voids around the casing and for filling the interior annular space between carrier pipe and the casing composed of Portland cement conforming to ASTM C150/C150M, Type II, and sand meeting requirements of ASTM C33/C33M for fine aggregate, sufficiently fluid to inject through the casing and fill voids, with prompt setting to control grout flow. Utilize a grout with a minimum compressive strength of 200 psi attained within 24 hours. Admixtures are to be free of chlorides, corrosive or other material detrimental to the materials the grout contacts.

2.02 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Curing materials shall be as specified in Section 03370, Concrete Curing for cement grout and as recommended by the manufacturer for prepackaged grouts.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. The different types of grout shall be used for the applications stated below unless noted otherwise in the Contract Documents. Where grout is called for in the Contract Documents which does not fall under any of the applications stated below, non-shrink grout shall be used unless another type is specifically referenced.
1. Cement grout shall be used for grout toppings and for patching of fresh concrete.
 2. Non-shrink grout shall be used for grouting beneath base plates of structural metal framing.
 3. Epoxy grout shall be used for bonding new concrete to hardened concrete.
 4. Epoxy base plate grout shall be used for precision seating of base plates including base plates for all equipment such as engines, mixers, pumps, vibratory and heavy impact machinery, etc.
- B. New concrete surfaces to receive cement grout shall be as specified in Section 03350, Concrete Finishes, and shall be cleaned of all dirt, grease and oil-like films. Existing concrete surfaces shall likewise be cleaned of all similar contamination and debris, including chipping or roughening the surface if a laitance or poor concrete is evident. The finish of the grout surface shall match that of the adjacent concrete. Curing and protection of cement grout shall be as specified in Section 03370, Concrete Curing.
- C. All mixing, surface preparation, handling, placing, consolidation, and other means of execution for prepackaged grouts shall be done according to the instructions and recommendations of the manufacturer.
- D. The Contractor, through the manufacturer of a non-shrink grout and epoxy grout, shall provide on-site technical assistance upon request, at no additional cost to the Owner.

3.02 CONSISTENCY

- A. The consistency of grouts shall be that necessary to completely fill the space to be grouted for the particular application. Dry pack consistency is such that the grout is plastic and moldable but will not flow.

3.03 MEASUREMENT OF INGREDIENTS

- A. Measurements for cement grout shall be made accurately by volume using containers. Shovel measurement shall not be allowed.
- B. Prepackaged grouts shall have ingredients measured by means recommended by the manufacturer.

3.04 GROUT INSTALLATION

- A. Grout shall be placed quickly and continuously, shall completely fill the space to be grouted and be thoroughly compacted and free of air pockets. The grout may be poured in place, pressure grouted by gravity, or pumped. The use of pneumatic pressure or dry-packed grouting requires approval of the Engineer. For grouting beneath base plates, grout shall be poured from one side only and thence flow across to the open side to avoid air-entrapment.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05010 - METAL MATERIALS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS

- A. Metal materials not otherwise specified shall conform to the requirements of this Section.

1.02 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

- A. Requirements for specific products made from the materials specified herein are included in other sections of the Specifications. See the section for the specific item in question.

1.03 REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS, CODES AND STANDARDS

- A. ASTM A36 Standard Specification for Structural Steel
- B. ASTM A47 Standard Specification for Malleable Iron Castings
- C. ASTM A48 Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings
- D. ASTM A53 Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated Welded and Seamless
- E. ASTM A123 Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Galvanized) Coatings on Products Fabricated from Rolled, Pressed, and Forged Steel Shapes, Plates, Bars and Strip
- F. ASTM A153 Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware
- G. ASTM A167 Standard Specification for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip
- H. ASTM A276 Standard Specification for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steel Bars and Shapes
- I. ASTM A307 Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Externally Threaded Standard Fasteners
- J. ASTM A446 Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) by the Hot-Dip Process, Structural (Physical) quality
- K. ASTM A500 Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes
- L. ASTM A501 Standard Specification for Hot-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing
- M. ASTM A529 Standard Specification for Structural Steel with 42 000 psi (290 Mpa) Minimum Yield Point (1/2 in. (12.7 mm) Maximum Thickness)
- N. ASTM A536 Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings
- O. ASTM A570 Standard Specification for Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Sheet and Strip, Structural Quality

- P. ASTM A572 Standard Specification for High-Strength Low-Alloy Columbium-Vanadium Structural Steel
- Q. ASTM A780 Standard Practice of Repair of Damaged Hot-Dip Galvanized Coatings
- R. ASTM A924 Standard Specification for General Requirements for Steel Sheet, Metallic-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process
- S. ASTM A992 Standard Specification for Structural Steel Shapes
- T. ASTM A666 Standard Specification for Austenitic Stainless Steel, Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar for Structural Applications
- U. ASTM B26 Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Sand Castings
- V. ASTM B85 Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Die Castings
- W. ASTM B108 Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Permanent Mold Castings
- X. ASTM B138 Standard Specification for Manganese Bronze Rod, Bar, and Shapes
- Y. ASTM B209 Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate
- Z. ASTM B221 Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Shapes, and Tubes
- AA. ASTM B308 Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Standard Structural Shapes, Rolled or Extruded
- AB. ASTM B574 Standard Specification for Nickel-Molybdenum-Chromium Alloy Rod
- AC. ASTM F468 Standard Specification for Nonferrous Bolts, Hex Cap Screws, and Studs for General Use
- AD. ASTM F593 Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Fasteners

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Material certifications shall be submitted along with any shop drawings for metal products and fabrications required by other sections of the Specifications.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Owner may engage the services of a testing agency to test any metal materials for conformance with the material requirements herein. If the material is found to be in conformance with Specifications the cost of testing will be borne by the Owner. If the material does not conform to the Specifications, the cost of testing shall be paid by the Contractor and all materials not in conformance as determined by the Engineer shall be replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner. In lieu of replacing materials the Contractor may request further testing to determine conformance, but any such testing shall be paid for by the Contractor regardless of outcome of such testing.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 CARBON AND LOW ALLOY STEEL

A. Material types and ASTM designations shall be as listed below:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Structural Fabrications | A992, A572 Grade 50, or A36 |
| 2. Sheet Steel | A 570 Grade C |
| 3. Steel Angles and Plates | A36 |
| 4. Bars and Rods | A 36 or A307 Grade A |
| 5. Pipe - Structural Use | A53 Type E or S, Grade B |
| 6. Tubes | A500 Grade B or A501 |
| 7. Cold-Formed Structural Studs and Joists
(18-22 gauge) | A 446 Grade C |
| Cold-Formed Structural Studs and Joists
(12-16 gauge) | A 446 Grade D |

B. Steel shapes, plates and bars which are to be galvanized shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123. Iron and steel sheet which are to be galvanized shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A924. All connections for galvanized members shall use fasteners galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153 unless noted otherwise.

2.02 STAINLESS STEEL

A. All stainless steel fabrications exposed to underwater service shall be Type 316. All other stainless steel fabrications shall be Type 304, unless noted otherwise. All connections for stainless steel fabrications shall use Type 304 or 316 stainless steel fasteners. Fasteners shall be of the same alloy type as the structural members.

B. Material types and ASTM designations are listed below:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Plates and Sheets | ASTM A167 or A666 Grade A |
| 2. Structural Shapes | ASTM A276 |
| 3. Fasteners (Bolts, etc.) | ASTM F593 |

2.03 ALUMINUM

A. All aluminum shall be alloy 6061-T6, unless otherwise noted or specified herein.

B. Material types and ASTM designations are listed below:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Structural Shapes | ASTM B308 |
| 2. Castings | ASTM B26, B85, or B108 |
| 3. Extruded Bars | ASTM B221 - Alloy 6061 |
| 4. Extruded Rods, Shapes and Tubes | ASTM B221 - Alloy 6063 |
| 5. Plates | ASTM B209 - Alloy 6061 |
| 6. Sheets | ASTM B221 - Alloy 3003 |

C. All aluminum shall be provided with mill finish unless otherwise noted.

D. Where bolted connections are indicated, aluminum shall be fastened with Type 304 stainless steel bolts unless noted otherwise.

E. Aluminum in contact with dissimilar materials shall be insulated with an approved dielectric.

2.04 CAST IRON

A. Material types and ASTM designations are listed below:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Gray | ASTM A48 Class 30B |
| 2. Malleable | ASTM A47 |
| 3. Ductile | ASTM A536 Grade 60-40-18 |

2.05 BRONZE

A. Material types and ASTM designations are listed below:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Rods, Bars and Sheets | ASTM B138 - Alloy B Soft |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|

2.06 HASTELLOY

A. All Hastelloy shall be Alloy C-276.

PART 3 – EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

APPENDIX A

LFUCG STANDARD DRAWINGS 2008

**Lexington Fayette Urban County
Government
Department of Public Works and Development**

Standard Drawings 2008

**Marwan A. Rayan, P.E.
Urban County Engineer
May 2008**



Mayor Jim Newberry

LEXINGTON - FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Division of Engineering

May 1, 2008

Users of Lexington-Fayette Urban County Engineering Standard Drawings

Re: Standard Drawings 2008

Attached is the latest edition of the LFUCG Standard Drawings for construction of storm sewers, sanitary sewers, streets and roads in Lexington-Fayette County. These drawings are to replace any and all other standard drawings previously issued by the Division of Engineering.

These drawings become effective as of May 1, 2008 and any project dedicated to public use after the above date must comply with or contain references to these Standard Drawings or revisions thereof where applicable.

Questions or comments should be directed to:

Urban County Engineer
Division of Engineering
Fourth Floor
101 E. Vine Street
Lexington, KY 40507
859-258-3410

Sincerely,

Marwan A. Rayan, P.E.
Urban County Engineer

MAR:RAB:AFG

C: File

08.1000.106.StandDrw

HORSE CAPITAL OF THE WORLD

**LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT
STANDARD DRAWINGS 2008
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Drawing No.	Drawing Title
Manholes-Storm Drainage:	
100 (N/A)	Storm Sewer Manhole Type "A" - Circular Walls
101 (N/A)	Storm Sewer Manhole Type "B" - Non-Circular Walls
102 (N/A)	Storm Sewer Manhole Details
103 (Incl.)	Manhole Frames, Covers, & Steps
104 (N/A)	Storm Sewer Manhole Circular Slabs 4'-0" & 5'-0" Diameter
105 (N/A)	Storm Sewer Manhole Circular Slabs 6'-0" Diameter
106 (N/A)	Storm Sewer Manhole Circular Slabs 7'-0" Diameter
107 (N/A)	Storm Sewer Manhole Circular Slabs 8'-0" Diameter
108 (N/A)	Reinforcement Detail 5' Non-Circular M.H. Less Than 10' Depth, 8" Walls, 10" Slab
109 (N/A)	Reinforcement Detail 5' Non-Circular M.H. 7'-6" to 20' Depth, 8" Walls, 12" Slab
110 (N/A)	Reinforcement Detail 6' Non-Circular M.H. Less Than 10' Depth, 8" Walls, 10" Slab
111 (N/A)	Reinforcement Detail 6' Non-Circular M.H. 8' to 15' Depth, 8" Walls, 12" Slab
112 (N/A)	Reinforcement Detail 6' Non-Circular M.H. 15' to 20' Depth, 10" Walls, 12" Slab
113 (N/A)	Reinforcement Detail 7' Non-Circular M.H. Less Than 10' Depth, 8" Walls, 10" Slab
114 (N/A)	Reinforcement Detail 7' Non-Circular M.H. 8' to 10' Depth, 8" Walls, 12" Slab
115 (N/A)	Reinforcement Detail 7' Non-Circular M.H. 10' to 20' Depth, 10" Walls, 12" Slab
116-119	(Future)
Surface Inlets & Catch Basins:	
120 (N/A)	Surface Inlet Type "A"
121 (N/A)	Surface Inlet Type "B"
122-1 (N/A)	Curb Box Inlet Type "A" 4' x 4' Box 15" - 18" Pipes
122-2 (N/A)	Curb Box Inlet Type "A" 4' x 4' Box 15" - 18" Pipes
123-1 (N/A)	Curb Box Inlet Type "B" 5' x 5' Box 15" - 24" Pipes
123-2 (N/A)	Curb Box Inlet Type "B" 5' x 5' Box 15" - 24" Pipes
124-1 (N/A)	Curb Box Inlet Type "C" 4' x 3' Box Single Pipe 15" or Less
124-2 (N/A)	Curb Box Inlet Type "C" 4' x 3' Box Single Pipe 15" or Less
125 (N/A)	Curb Box Inlet Type "D"
126 (N/A)	Spring Box Inlet Type "A"
127 (N/A)	Spring Box Inlet Type "B"
128 (N/A)	Security Devices for Frames and Grates
129	(Future)

**LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT
STANDARD DRAWINGS 2008
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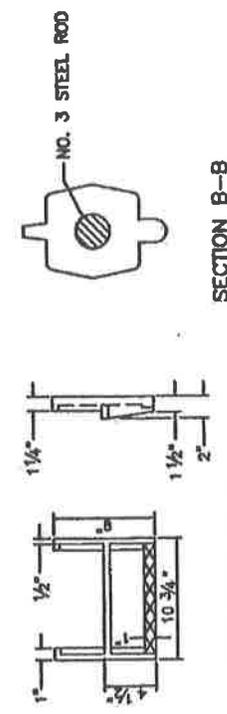
Drawing No.	Drawing Title
Channels & Ditches:	
130-1 (N/A)	Aggregate Channel Lining
130-2 (N/A)	Aggregate Channel Lining
131 (N/A)	Mattress Channel Lining
132 (N/A)	Paved Ditch
133-139	(Future)
Roadway Drainage:	
140-149	(Future)
Headwalls:	
150 (N/A)	Straight Headwalls
151 (N/A)	Ell Headwalls
152 (N/A)	U-Type Headwalls
153 (N/A)	Pipe Culvert Headwalls 0° Skew 15" - 27" Circular Pipe
154-1 (N/A)	Pipe Culvert Headwalls 0° Skew 30" - 108" Pipe
154-2 (N/A)	Dimensions and Quantities 30" - 108" Headwalls Circular Pipe 0° Skew
154-3 (N/A)	Bill of Reinforcement 30" - 90" Diameter Circular Pipe Headwalls 0° Skew
154-4 (N/A)	Bill of Reinforcement 96" - 108" Diameter Circular Pipe Headwalls 0° Skew
158 (N/A)	18" - 24" Double & Triple Pipe Culvert Headwalls at 0° Skew
159-1 (N/A)	Double & Triple Pipe Culvert Headwalls 0° Skew
159-2 (N/A)	Dimensions and Quantities 30" - 48" Double & Triple Headwalls - Circular Pipe 0° Skew
159-3 (N/A)	Bill of Reinforcement 30" - 48" Double & Triple Headwalls - Circular Pipe 0° Skew
162 (N/A)	Sloped and Flared Box Inlet - Outlet 18" - 24" - 30" - 36" All Skews
163 (N/A)	Grates for Sloped and Flared Box Inlet - Outlet
164 (N/A)	Impact Stilling Basin 15" - 24" Pipes
165 (N/A)	Impact Stilling Basin 27" - 48" Pipes
166-169	(Future)
Silt & Erosion Control:	
	See Chapter 11 of <i>LFUCG Stormwater Manual</i> for Approved Design Details
Retaining Structures:	
180 (N/A)	Retaining Wall Gravity Type
181-189	(Future)

**LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT
STANDARD DRAWINGS 2008
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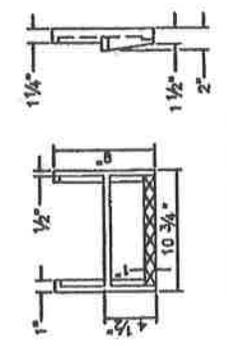
Drawing No.	Drawing Title
Trenching:	
200 (Incl.)	Trenching, Laying, Backfilling and Bedding Outside R/W Limits
201-1 (Incl.)	Trenching, Laying, Backfilling and Bedding Under Street Pavement
201-2 (Incl.)	Trenching, Laying, Backfilling, and Bedding Under Street Pavement Using Flowable Fill
204 (N/A)	Sanitary Sewer Pipe: Types & Maximum Allowable Fill Heights
206-209	(Future)
Manholes:	
210 (Incl.)	Typical Precast Concrete Shallow Manhole for Pipes 24" and Larger
211 (Incl.)	Typical Standard Precast Concrete Manhole for Pipes up to 24"
212 (Incl.)	Typical Precast Concrete Drop Manhole for Pipes up to 36"
213 (Incl.)	Standard Manhole Junction and Water Stop Details
214 (Incl.)	Sewer Manhole Adjustment Grade Rings
216 (Incl.)	Manhole Size Standards and General Notes for Deep Manholes
217 (Incl.)	Deflection Angle Criteria for Sanitary Manholes
220 (Incl.)	Standard Circular Manhole Frame & Cover
222 (Incl.)	Standard Watertight Manhole Frame & Cover
223-229	(Future)
Connections:	
230 (Incl.)	House Lateral for Greater than 6' Deep Sewer in Soil & Rock Excavation
231 (Incl.)	House Lateral for Greater than 6' Deep Sewer in Soil
232 (Incl.)	House Lateral for Shallow Sewer in Soil or Rock
233 (Incl.)	Lateral Cleanout in Non-Paved Areas and Yards
234 (Incl.)	Right-Of-Way Easement Lateral Cleanout in Non-Paved Areas and Yards
240 (Incl.)	Typical Creek Crossing for Sanitary Sewer Line
250 (Incl.)	Schematic Example for Grease Interceptor
260 (Incl.)	Sewer Connection to Existing Concrete Manhole
261-269	(Future)
Streets & Roads:	
300 (Incl.)	Typical Street Sections
301 (Incl.)	Curb & Gutter
302 (Incl.)	Integral Curb, Header Curb, Monolithic Curb & Sidewalk

**LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT
STANDARD DRAWINGS 2008
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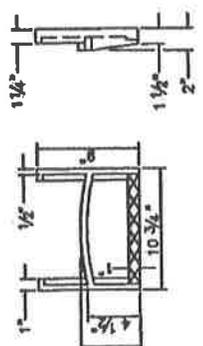
Drawing No.	Drawing Title
303 (Incl.)	Sidewalk Construction Specifications
304 (Incl.)	Sidewalk Ramps Type 1
305 (Incl.)	Sidewalk Ramp Type 2
306 (Incl.)	Sidewalk Ramp Type 3
307 (Incl.)	Residential Entrance Details
307-1 (Incl.)	Commercial Entrance Details
308 (Incl.)	Chain Link Fence 3' - 6'
309 (Incl.)	Chain Link Fence 8' - 12'
310 (Incl.)	Chain Link Gate
311 (Incl.)	Plank Fence
312 (Incl.)	Woven Wire Right-of-Way Fence Type 1
313 (Incl.)	Woven Wire Right-of-Way Fence Type 2
314 (Incl.)	Woven Wire Gates
315 (Incl.)	Concrete Steps
316 (Incl.)	Handrail
317 (Incl.)	County Road Typical Shoulder Sections (Minimum Requirements)
318 (Incl.)	Edge Key
319 (Incl.)	Typical Edge Key for Minimum Overlays, Short Projects, Low Speed
320 (Incl.)	Perforated Pipe Subgrade Drainage Along Roadway
320-1 (Incl.)	Perforated Pipe Subgrade Drainage for Raised Non-Paved Medians
321 (Incl.)	Perforated Pipe for Subgrade Drainage
322 (Incl.)	Perforated Pipe Underdrains
323 (N/A)	Public Improvement Sign
324-330	(Future)



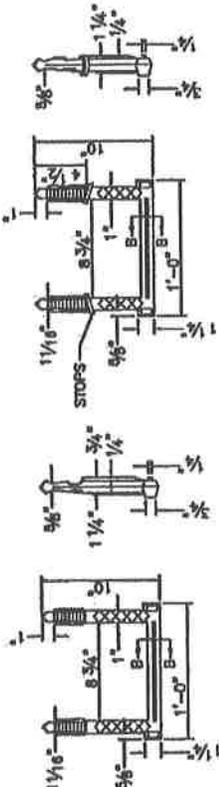
SECTION B-B



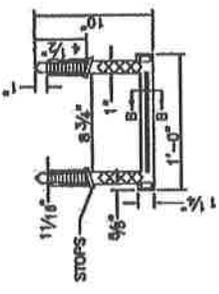
STEP TYPE NO. 1



STEP TYPE NO. 2

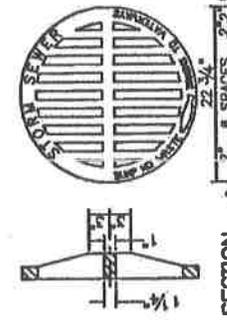


STEP TYPE NO. 3



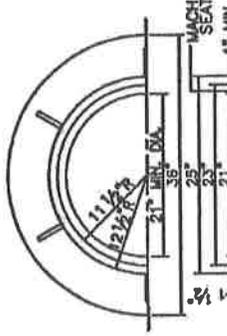
STEP TYPE NO. 4

MANHOLE STEPS

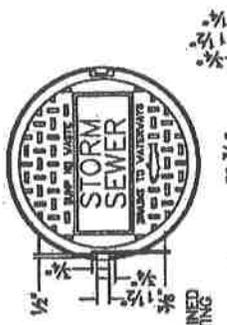


SECTION

GRATING COVER



FRAME



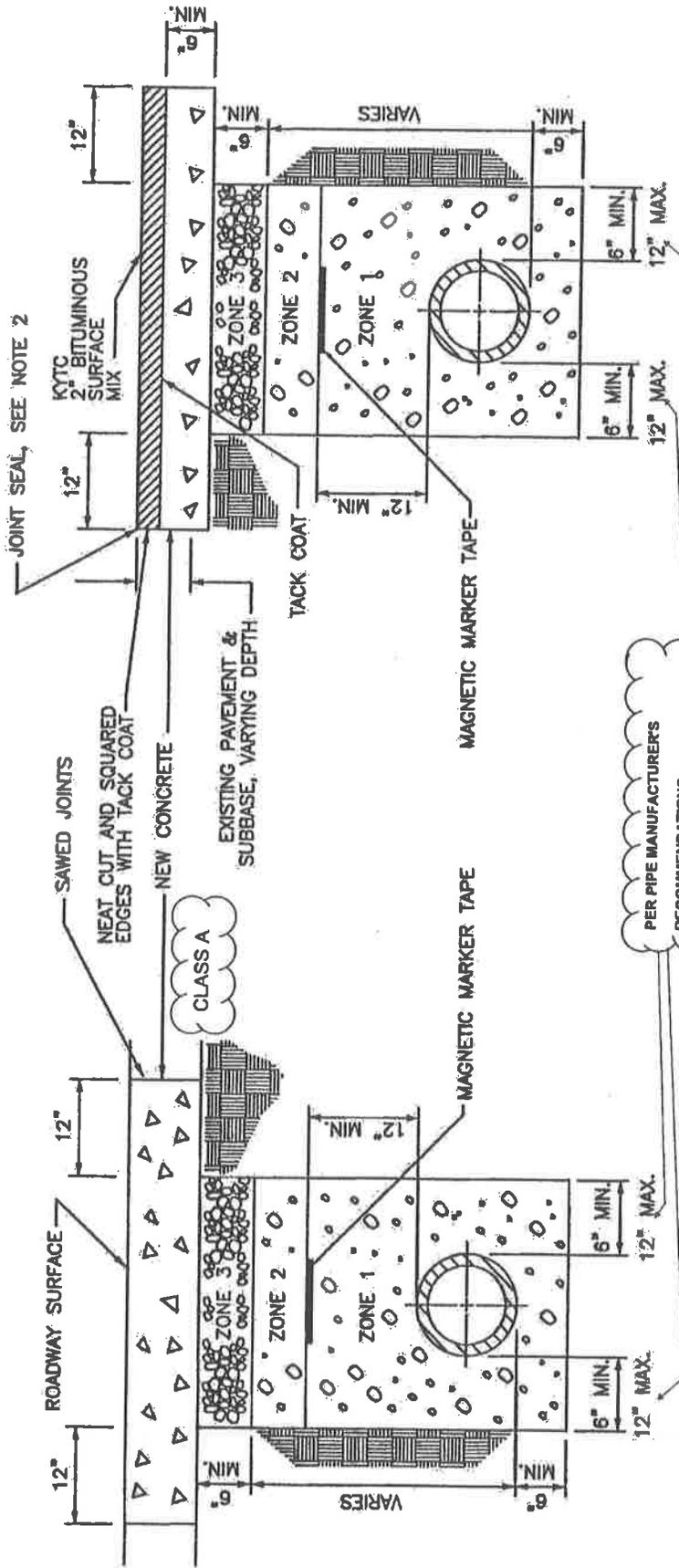
SOLID COVER

- NOTES:
1. MINIMUM WEIGHT FOR THE 7" FRAME SHALL BE 185 LBS.
 2. MINIMUM WEIGHT FOR THE SOLID COVER SHALL BE 120 LBS.
 3. CASTINGS TO MEET ASTM A-48 CLASS 35.

MANHOLE FRAME AND COVERS

- NOTES:
1. STEPS SHALL BE ASPHALT COATED CAST IRON OR POLYPROPYLENE PLASTIC COATED STEEL ROD OR OF A TYPE AND SIZE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
 2. STEPS SHALL BE SPACED 12" O.C. VERTICALLY SO AS TO FORM A CONTINUOUS LADDER.
 3. STEPS SHALL BE REQUIRED IN MANHOLES WHEN THE STRUCTURE IS 4 FEET AND GREATER IN DEPTH. (MEASURE FROM FLOWLINE OF LOWEST PIPE TO TOP OF STRUCTURE.)
 4. THE TRENDS OF ALL STEPS SHALL HAVE ANTI-SKID PROPERTIES FOR HAND AND FOOT GRIPS.
 5. MANHOLE STEPS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A VERTICAL LINE AND SHALL COMPLY WITH OSHA STANDARDS IN ALL RESPECTS.
 6. FOR CAST-IN-PLACE OR PRECAST CIRCULAR AND NON-CIRCULAR MANHOLES.
 7. FIRST STEP SHALL BE 12" - 18" FROM TOP OF PRECAST CONE SECTION.

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING			
MANHOLE FRAMES, COVERS, & STEPS			
STRUCTURE NUMBER	103		
APPROVAL			
DESIGN COUNTY ENGINEER			
DATE			
ENGINEER			



CONCRETE PAVEMENT

PIPE BACKFILL DESCRIPTIONS	
ZONE 1	NO. 9 STONE
ZONE 2	NO. 9 OR NO. 57 STONE
ZONE 3	COMPACTED DGA
ZONE 4	CONSOLIDATED SOIL (NO ROCK GREATER THAN 6" DIAMETER), NO. 9, OR NO. 57 STONE
ZONE 5	12" MAX. TOPSOIL NO ROCK ALLOWED

BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT

NOTES:

1. REPLACE CONCRETE PAVEMENT WITH NEW CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 6" MINIMUM OR EXISTING THICKNESS, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
2. JOINT SEAL PERIMETER OF CUT PAVEMENT WITH FLEXMASTER POURABLE CRACK SEALANT 1109 OR APPROVED EQUAL.
3. MAGNETIC MARKER TAPE FOR SANITARY SEWER ONLY.
4. SEE STD. DWG 201-3 FOR TEMPORARY PLATING DETAILS.

PER PIPE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS

(FORCE MAINS)
#9 CRUSHED LIMESTONE IN ZONE 3 IS ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVE TO DGA

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

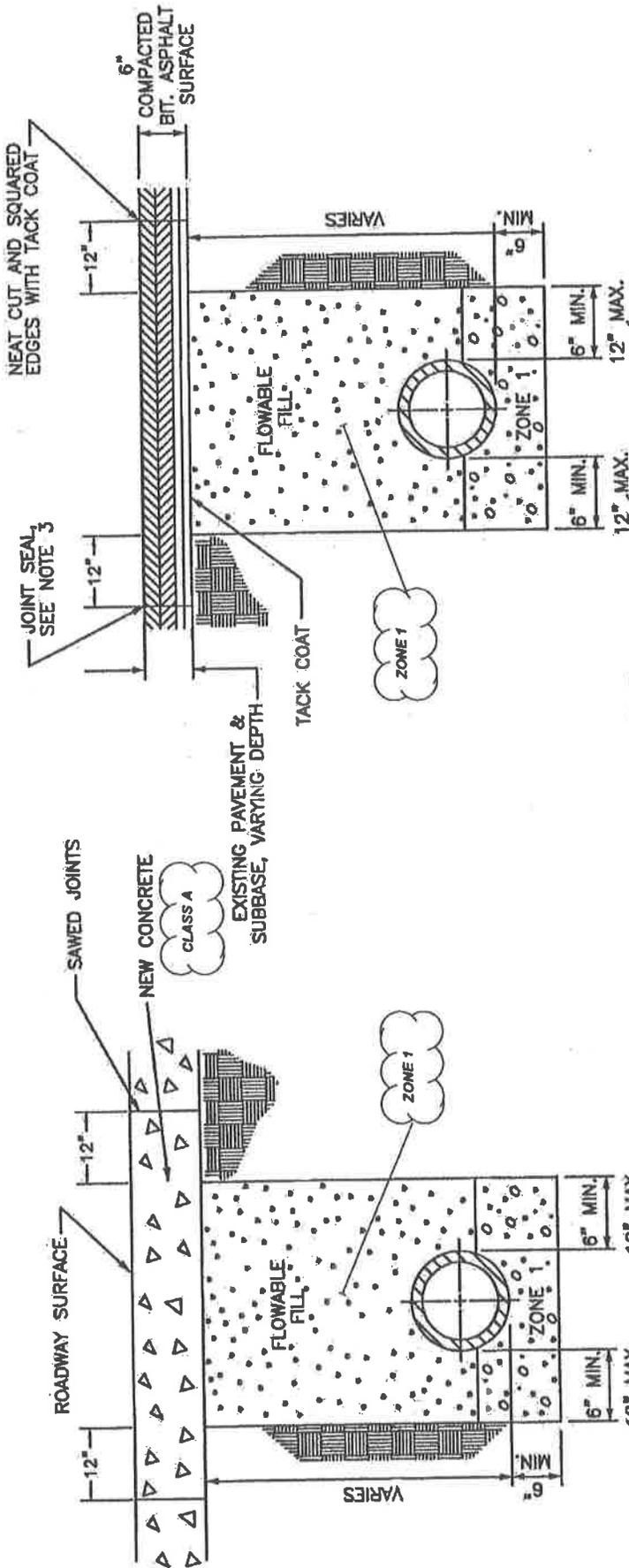
TRENCHING, LAYING, BACKFILLING AND BEDDING UNDER STREET PAVEMENT

APPROVED ENGINEER NO. 201-1

APPROVAL

DRAWN QUALITY CONTROL

DATE



CONCRETE PAVEMENT

BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT

PER PIPE MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS

PIPE BACKFILL DESCRIPTIONS	
ZONE 1	NO. 9 STONE
ZONE 2	NO. 9 OR NO. 57 STONE
ZONE 3	COMPACTED DGA
ZONE 4	CONSOLIDATED SOIL (NO ROCK GREATER THAN 6" DIAMETER), NO. 9, OR NO. 57 STONE
ZONE 5	12" MAX. TOPSOIL, NO ROCK ALLOWED

- NOTES:**
1. FLOWABLE FILL PER KYTC SPECIFICATION 601.03.03 FROM STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION CURRENT EDITION.
 2. REPLACE CONCRETE PAVEMENT WITH NEW CONCRETE PAVEMENT, 6" MINIMUM OR EXISTING THICKNESS, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
 3. JOINT SEAL PERIMETER OF CUT PAVEMENT WITH FLEXMASTER POURABLE CRACK SEALANT 1109 OR APPROVED EQUAL

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

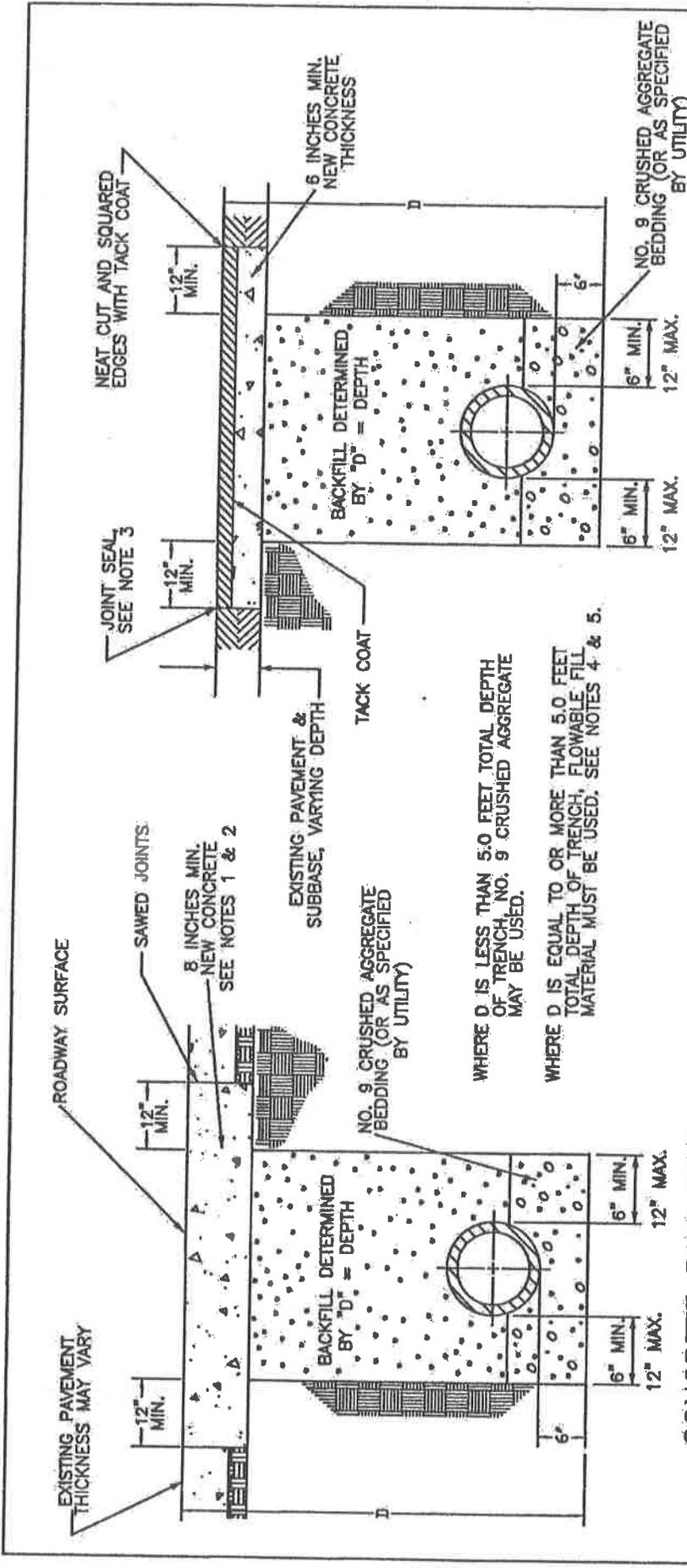
TRENCHING, LAYING, BACKFILLING, AND BEDDING UNDER STREET PAVEMENT USING FLOWABLE FILL

DESIGNED DRAWING NO. 201-2

APPROVAL

URBAN COUNTY ENGINEER

CORPORATE SEAL



CONCRETE PAVEMENT

BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT

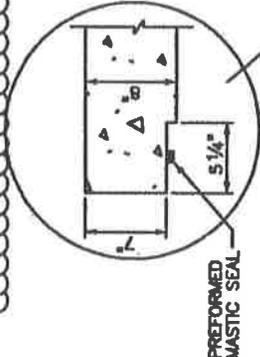
NOTES:

- PER KYTC SPECIFICATION 601.03.03 A) CLASS A FROM STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, CURRENT EDITION.
- REPLACE CONCRETE PAVEMENT WITH NEW CONCRETE PAVEMENT.
- JOINT SEAL PERIMETER OF CUT PAVEMENT WITH FLEXMASTER POURABLE CRACK SEALANT 1109 OR APPROVED EQUAL
- FLOWABLE FILL TO BE PROPORTIONED PER KYTC SPECIFICATION 601.03.03 B) 5) FROM STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, CURRENT EDITION.
- UTILITY DESIGNERS AND CONTRACTORS SHALL ACCOUNT FOR AND PROVIDE ANY SUITABLE MEANS TO PREVENT PIPE/CONDUIT FLOATATION.

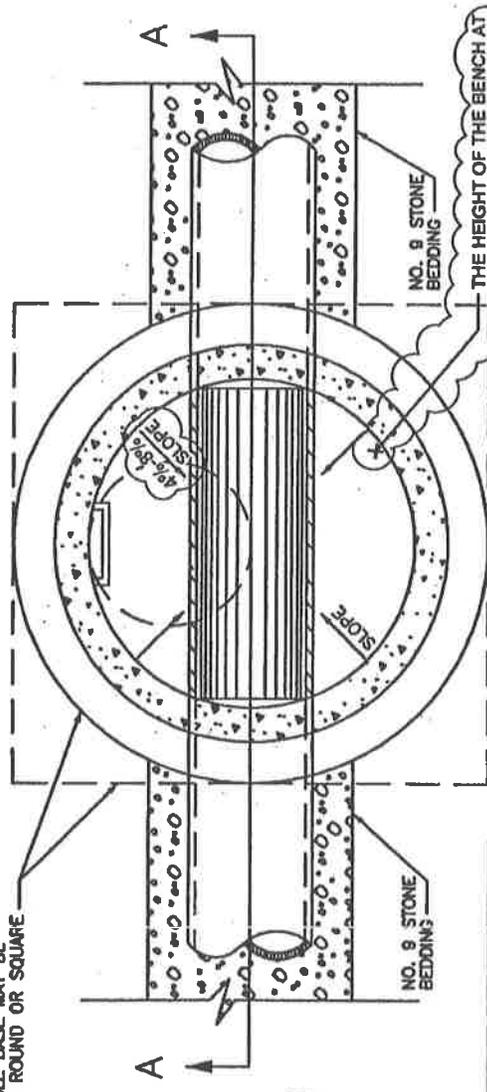
NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIBED	BY
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING			
UTILITY TRENCH RESTORATION BENEATH PAVED ROADS			
STANDARD DRAWING NO.	201-3		
APP'D.			
DESIGN COUNTY ENGINEER			
CHECKED			

NOTES, CONTINUED:

- 9. MANHOLES GREATER THAN 5' DIAMETER SHALL BE SIZED BY THE ENGINEER IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD DRAWING NO. 217
- 10. FOR ALL MANHOLES, THE JOINTS BETWEEN BARREL SECTIONS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 1' FROM THE CROWN OF THE LARGEST PIPE PENETRATION.



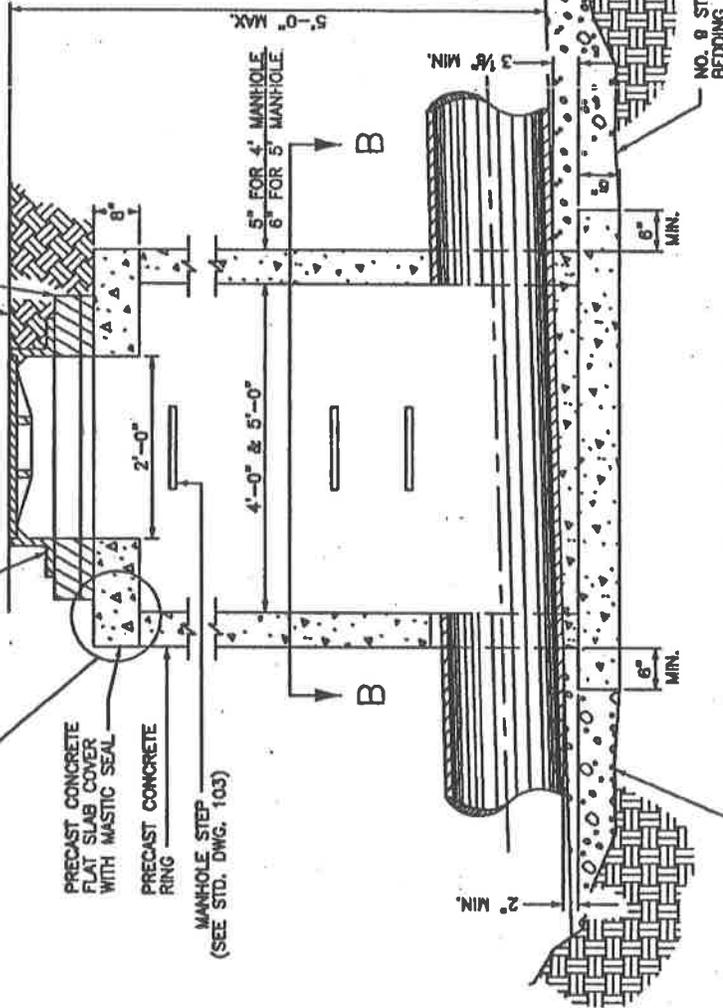
MANHOLE BASE MAY BE EITHER ROUND OR SQUARE



SECTION B-B

NOTES:

1. ALL BARREL JOINTS BETWEEN BASE AND BARREL, BETWEEN BARREL AND TOP, BETWEEN TOP AND ADJUSTING RINGS, BETWEEN ADJUSTING RINGS AND FRAME SHALL HAVE ONE OUTER MASTIC SEAL AND AN INNER SEAL OF NONSHRINK GROUT.
2. COAT OUTSIDE OF ADJUSTING RINGS WITH SEMI-FIBRATED ASPHALT DAMPROOFING COMPOUND APPLIED BY BRUSH OR SPRAY.
3. WATER STOPS SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR INLETS AND OUTLETS OF EVERY MANHOLE, DESIGNED FOR TYPE OF PIPE USED AND WITH EXPANSIVE GROUT. SEE STD. DWG. 213 FOR WATER STOP DETAIL.
4. MANHOLES MUST PASS VACUUM TEST PER ASTM C-1244 PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE.



SECTION A-A

(PIPE WITH TOP HALF REMOVED OR PAVED INVERT)

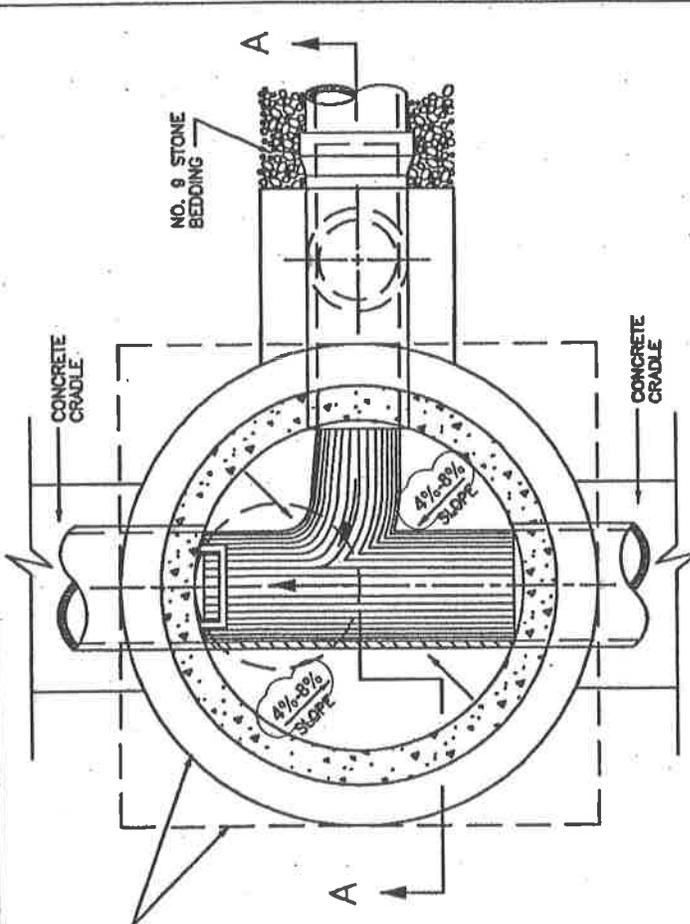
- 5. MANHOLES SHALL HAVE MONOLITHIC BASE.
- 6. MANHOLE SHALL BE MANUFACTURED WITH XYPEX PER SPECIFICATION SECTION 02608.
- 7. MANHOLE SHALL HAVE CONCRETE ADMIXTURE, CONSHIELD AT LOCATIONS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS AND AS SPECIFIED IN SPECIFICATION SECTION 02608.
- 8. MANHOLES LOCATED IN 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN SHALL INCLUDE ANTI-FLOTATION COLLAR PER SPECIFICATION SECTION 02608.

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

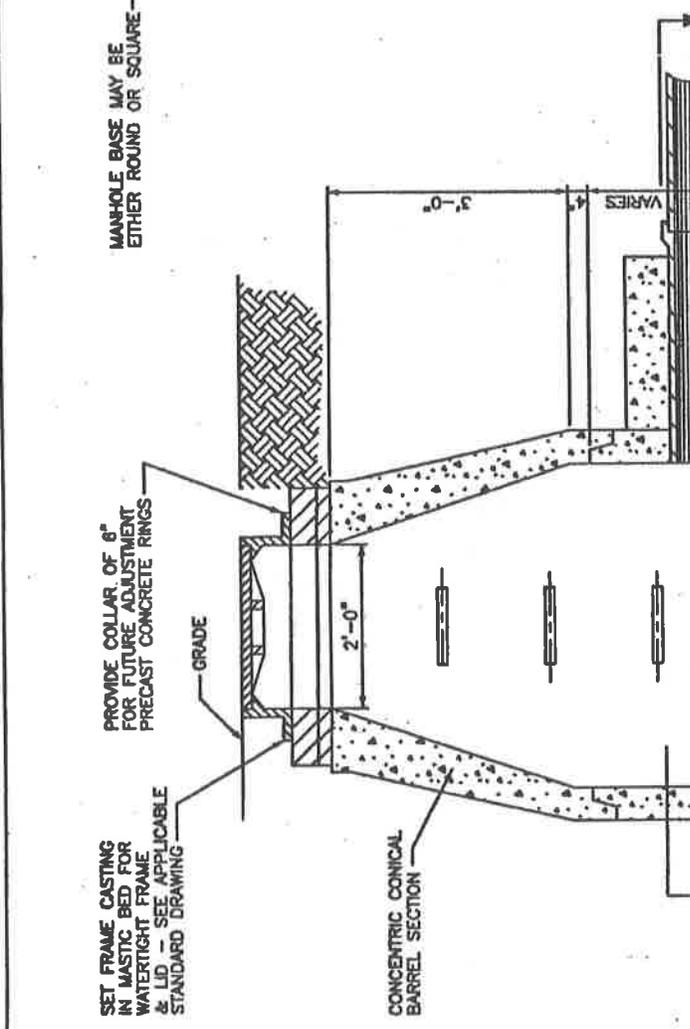
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

TYPICAL PRECAST CONCRETE SHALLOW MANHOLE FOR PIPES 24" AND LARGER

DESIGNED DRAWING NO. 210
 DATE 5/11/07
 DRAWN BY [Signature]
 CHECKED BY [Signature]



SECTION B-B



SECTION A-A

- NOTES:**
1. ALL BARREL JOINTS BETWEEN BASE AND BARREL, BETWEEN BARREL AND TOP, BETWEEN TOP AND ADJUSTING RINGS, BETWEEN ADJUSTING RINGS AND FRAME SHALL HAVE ONE OUTER MASTIC SEAL AND AN INNER SEAL OF NONSHRINK GROUT. COAT OUTSIDE OF ADJUSTING RINGS WITH SEMI-FIBRATED ASPHALT DAMPROOFING COMPOUND APPLIED BY BRUSH OR SPRAY.
 2. WATER STOPS SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR INLETS AND OUTLETS OF EVERY MANHOLE DESIGNED FOR TYPE OF PIPE USED AND WITH EXPANSIVE GROUT. SEE STD. DWG. 213 APPLICABLE FOR WATER STOP DETAIL.
 3. NO REINFORCEMENT NEEDED IN BOTTOM SLAB AT DEPTHS UP TO 12'. AT DEPTHS GREATER THAN 12' REINFORCE WITH NO. 4 BARS - 12' C-C.
 4. PROVIDE A MINIMUM FALL OF 0.1 FOOT FROM DROP TO MANHOLE OUTLET.
 5. MANHOLES SHALL PASS VACUUM TEST PER ASTM C-1244 PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE.
 6. PIPE SHALL NOT ENTER CONE SECTION.
 7. MANHOLE STEPS SHALL BE ALIGNED WITH STRAIGHT SIDE OF CONCENTRIC CONE SECTION, AND ALIGNED OVER OUT-LET PIPE.
 8. DO NOT USE IN CASES WHERE THE DROP IS 2'-0" OR LESS.

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

TYPICAL PRECAST CONCRETE DROP MANHOLE FOR PIPES UP TO 36"

STANDARD DRAWING NO. 212

APPROVED: *[Signature]* S. J. JONES

DESIGNED: *[Signature]* S. J. JONES

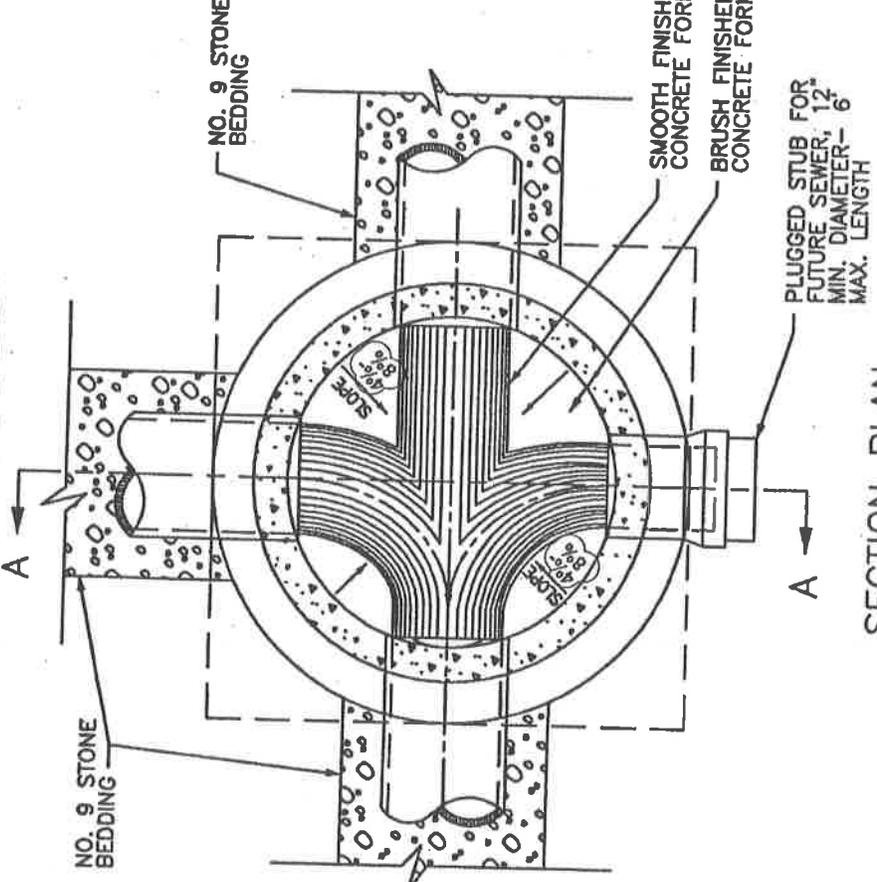
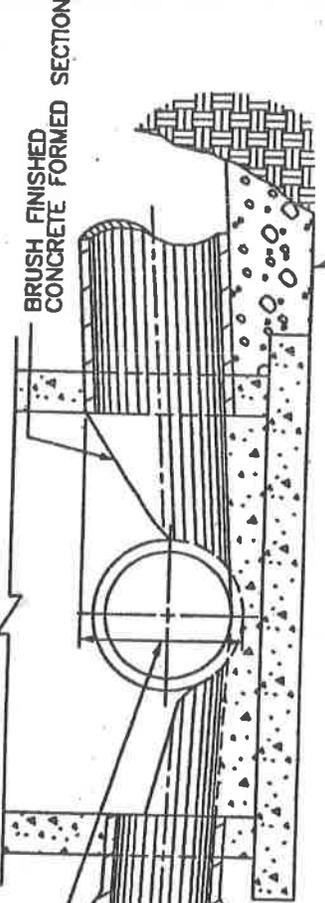
CHECKED: *[Signature]* S. J. JONES

DATE: _____

- NOTES:**
1. ALL MANHOLES SHALL HAVE MONOLITHIC BASE.
 2. MANHOLE SHALL BE MANUFACTURED WITH XYPEX PER SPECIFICATION SECTION 02608.
 3. MANHOLE SHALL HAVE ADMIXTURE, CONSHIELD AT LOCATIONS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS AND AS SPECIFIED IN SPECIFICATION SECTION 02608.
 4. MANHOLES LOCATED IN 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN SHALL INCLUDE ANTI-FLOTATION COLLAR PER SPECIFICATION SECTION 02608.

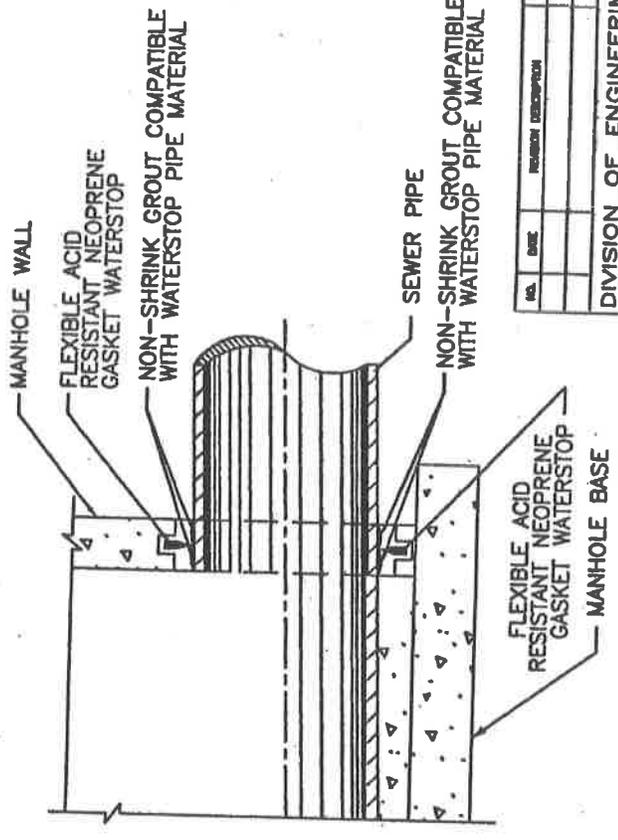
AT MH WALL, BENCH TO BE 1 PIPE DIA.

PLUGGED STUB FOR FUTURE SEWER, 12" MIN. - 6" MAX.



SECTION A-A

SECTION PLAN



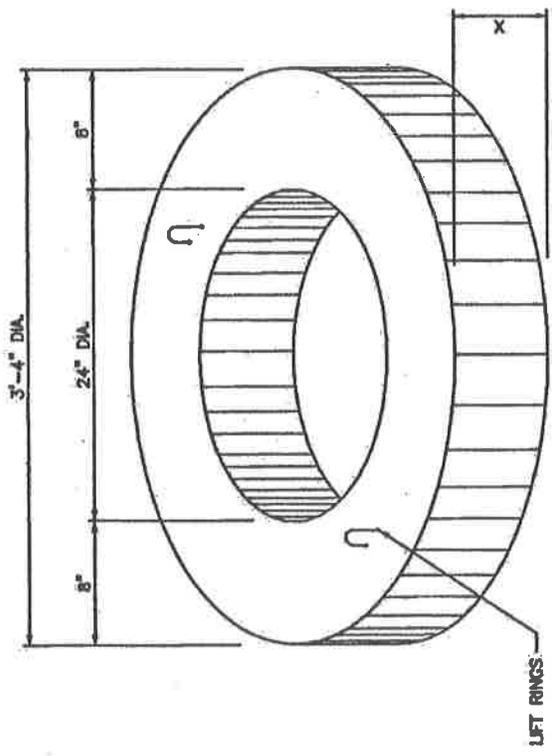
WATER STOP DETAIL

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING			
STANDARD MANHOLE JUNCTION AND WATER STOP DETAILS			
STANDARD DRAWING NO.	213	DATE	5/1/87
APPROVED BY	[Signature]		
DESIGNED BY	[Signature]		
CHECKED BY	[Signature]		

NOTE:
MANHOLES SHALL PASS VACUUM TEST PER ASTM C-1244 PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE.

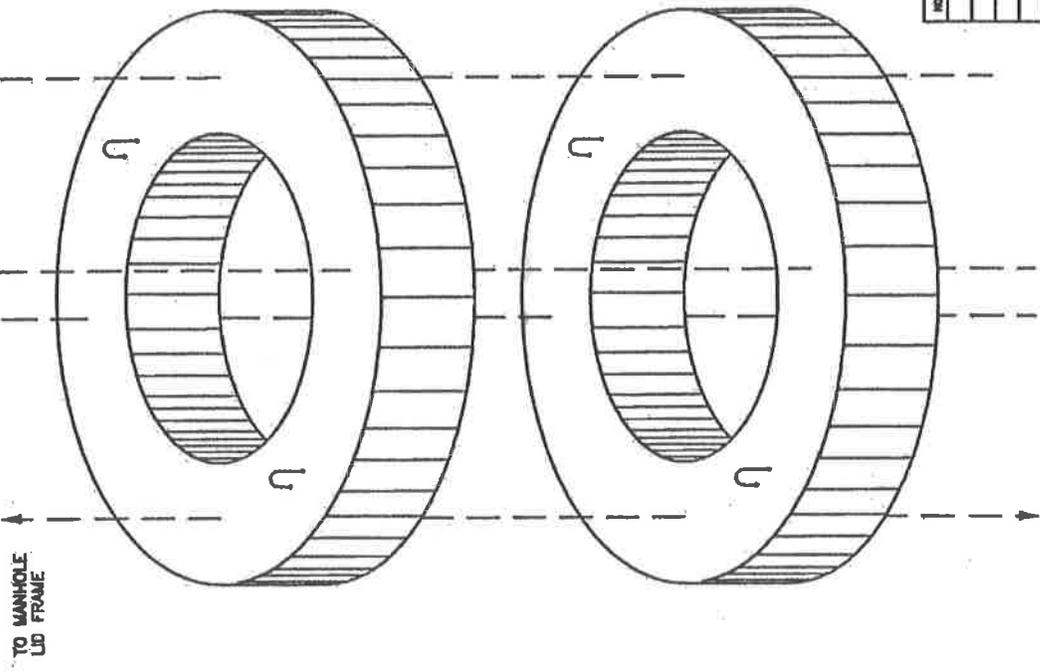
NOTES:

1. LIFT RINGS TO BE CUT BEFORE ADDING THE NEXT RING OR TOP.
2. COAT OUTSIDE AND IN BETWEEN ADJUSTING RINGS WITH SEMI-FIBRATED ASPHALT DAMPROOFING COMPOUND APPLIED BY BRUSH OR SPRAY.
3. GRADE RINGS WITH NON-PARALLEL SURFACES MAY BE USED TO ADJUST CASTING TO SLOPED SURFACE.
4. CONCRETE: CLASS "A" 3600 PSI AT 28 DAYS, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C-478, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
5. NO MORE THAN 2 GRADE RINGS MAY BE USED AT ONE LOCATION AND THE MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF ALL RINGS USED SHALL NOT EXCEED 12 INCHES.
6. APPLY MASTIC BETWEEN ALL JOINTS.



GRADE RING WIDTH CHART

X	WEIGHT LBS.
2"	140
3"	210
4"	279
6"	419
8"	560
12"	730



NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING			
SEWER MANHOLE ADJUSTMENT GRADE RINGS			
STANDARD DRAWING NO.	214		
APPROVAL	DESIGN	CHECK	DATE

GENERAL NOTES

1. SHALLOW MANHOLE TYPE CONSTRUCTION SHOWN ON STD. DWG. 210 MAY BE USED FOR ALL MANHOLES UP TO 5' IN DEPTH.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE BASED ON SIZE OF LARGEST PIPE IN MANHOLE.
3. MANHOLES FOR PIPE LARGER THAN 36" SHALL BE SPECIALLY DESIGNED.
4. BOTTOM SLAB OF MANHOLES SHALL BE SPECIALLY DESIGNED WITH REGARD TO AREA, THICKNESS, AND REINFORCING IN SITUATIONS WHERE HIGH WATER TABLE OR UNSTABLE SOIL CONDITIONS EXIST.
5. MANHOLE STEPS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A VERTICAL LINE AND SHALL COMPLY WITH OSHA STANDARDS IN ALL RESPECTS.
6. ALL FLOORS OF MANHOLES SHALL SLOPE AT LEAST 1" PER FT. FROM WALL TO CHANNELS AND SHALL HAVE SMOOTH FLOAT AND BRUSH FINISH.
7. CHANNEL SURFACE OF MANHOLES FROM INLET TO OUTLET SHALL HAVE SMOOTH FLOAT FINISH.
8. ELEVATIONS OF PIPES IN MANHOLES SHALL BE SUCH THAT THE TOP OF ALL INFLUENT PIPES WILL BE AT AN ELEVATION EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE TOP OF THE EFFLUENT PIPE.

SPECIFICATIONS

1. CASTINGS SHALL BE ASTM A-48, CLASS 35.
2. CONCRETE FOR MANHOLES, CRADLE ENCASUREMENT, ETC. SHOWN IN THESE DETAILS SHALL BE CLASS "A".
3. CONCRETE MANHOLE BARREL CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C-478 OR ITS LATEST REVISION.

DOES NOT APPLY

9. A MINIMUM FALL OF 0.10 FOOT SHALL BE PROVIDED.
10. BASE OF MANHOLES GREATER THAN 12' DEEP TO BE REINFORCED WITH NO. 4 BARS AT 12" BOTH WAYS.
11. ASPHALT DAMPROOFING COMPOUND IS REQUIRED ON PRECAST MANHOLES IN WET AREAS OR OTHERWISE AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
12. LEAKS IN MANHOLES OBSERVED DURING CONSTRUCTION OR INSPECTION SHALL BE CORRECTED IMMEDIATELY.
13. MANHOLES SHALL PASS VACUUM TEST PER ASTM C-1244 PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE.
14. ALL INLETS, INCLUDING LATERALS, MUST HAVE FLOW CHANNELS.
15. NEW CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING SANITARY SEWER MANHOLES MUST REPLACE EXISTING BRICK MANHOLES OR DAMAGED MANHOLES AT NO EXPENSE TO THE LFUGG.
16. FIELD POURED BASES (DOGHOUSE MANHOLES) SHALL ONLY BE ALLOWED WITH PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE LFUGG.

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS DESCRIBED	BY
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING			
MANHOLE SIZE STANDARDS AND GENERAL NOTES FOR DEEP MANHOLES			
STANDARD DRAWING NO.		216	
APPROVED		S/1/88	
DATE		11/11/88	
DRAWN BY		S/1/88	
CHECKED BY		S/1/88	
SCALE		AS SHOWN	

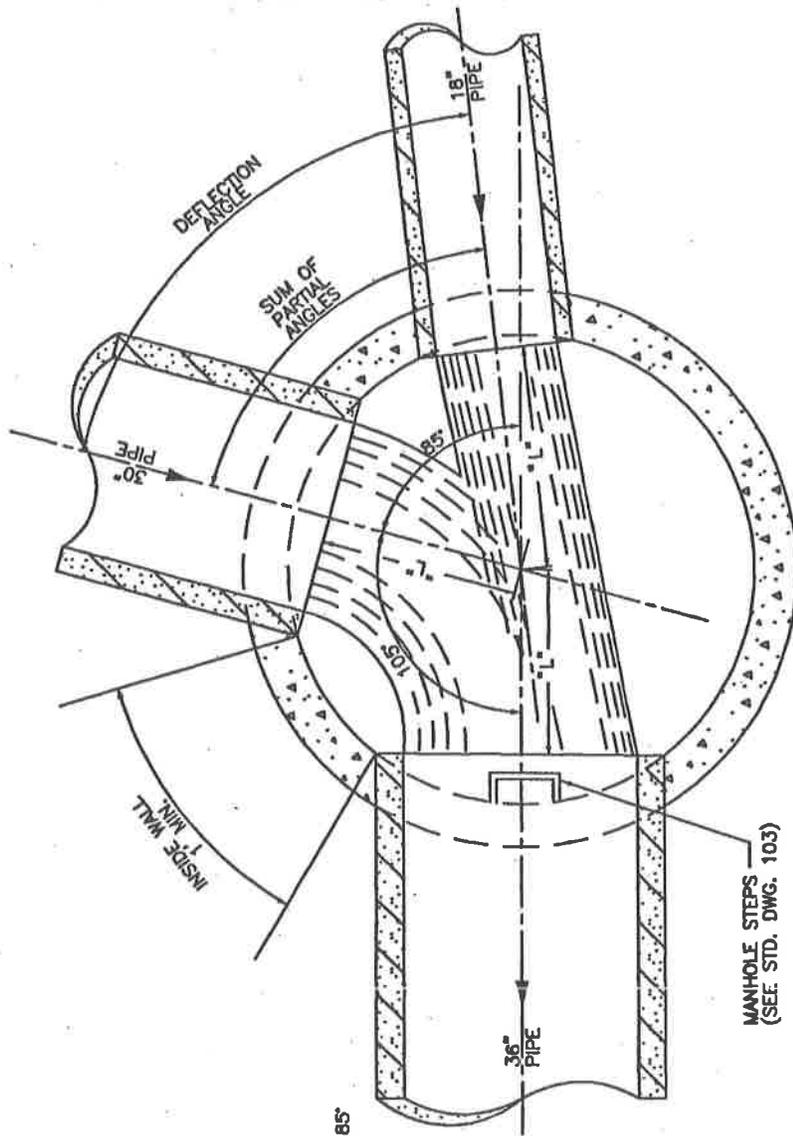
CIRCULAR MANHOLE NOTES:

1. THE ANGLE BETWEEN ANY TWO PIPES (e.g. ANGLE "Y" OR "Z") MUST BE GREATER THAN THE SUM OF THE PARTIAL ANGLES. REFER TO SEPARATE STANDARD DRAWINGS FOR TABLE OF MINIMUM PARTIAL ANGLES. ANGLES SMALLER THAN LISTED ON TABLE SHALL REQUIRE LARGER MANHOLE SELECTION.
2. THE MAXIMUM DEFLECTION ANGLE BETWEEN ANY INCOMING PIPE AND THE CENTERLINE EXTENSION OF THE DISCHARGE PIPE SHALL BE NO MORE THAN 90° FOR PIPES UP TO 24" IN DIAMETER. THE MAXIMUM DEFLECTION ANGLE FOR 27" TO 36" PIPES SHALL BE 75°.

EXAMPLE FOR SANITARY MANHOLE SIZE SELECTION:

FOR MANHOLE SHOWN AT RIGHT, THE ANGLE BETWEEN THE 18" AND 30" PIPES IS 85° AND THE ANGLE BETWEEN THE 30" AND 36" PIPES IS 105°. THE TABLE INDICATES THAT FOR A 5'-0" DIAMETER MANHOLE THE MINIMUM PARTIAL ANGLE FOR AN 18" PIPE IS 34° AND FOR A 30" PIPE IS 50°. THE SUM OF THE PARTIAL ANGLES IS 84°. THIS SUM IS LESS THAN THE 85° THEREFORE, A 5'-0" MANHOLE DIAMETER IS ACCEPTABLE.

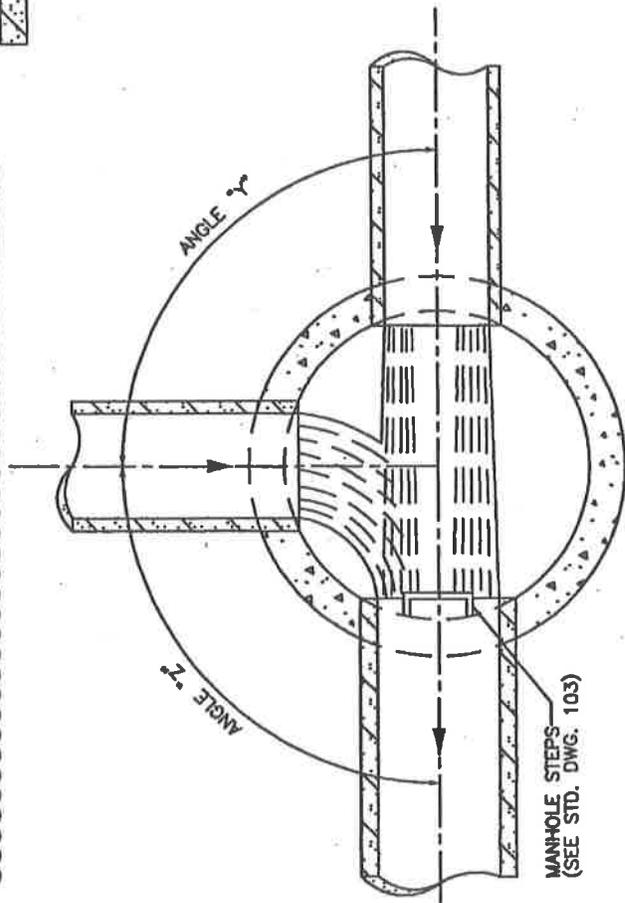
FOR MANHOLES WITH PIPE(S) GREATER THAN 30" THE MANHOLE SHALL BE SIZED BY THE ENGINEER BASED ON THE INTENT OF THESE CRITERIA.



PLAN SECTION

TABLE OF MINIMUM PARTIAL ANGLES FOR SANITARY MANHOLES

PIPE SIZE	MANHOLE SIZE			
	4'-0"	5'-0"	6'-0"	8'-0"
P. ANGLE	L. DIST.	P. ANGLE	L. DIST.	P. ANGLE
15"	38"	1'-10"	30"	2'-3"
18"	43"	1'-8"	34"	2'-3"
24"	53"	1'-6"	39"	2'-2"
27"	-	-	45"	2'-0"
30"	-	-	50"	1'-11"



PLAN SECTION

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

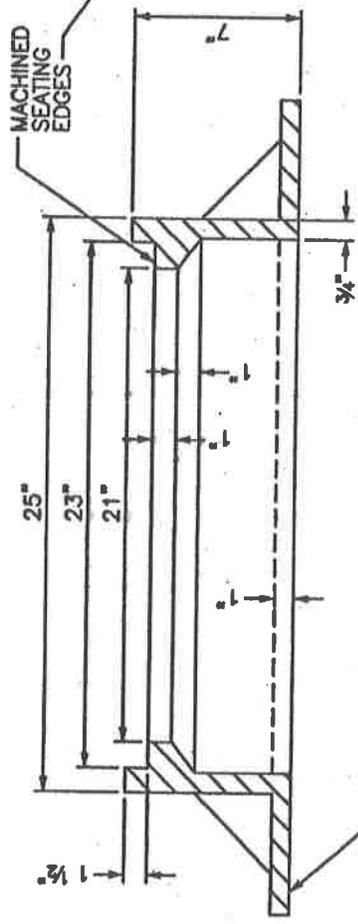
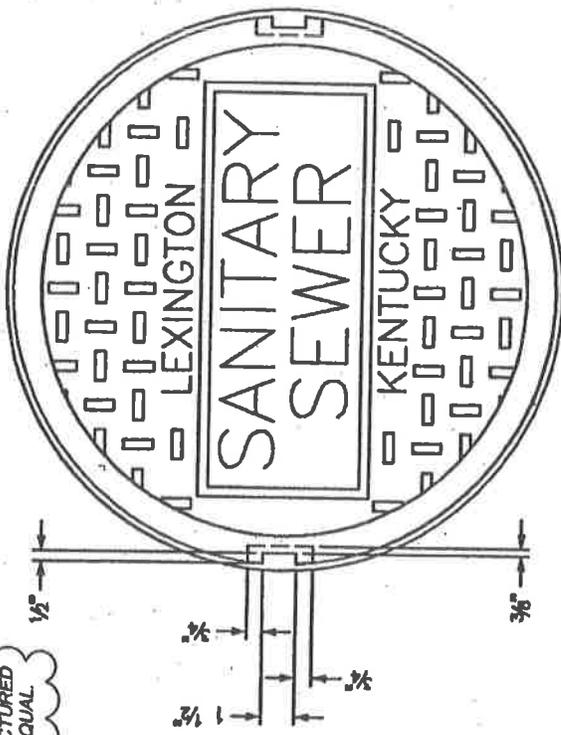
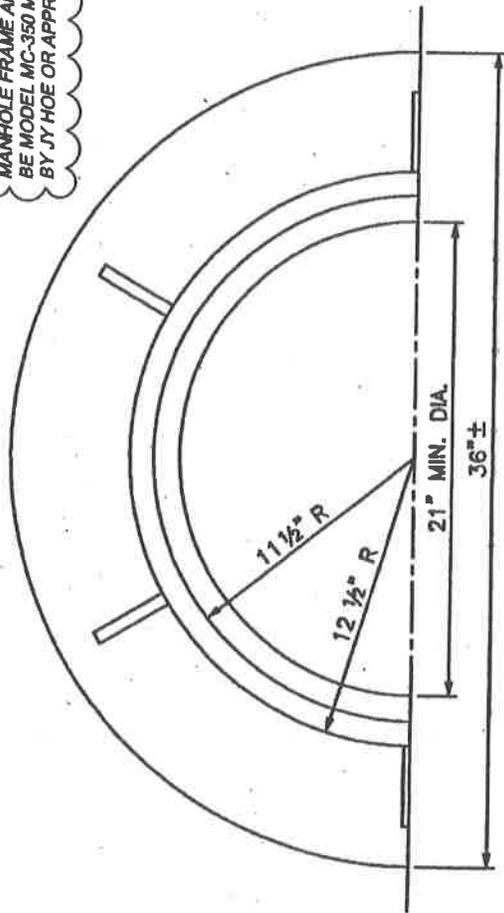
DEFLECTION ANGLE CRITERIA FOR SANITARY MANHOLES

STANDARD DRAWING NO. 217

APPROVED: *[Signature]* DATE: 5/1/08

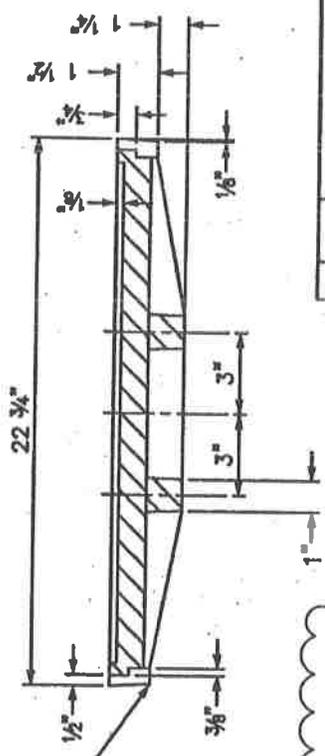
LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT COMMISSIONER

MANHOLE FRAME AND LID SHALL BE MODEL MC-350 MANUFACTURED BY JY HOE OR APPROVED EQUAL.



SET FRAME CASTING IN FULL MORTAR BED, FOR WATERTIGHT MANHOLE FRAME AND LID - SEE APPLICABLE STANDARD DRAWING

FRAME DETAIL



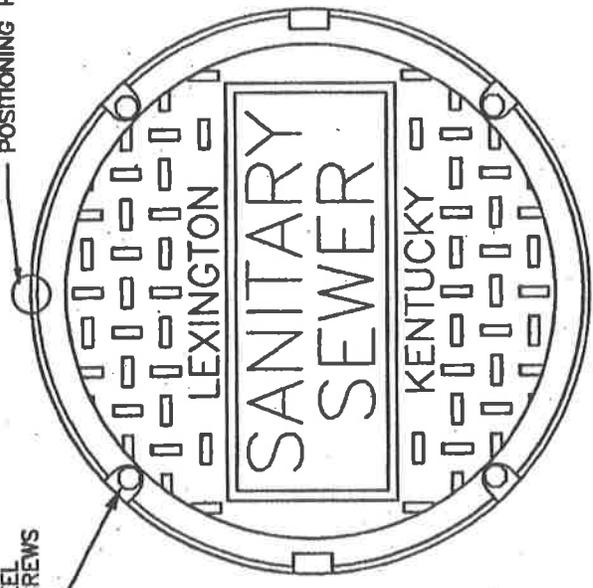
COVER DETAIL

- NOTES:
1. MANHOLE FRAME & LID ASSEMBLY SHALL BE TRAFFIC H-20 RATED, HAVE A MINIMUM WEIGHT OF 125 LBS. AND A TOTAL MINIMUM FRAME AND LID WEIGHT OF 305 LBS. WITH ALL STEEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A-48 CLASS 35 SPEC.
 2. FRAME SHALL BE SET IN BEAD OF BUTYL MASTIC SEALANT THEN MORTARED AROUND FRAME LIP.
 3. NON-TRAFFIC AREA MANHOLES SHALL BE BOLTED DOWN WITH FOUR (4) HILTI-TYPE S.S. ANCHOR BOLTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION SECTION 02608.

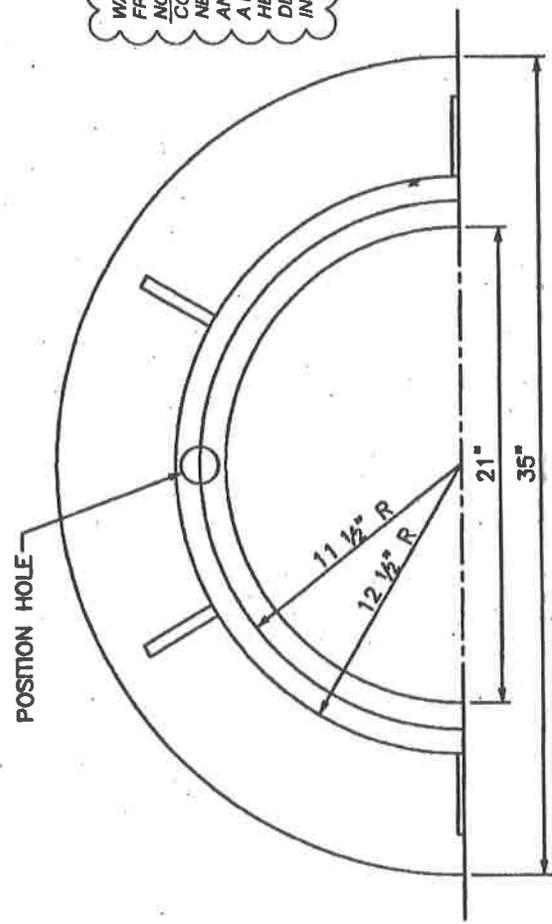
NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIBED	BY
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING			
STANDARD CIRCULAR MANHOLE FRAME & COVER			
ESTIMATED QUANTITY 14 220 APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> 5/1/67 URBAN COUNTY COMMISSIONER			

POSITIONING HOLE

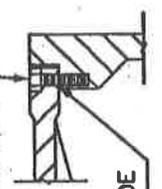
4 1/2" - 13" X 1 3/4" STAINLESS STEEL REC'D CAP SCREWS GREASED



WATERTIGHT MAHOLE FRAMES AND COVERS SHALL NOT BE BOLT DOWN TYPE. COVERS SHALL HAVE NEOPRENE T-GASKET SEAL AND CONCEALED PICKHOLE. A HIGH DENSITY ETHYLENE HEXENE-1 COPOLYMER DIAPHRAGM SHALL BE INSTALLED UNDER COVER.



4 - S.S. 3/8" DIA. BOLTS GREASED



3/8" O-RING GUIDE TO FRAME

WATERTIGHT DETAIL

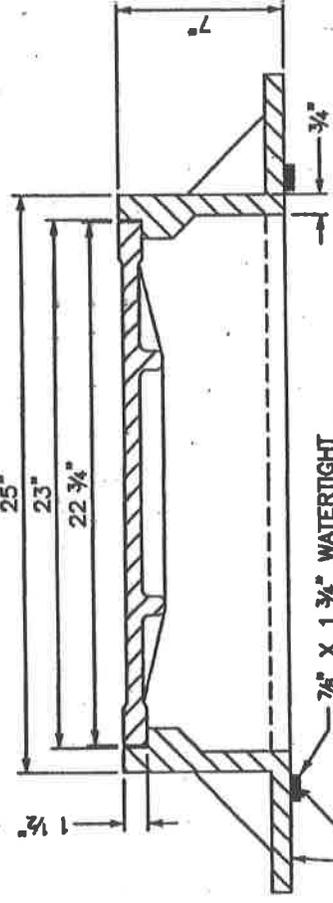
POSITIONING HOLE

COVER DETAIL

MANHOLE FRAME AND LID SHALL BE MODEL MC-350 MANUFACTURED BY J.R. HOE OR APPROVED EQUAL.

NOTE:

MANHOLE FRAME & LID ASSEMBLY SHALL BE NEEHAH #R-1916-D OR APPROVED EQUAL, HAVE A MINIMUM LID WEIGHT OF 150 LBS. AND A TOTAL MINIMUM FRAME & LID WEIGHT OF 335 LBS. WITH ALL STEEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A-48 CLASS 35 SPEC. OR HIGHER.



7/8" X 1 3/4" WATERTIGHT GASKET BETWEEN BOTTOM FRAME AND TOP OF BARREL

SET FRAME CASTING IN FULL MORTAR BED, FOR WATERTIGHT MANHOLE FRAME AND LID - SEE APPLICABLE STANDARD DRAWING.

1" BEAD BUTYL MASTIC SEALANT ROPE

FRAME DETAIL

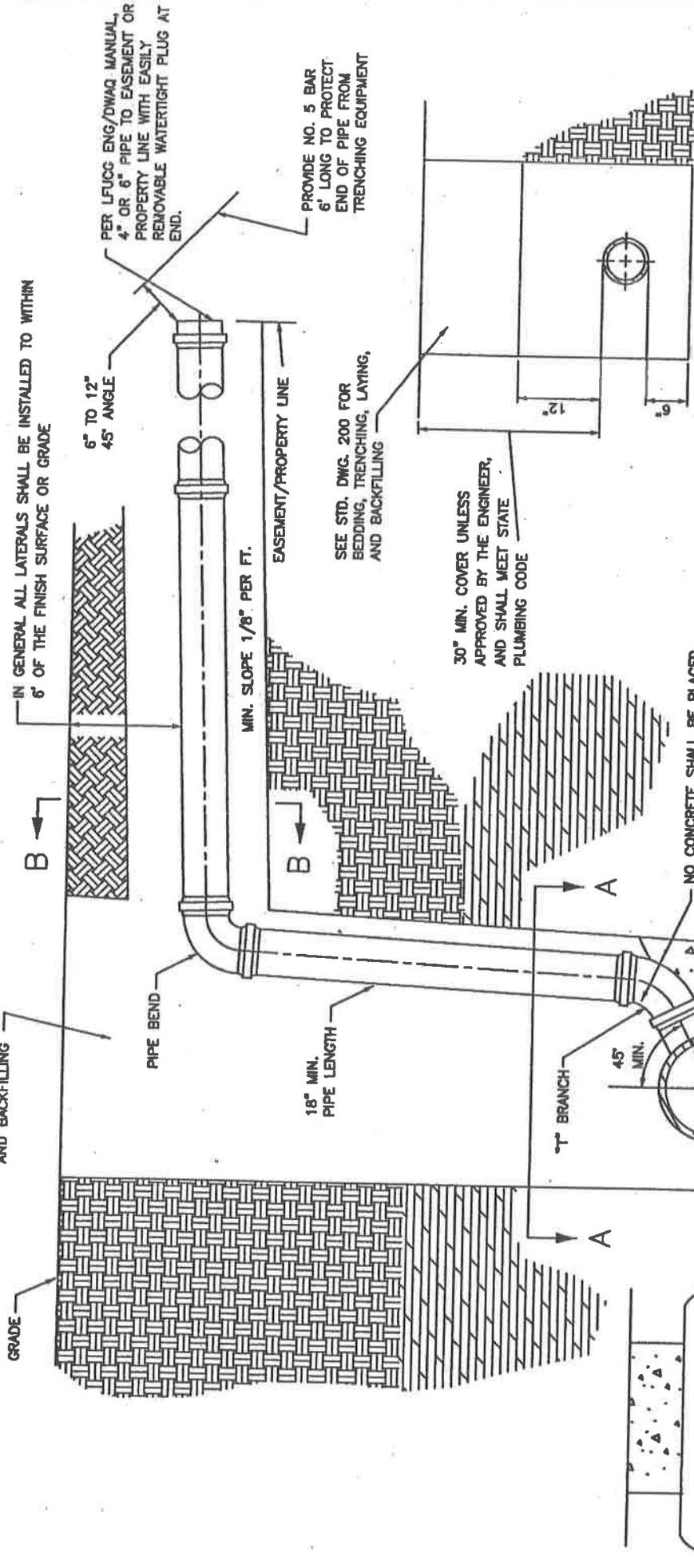
NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIBED	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

STANDARD WATERTIGHT MANHOLE FRAME & COVER

STANDARD DRAWING NO. 222
 APPROVED: [Signature] 5/11/87
 DRAWN: [Signature] 5/11/87
 CHECKED: [Signature] 5/11/87

SEE APPLICABLE STANDARD DRAWING FOR BEDDING, TRENCHING, LAYING, AND BACKFILLING



IN GENERAL ALL LATERALS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO WITHIN 6" OF THE FINISH SURFACE OR GRADE

PER LFUGG ENG/DWAQ MANUAL, 4" OR 6" PIPE TO EASEMENT OR PROPERTY LINE WITH EASILY REMOVABLE WATERTIGHT PLUG AT END.

PROVIDE NO. 5 BAR 6' LONG TO PROTECT END OF PIPE FROM TRENCHING EQUIPMENT

SEE STD. DWG. 200 FOR BEDDING, TRENCHING, LAYING, AND BACKFILLING

30" MIN. COVER UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, AND SHALL MEET STATE PLUMBING CODE

NO CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED ON TOP OF PIPE. SEE STD. DWG. 200

SANITARY SEWER LINE
CONCRETE CRADLE
SEE STD. DWG. 200

1'-0" MIN. TO PROVIDE BEARING FOR VERTICAL LOAD

SECTION B-B

SECTION A-A

NOTE:
LATERAL LENGTH REQUIREMENT IS THE GREATER OF:
6'-0" AS PROJECTED ON THE HORIZ. PLANE
1'-0" OUTSIDE THE EASEMENT
1'-0" INSIDE THE PROPERTY LINE

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

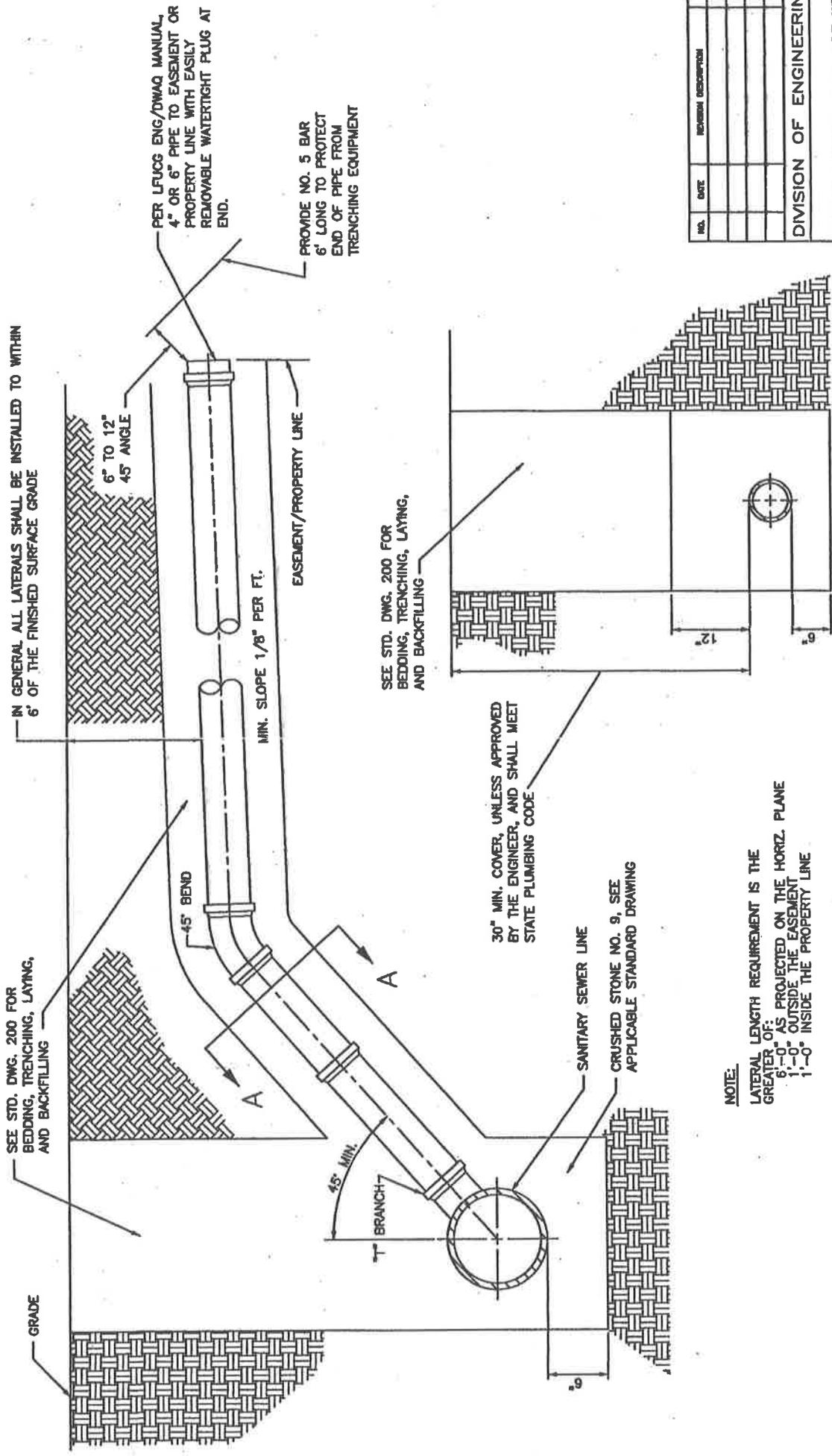
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

HOUSE LATERAL FOR GREATER THAN 6' DEEP SEWER IN SOIL & ROCK EXCAVATION

STANDARD DRAWING NO. 230

APPROVAL: *[Signature]* 5/1/68

URBAN COUNTY ENGINEER



IN GENERAL ALL LATERALS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO WITHIN 6' OF THE FINISHED SURFACE GRADE

PER LFUGG ENG/DWAQ MANUAL, 4" OR 6" PIPE TO EASEMENT OR PROPERTY LINE WITH EASILY REMOVABLE WATERTIGHT PLUG AT END.

PROVIDE NO. 5 BAR 6' LONG TO PROTECT END OF PIPE FROM TRENCHING EQUIPMENT

SEE STD. DWG. 200 FOR BEDDING, TRENCHING, LAYING, AND BACKFILLING

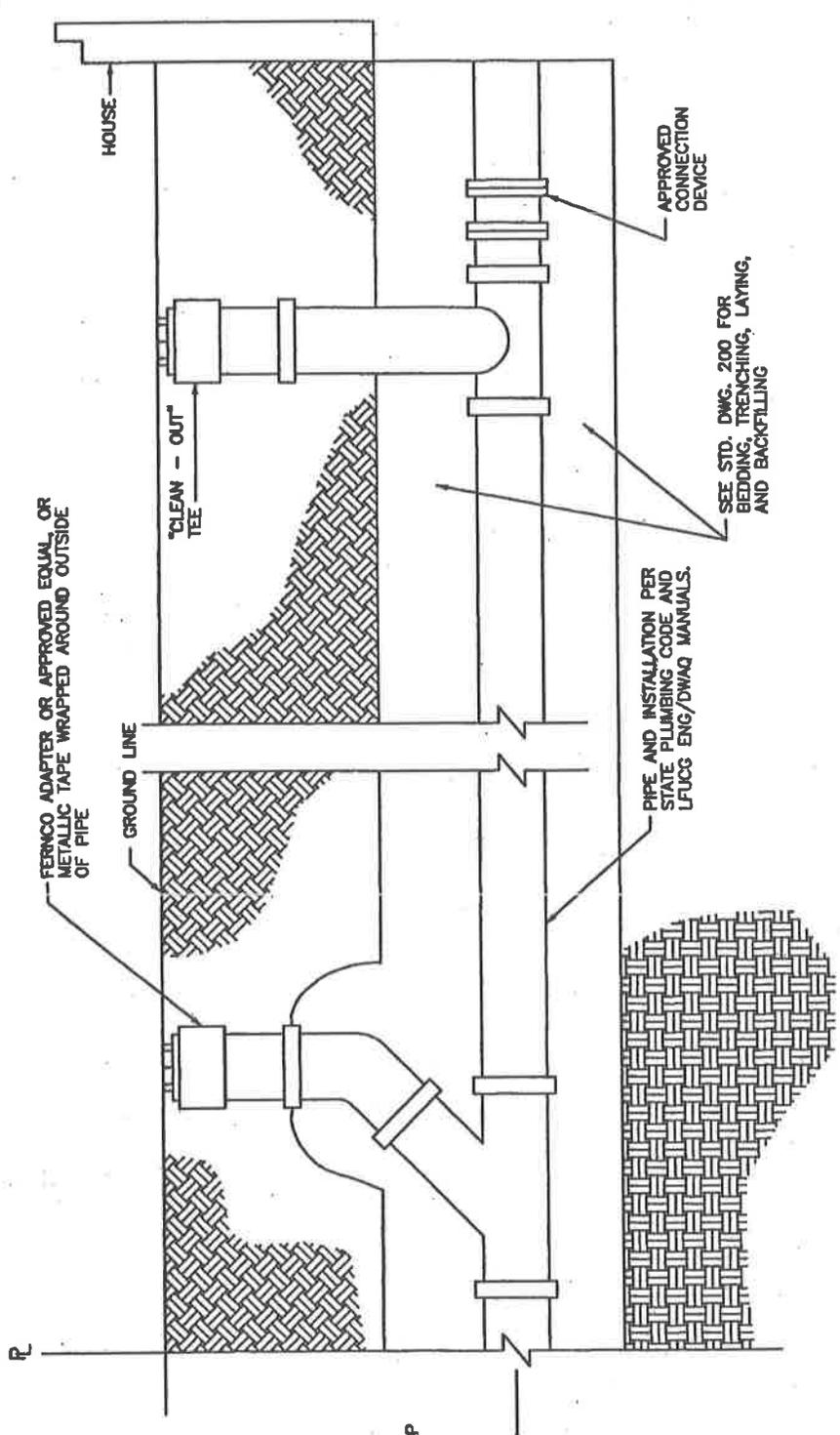
30" MIN. COVER, UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, AND SHALL MEET STATE PLUMBING CODE

CRUSHED STONE NO. 9, SEE APPLICABLE STANDARD DRAWING

NOTE:
LATERAL LENGTH REQUIREMENT IS THE GREATER OF:
6'-0" AS PROJECTED ON THE HORIZ. PLANE
1'-0" OUTSIDE THE EASEMENT
1'-0" INSIDE THE PROPERTY LINE

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING			
HOUSE LATERAL FOR GREATER THAN 6' DEEP SEWER IN SOIL			
STANDARD DRAWING NO.	231		
APPROVED	<i>[Signature]</i>	DATE	5/1/08
DRAWN BY	<i>[Signature]</i>	DATE	5/1/08
CHECKED BY	<i>[Signature]</i>	DATE	5/1/08

SECTION A-A



REFER TO STD. DWG. 231 FOR DETAILS OF "HOUSE LATERAL FOR GREATER THAN 6' DEEP SEWER IN SOIL" AND STD. DWG. 230 FOR DETAILS OF "HOUSE LATERAL FOR GREATER THAN 6' DEEP SEWER IN SOIL AND ROCK EXCAVATION"

REFER TO STD. DWG. 232 FOR DETAILS OF "HOUSE LATERAL FOR SHALLOW SEWER IN SOIL OR ROCK"

SEE STD. DWG. 200 FOR BEDDING, TRENCHING, LAYING, AND BACKFILLING

PIPE AND INSTALLATION PER STATE PLUMBING CODE AND LFUGG ENG/DWAG MANUALS.

NOTE:
SEWER PIPE FROM HOUSE TO THE LONG SWEEP "L" MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE PLUMBING CODE AND LFUGG ENG/DWAG MANUALS.

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

LATERAL CLEANOUT IN NON-PAVED AREAS AND YARDS

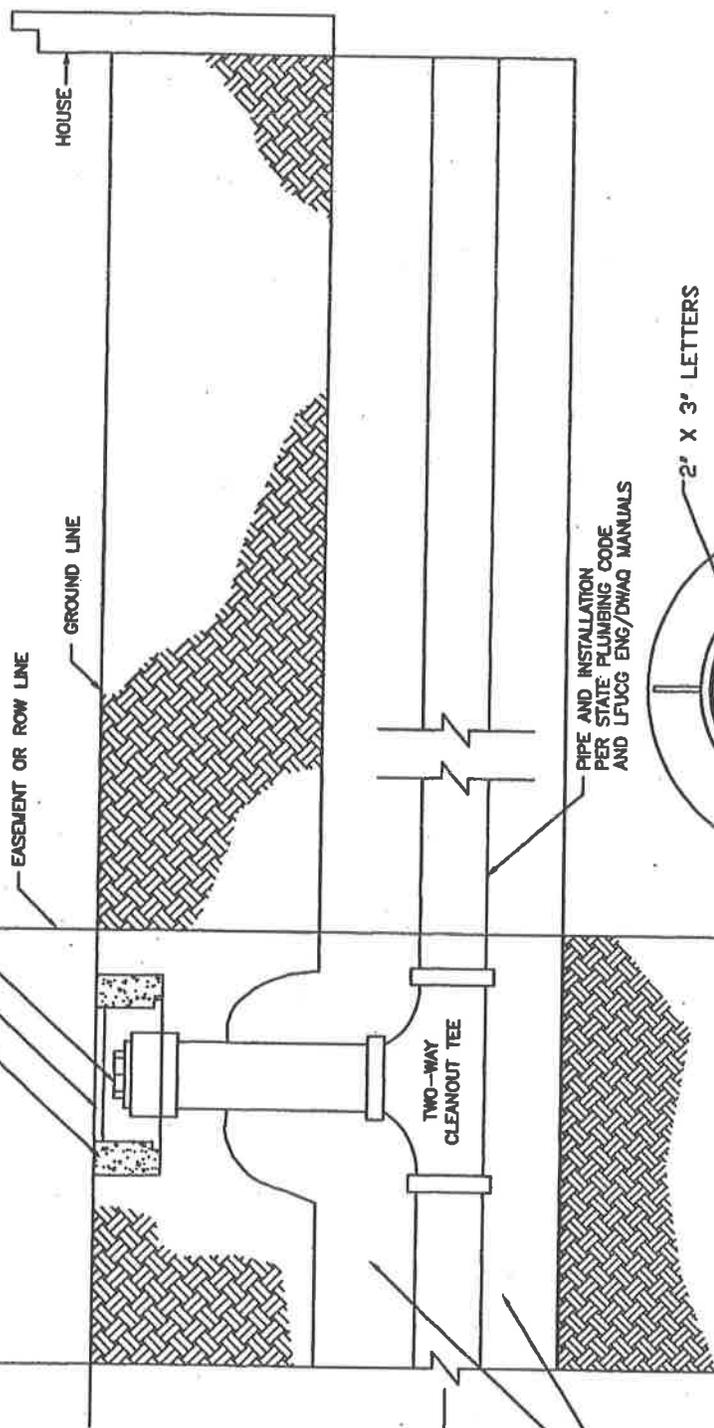
STANDARD DRAWING NO. 233

APPROVED: *[Signature]* 5/1/08

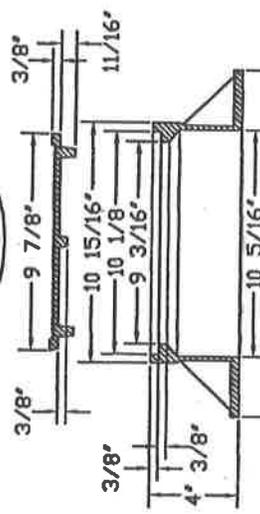
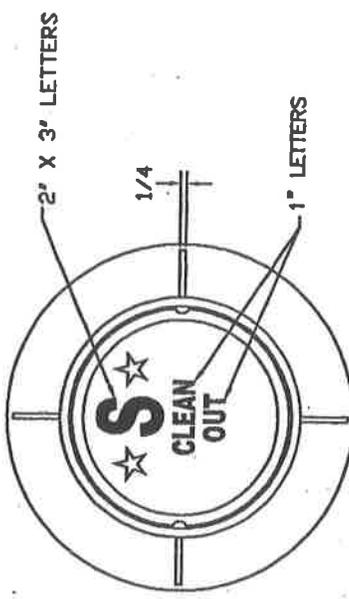
URBAN COUNTY ENGINEER

DATE

24"x24"x24" CONCRETE PAD (OPTIONAL)
 SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT FRAME AND COVER (SEE DETAIL BELOW)
 CLEANOUT WITH THREADED PLUG



PIPE AND INSTALLATION
 PER STATE PLUMBING CODE
 AND LFUGG ENG/DWAQ MANUALS



REFER TO STD. DWG. 231 FOR DETAILS OF
 "HOUSE LATERAL FOR GREATER THAN 6' DEEP
 SEWER IN SOIL" AND STD. DWG. 230 FOR
 DETAILS OF "HOUSE LATERAL FOR GREATER
 THAN 6' DEEP SEWER IN SOIL AND ROCK
 EXCAVATION"

REFER TO STD. DWG. 232 FOR DETAILS
 OF "HOUSE LATERAL FOR SHALLOW SEWER
 IN SOIL OR ROCK"

SEE STD. DWG. 200 FOR
 BEDDING, TRENCHING,
 LAYING, AND BACKFILLING

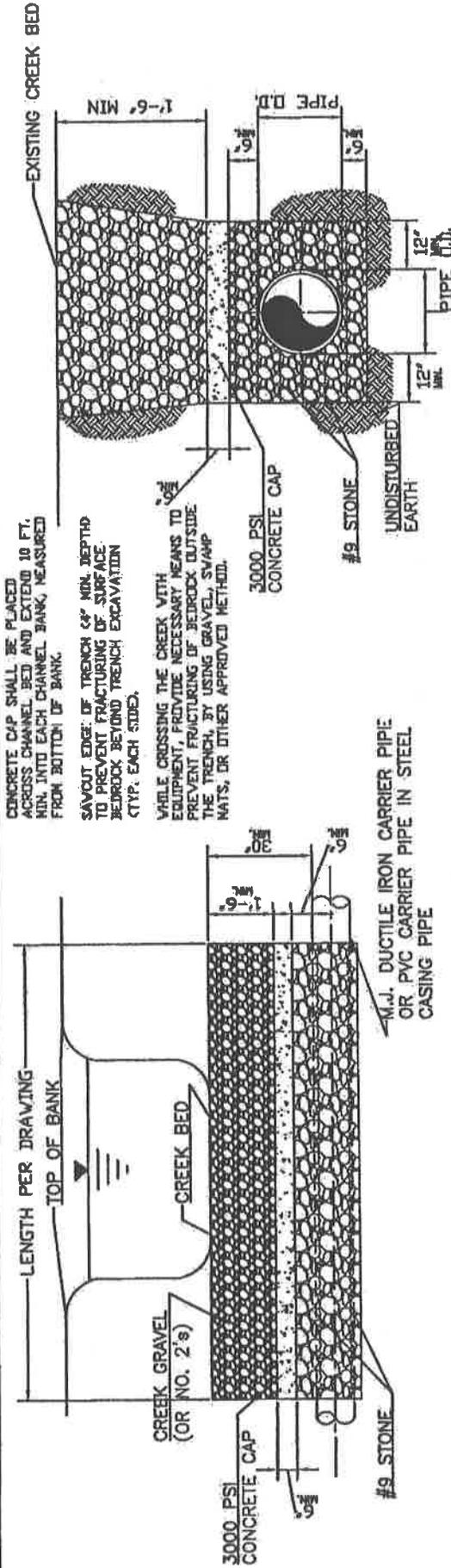
NOTES:
 SEWER PIPE FROM HOUSE TO CLEANOUT MUST BE IN
 ACCORDANCE WITH STATE PLUMBING CODE AND LFUGG
 ENG/DWAQ MANUALS.
 TWO-WAY CLEANOUT TEE IS TO BE INSTALLED BY THE
 PLUMBER AND OR CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONNECTION
 OF THE LATERAL TO PUBLIC SANITARY SEWER LINE.
 CLEANOUT TO BE INSTALLED AT THE END OF PUBLICLY
 MAINTAINED SEWER. POINT TO BE DETERMINED BY THE
 DIVISION OF ENGINEERING.

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

RIGHT OF WAY OR EASEMENT
 LATERAL CLEANOUT
 IN NON-PAVED
 AREAS AND YARDS

STANDARD DRAWING NO. 234
 APPROVED: [Signature] DATE 5/1/62
 LEBANON COUNTY ENGINEER
 COMMISSIONER [Signature] DATE 5/1/62

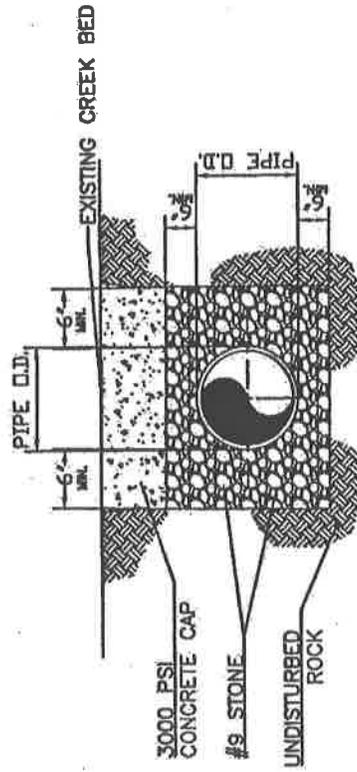


CONCRETE CAP SHALL BE PLACED ACROSS CHANNEL BED AND EXTEND 10 FT. MIN. INTO EACH CHANNEL BANK, MEASURED FROM BOTTOM OF BANK.

SAVOUT EDGE OF TRENCH 4\"/>

VARIABLE CROSSING THE CREEK WITH EQUIPMENT, PROVIDE NECESSARY MEANS TO PREVENT FRACTURING OF SURFACE BEDROCK BEYOND TRENCH EXCAVATION (C.T.P. EACH SIDE).

CREEK CROSSING DETAIL FOR SOIL CREEKBED



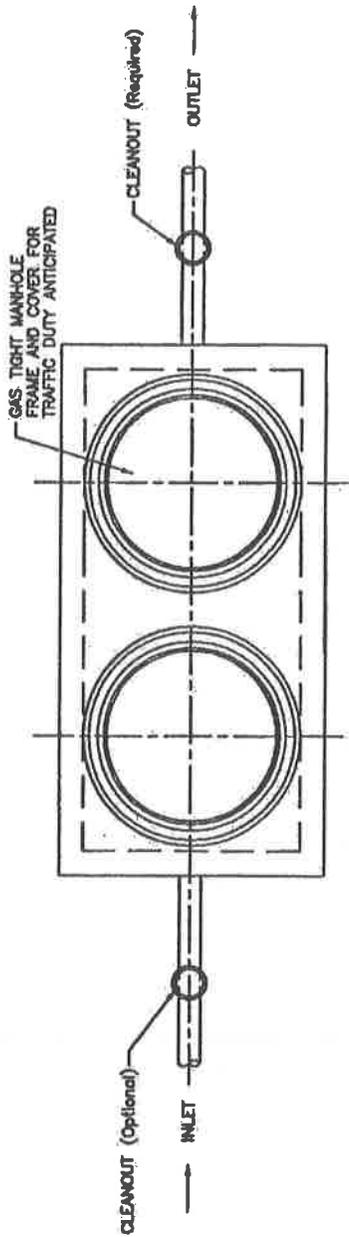
M.J. DUCTILE IRON CARRIER PIPE OR PVC CARRIER PIPE IN STEEL CASING PIPE

CREEK CROSSING DETAIL FOR ROCK CREEKBED

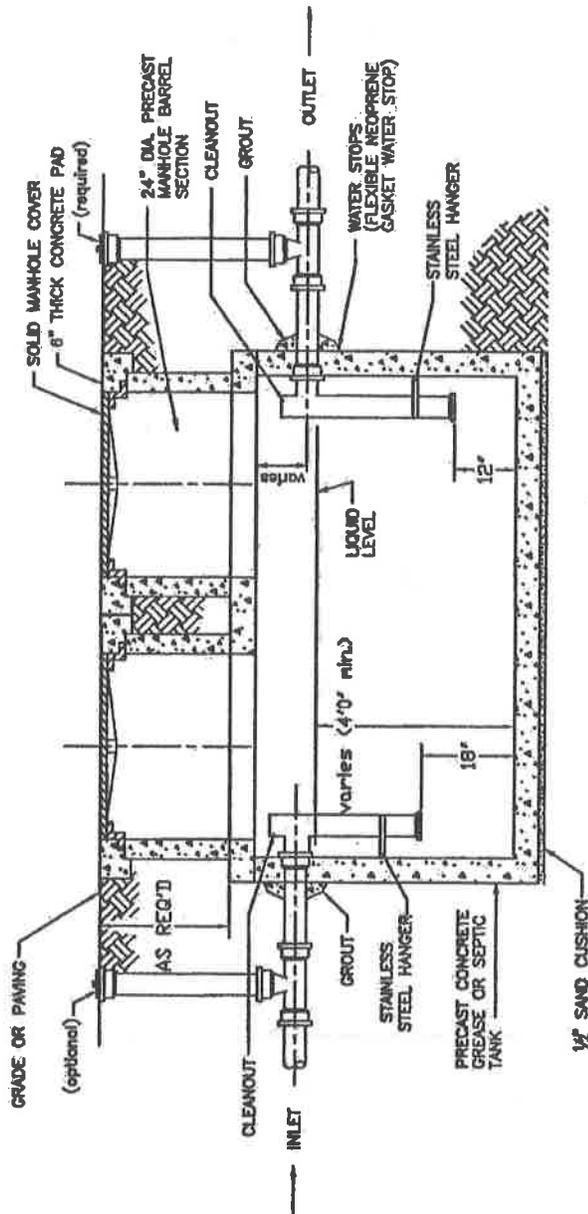
NOTES:

1. A WATERSTOP SHALL BE PROVIDED ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE DOWNSTREAM MANHOLE.
2. PIPE TO BE DUCTILE IRON WHEN DEPTH OF COVER IS LESS THAN 4'.
3. SPECIAL DESIGN REQUIRED WHEN COVER IS 30\"/>

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING			
SANITARY SEWER STREAM CROSSING AND STREAM BED RESTORATION DETAIL			
STANDARD DRAWING NO.	340	DATE	
APPROVAL		DESIGN	



TOP VIEW



GENERAL NOTES:

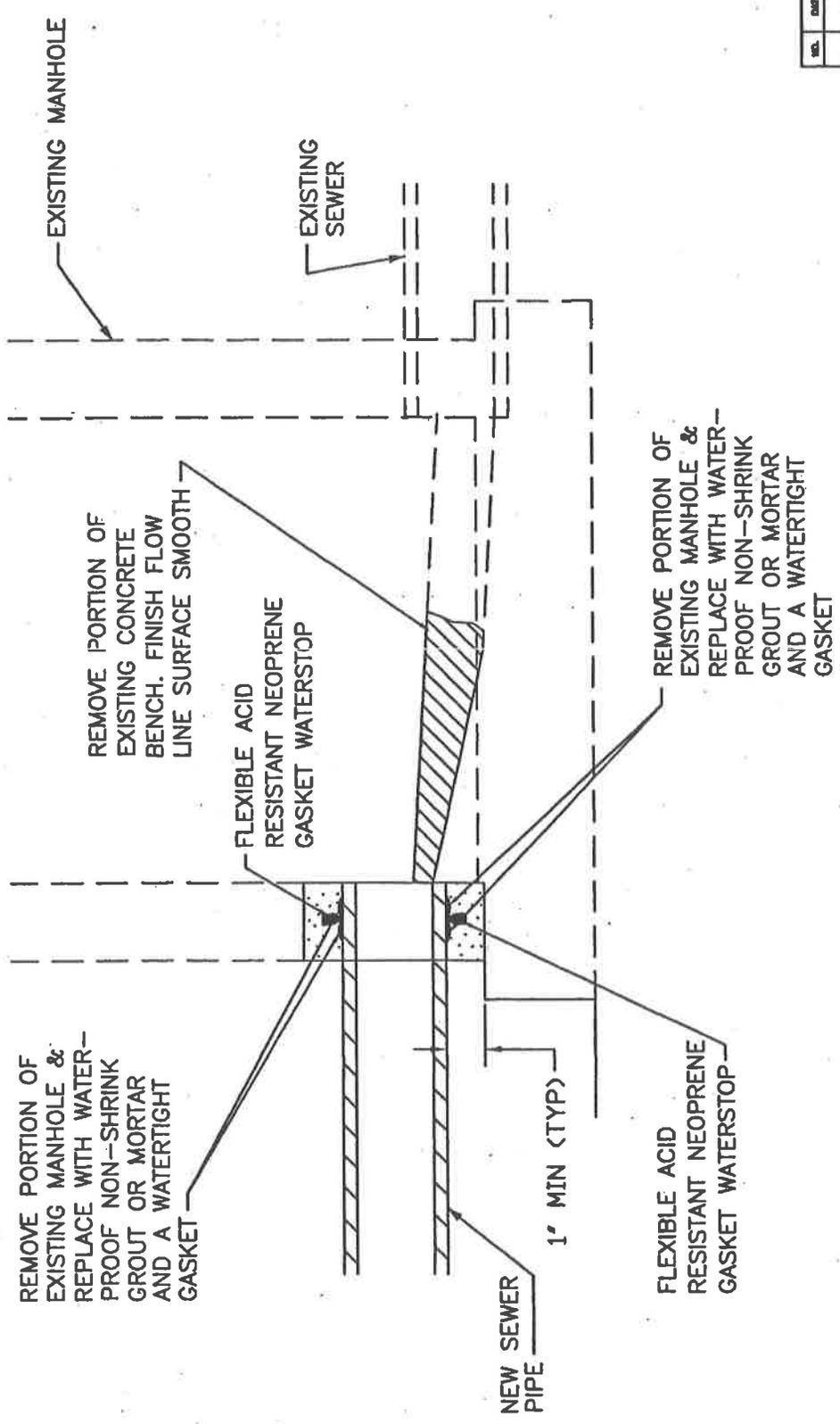
1. THIS STRUCTURE IS TO BE ACCESSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OR INSPECTION WITH COVERS AND CLEANOUTS BROUGHT TO GRADE.
2. DESIGN CRITERIA SHALL BE HS-20 LOADING.
3. FLOW TO THE INTERCEPTOR SHALL EXCLUDE SANITARY SEWAGE AND SURFACE DRAINAGE.
4. DESIGN AND CAPACITY OF GREASE INTERCEPTOR TO BE CERTIFIED BY ENGINEER IN ACCORD WITH KENTUCKY STATE PLUMBING CODE AND REVIEWED FOR CAPACITY BY THE DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
5. MULTIPLE COMPARTMENT INTERCEPTORS ARE ACCEPTABLE.
6. THE MINIMUM CAPACITY OF INTERCEPTORS IS 1000 GALLONS.
7. PIPE CLEANOUT TEE SHALL BE THE SAME SIZE AS THE PIPE AND BE WITHIN 6' OF THE GREASE INTERCEPTOR ON THE OUTLET LINE. THE INLET LINE CLEANOUT IS OPTIONAL.
8. MANUFACTURER WILL PROVIDE GREASE TRAP WITH TWO(2) ACCESS POINTS AS SHOWN. PLUMBING CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL FIXTURES AS SHOWN.
9. DIAMETER OF PIPE IN GREASE INTERCEPTOR SHALL BE THE SAME DIAMETER AS THE INLET LATERAL PIPE.

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

SCHEMATIC EXAMPLE FOR GREASE INTERCEPTOR

STANDARD DRAWING NO. 250
 APPROVAL
 GREAT COUNTY ENGINEERS
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS
 DATE
 DATE



ALL HOLES CUT INTO SEWER MANHOLES SHALL BE CORE DRILLED.

SEWER CONNECTION TO EXISTING MANHOLE

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

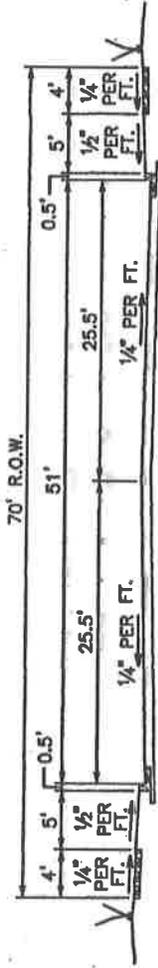
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

SEWER CONNECTION TO EXISTING CONCRETE MANHOLE

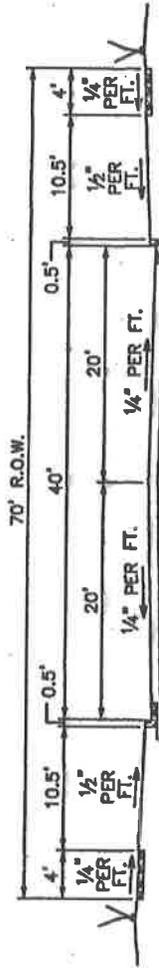
STANDARD DRAWING NO. 280

APPROVED BY *[Signature]* DATE 5/1/08

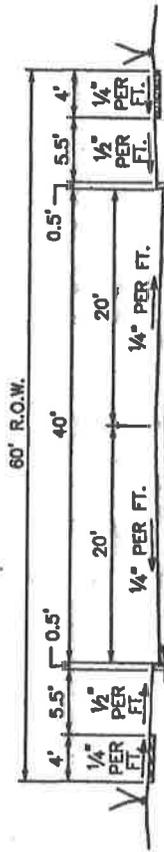
LEWIS COUNTY COMMISSIONER *[Signature]* DATE 5/1/08



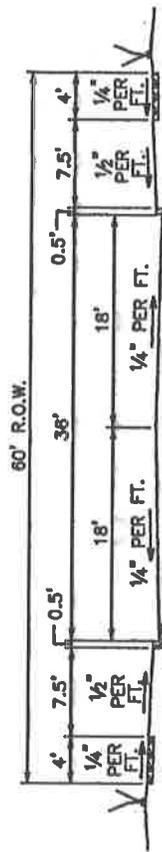
NON-RESIDENTIAL COLLECTOR



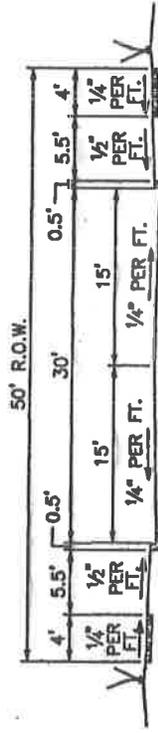
NON-RESIDENTIAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLECTORS



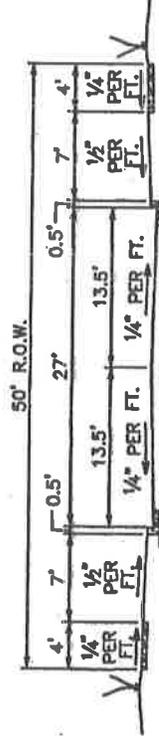
RESIDENTIAL COLLECTOR AND INDUSTRIAL LOCALS



RESIDENTIAL COLLECTOR
(OBSOLETE) - USED TO COMPLETE EXISTING STREETS



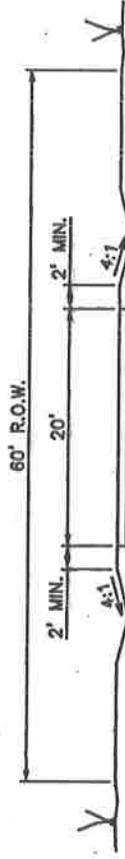
RESIDENTIAL LOCAL



RESIDENTIAL CUL-DE-SAC



URBAN RESIDENTIAL LOCAL



RURAL RESIDENTIAL LOCAL

NOTES:

1. SLOPES AND DRAINAGE DITCHES OUTSIDE THE R.O.W. SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
2. THE APPLICATIONS AND USES OF THE ABOVE TYPICAL SECTIONS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE L.F.U.C.G. LAND SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS, ARTICLE 6.

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

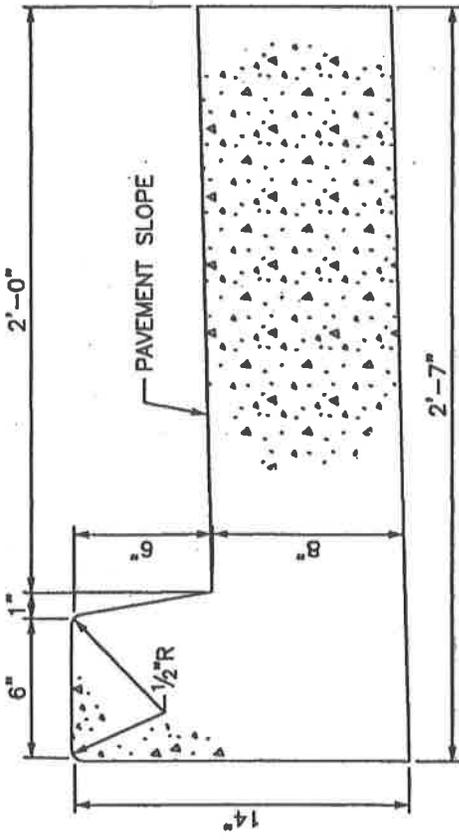
TYPICAL STREET SECTIONS

STANDARD DRAWING NO. 300

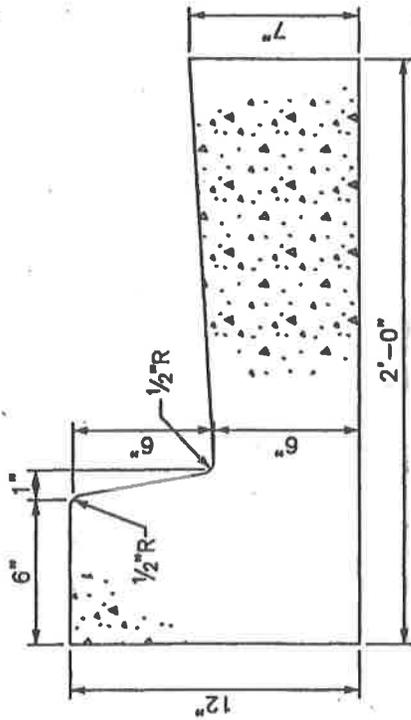
APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 5/1/02

DESIGNED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 5/1/02

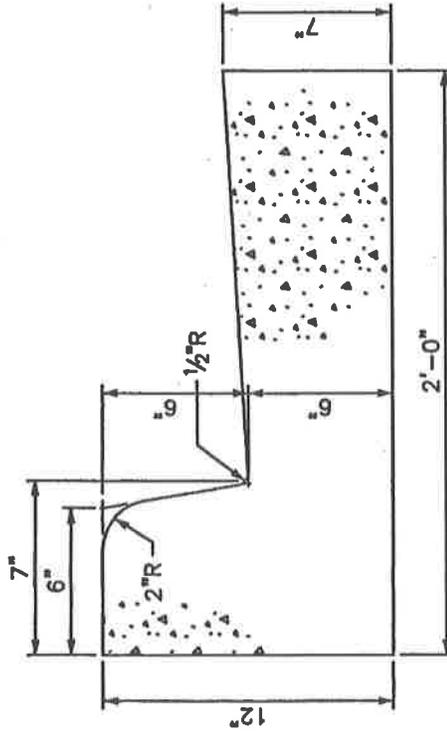
CHECKED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 5/1/02



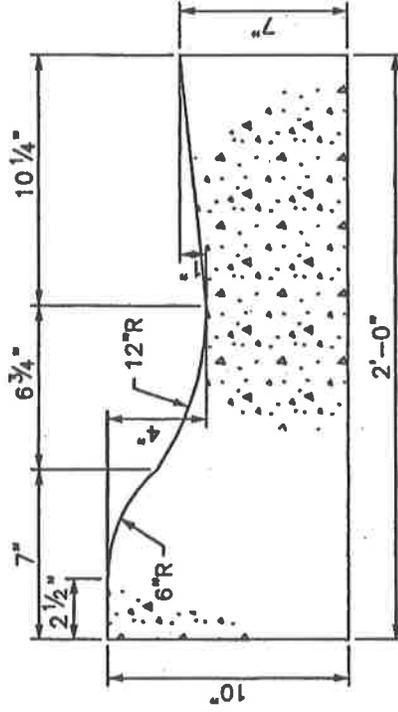
TYPE 2



TYPE 1



TYPE 3



TYPE 4

(RESIDENTIAL LOCAL STREETS ONLY)

NOTES:

1. CONCRETE SHALL BE KDOT CLASS "A".
2. SAWED CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED EVERY 20 FEET, WITH A MIN. DEPTH OF 3", IN ACCORDANCE WITH KDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATION.
3. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT ALL BREAKS IN ALIGNMENT, AT CONTACT WITH NEW OR EXISTING CONCRETE, AT ALL DRAINAGE INLETS, AT THE BEGINNING AND ENDING POINTS OF CURVES, AND NOT TO EXCEED 200' MAXIMUM SPACING FOR SLIP FORM APPLICATION AND 30' MAXIMUM SPACING FOR HAND PLACED.
4. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE CURED WITH WHITE PIGMENTED MEMBRANE FORMING COMPOUND (AASHTO M 148, TYPE 2).

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

CURB & GUTTER

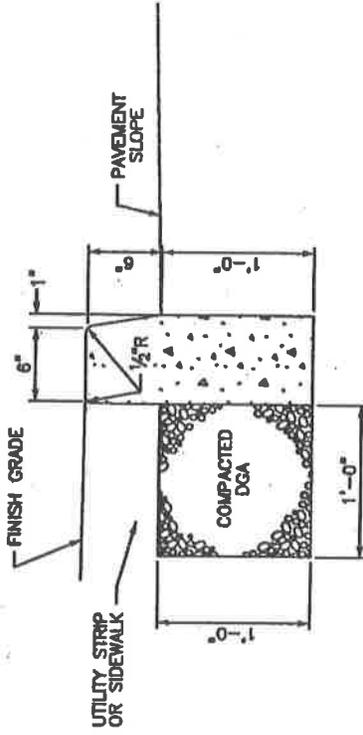
STANDARD DRAWING NO. 301

APPROVED: *[Signature]* 5/1/02

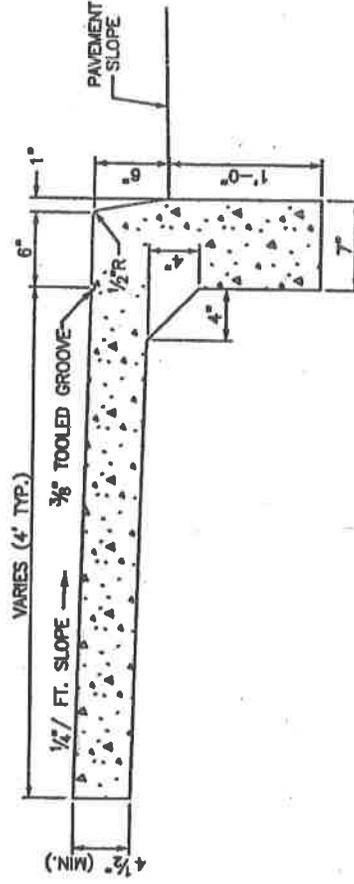
DESIGNED: *[Signature]*

CHECKED: *[Signature]*

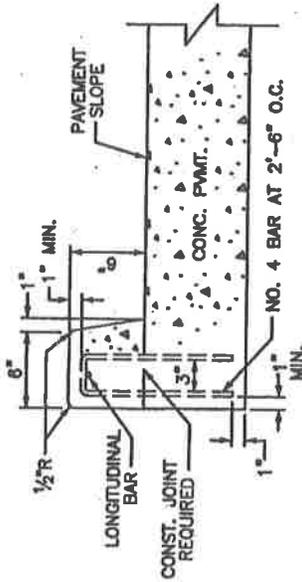
DATE



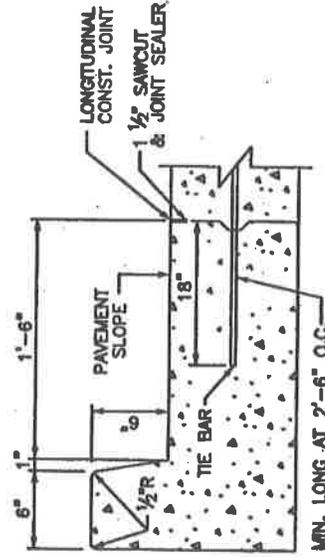
HEADER CURB



MONOLITHIC CURB AND SIDEWALK



INTEGRAL CURB, TYPE 1



INTEGRAL CURB, TYPE 2

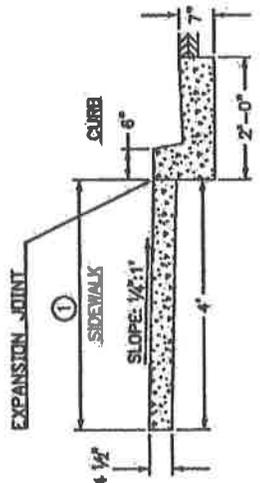
NOTES:

1. CONCRETE SHALL BE KDOT CLASS "A".
2. SAWED CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED EVERY 20 FEET, 3" MINIMUM DEPTH.
3. THE CONTRACTOR HAS THE OPTION OF CONSTRUCTING THE STANDARD INTEGRAL CURB AS DETAILED IN EITHER TYPE 1 OR 2. IF TYPE 2 IS CHOSEN A LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT SHALL BE REQUIRED AND THE REMAINING PAVEMENT AND CURB SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED MONOLITHIC WITHOUT A HORIZONTAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT AND ACCOMPANYING REINFORCING STEEL (TYPE 1).
4. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT ALL BREAKS IN ALIGNMENT, AT ALL DRAINAGE INLETS AND AT THE BEGINNING AND ENDING POINTS OF CURVES.
5. ALL CONCRETE, EXCEPT BONDING SURFACES, SHALL BE CURED WITH WHITE PIGMENTED MEMBRANE FORMING COMPOUND (AASHTO M 148, TYPE 2).

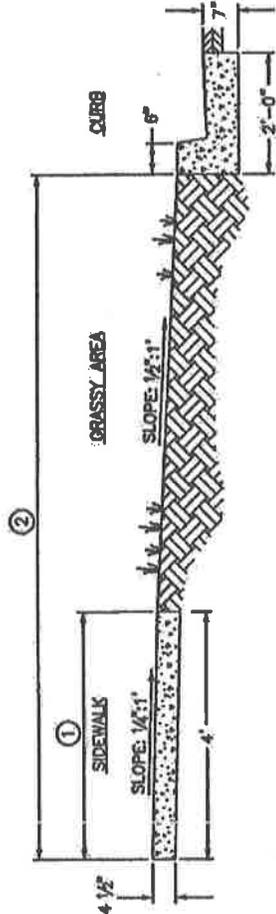
NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIBED	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING
 INTEGRAL CURB,
 HEADER CURB,
 MONOLITHIC CURB
 & SIDEWALK

STANDARD DRAWING NO. 302
 APPROVED: [Signature] DATE 5/1/08
 CHECKED: [Signature] DATE 5/1/08
 DESIGNED: [Signature] DATE 5/1/08



SIDEWALK/CURB AND GUTTER



SIDEWALK/CURB AND GUTTER WITH GRASS UTILITY STRIP

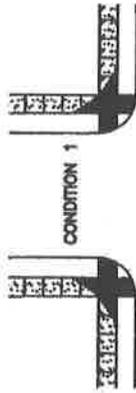
NOTES:

1. CONCRETE SIDEWALKS AND WALKWAYS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ON A THOROUGHLY COMPACTED SUB-GRADE AND SHALL BE FOUR AND ONE HALF (4 1/2) INCHES IN THICKNESS AND A MINIMUM WIDTH OF FOUR (4) FEET. CONCRETE SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASS 'A' AND SHALL BE COATED WITH WHITE PIGMENTED CURING COMPOUND TYPE 2, ALL AS SPECIFIED IN THE KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, C.E.
2. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED AT THIRTY-TWO (32) FOOT INTERVALS. IN EXISTING NEIGHBORHOODS, EXPANSION MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF NEWLY CONSTRUCTED AREAS, AND WHERE ADJUTING RIGID STRUCTURES OR FEATURES SUCH AS BUILDINGS, DRIVEWAYS, UTILITY POLES, FIRE HYDRANTS, ETC.
3. CONTROL JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED AT INTERVALS EQUIVALENT TO THE SIDEWALK WIDTH, WITH A DEPTH OF 1/4 THE SIDEWALK THICKNESS.
4. THE SIDEWALKS SHALL BE PLACED ADJACENT TO THE STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE. SLOPE TOWARD CURB SHALL BE ONE QUARTER (1/4) OF AN INCH TO THE FOOT. CONSTRUCTION IN EXISTING NEIGHBORHOODS SHALL REQUIRE THE CONTRACTOR TO MATCH EXISTING GRADE AND SIDEWALK WIDTH UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE BY THE DIVISION OF ENGINEERING.

SHEET NOTES:

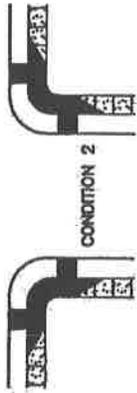
- ① NORMAL SIDEWALK WIDTH SHALL BE 4' UNLESS CHANGE IS AUTHORIZED BY URBAN COUNTY ENGINEER'S OFFICE.
- ② DISTANCE WILL VARY WITH ROAD CROSS-SECTION.

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING			
SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS			
STANDARD DRAWING NO.		303	
APPROVAL		DATE	
URBAN COUNTY ENGINEER		DATE	
CONTRACTOR		DATE	



CONDITION 1

CONDITION 2



CONDITION 2

RAMP TYPE 1

NORMAL TREATMENT FOR ARTERIALS AND SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS

DROP BACK OF SIDEWALK AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE MAXIMUM 1:1 RAMP SLOPE. EXTEND RAMP WITHIN SIDEWALK AS REQUIRED. REFER TO CHART ON THIS SHEET.

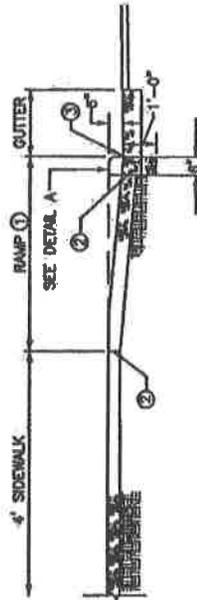


RAMP TYPE 1 CONDITION 1

DROP BACK OF SIDEWALK AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE MAXIMUM 1:1 RAMP SLOPE. EXTEND RAMP WITHIN SIDEWALK AS REQUIRED. REFER TO CHART ON THIS SHEET.



RAMP TYPE 1 CONDITION 2



PROFILE RAMP TYPE 1



CROSS SECTION RAMP TYPE 1



DETAIL A

NOTE: FOR USE WITH 6" HEADER CURB OR 6" CURB AND GUTTER.

UTILITY STRIP WIDTH ①	BACK OF 4" SIDEWALK DROP FROM NORMAL CURB ②
1'	2 1/2"
2'	2"
3'	1 1/2"
4'	1"
5'	1/2"
≥ 6'	0

① 1/2:1' CROSS SLOPE ② 1/2:1' CROSS SLOPE
* WHERE ROLL CURB IS USED, Y DOES NOT APPLY.

NOTES:

1. INLET LOCATIONS WILL VARY, DEPENDENT ON CROSSWALK AND RAMP LOCATION.
2. THE RAMP SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF CLASS A CONCRETE AND SHALL UTILIZE CAST IN PLACE REPLACEABLE TACTILE WARNING TILE, SUCH AS ADA SOLUTIONS, INC., ACCESS TILE TACTILE SYSTEMS, ARBOR-TILE HERCULITE OR APPROVED EQUAL. TILE COLOR SHALL BE FEDERAL YELLOW.
3. THE NORMAL GUTTER LINE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGH THE RAMP.
4. RAMPS SHOULD BE LOCATED WITHIN MARKED LIMITS OF CROSSWALKS.
5. WHERE NO CURB EXISTS, STREET EDGE SHALL BE SAW CUT, OR AS DIRECTED BY L.F.J.C.G. ENGINEER.

SHEET NOTES:

- ① MAXIMUM RAMP SLOPE 1:1.
- ② 1/2" EXPANSION JOINT AT BACK OF CURBLINE AND SIDEWALK LINE. NO BUMP PERMITTED.
- ③ SLOPE VARIES UNIFORMLY TO A MAXIMUM OF 1:1 AT GUTTER LINE.

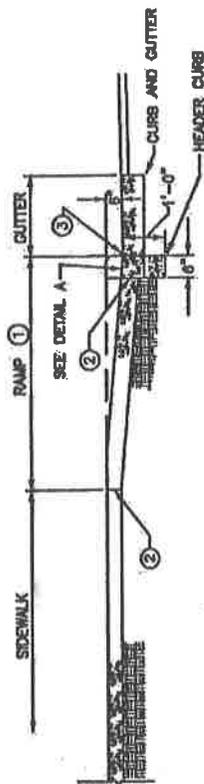
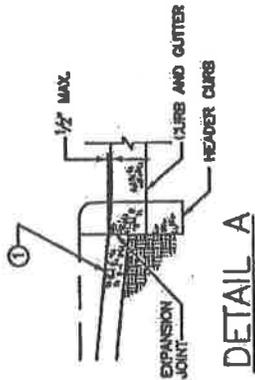
NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING	
SIDEWALK RAMP TYPE 1	
STANDARD DRAWING NO.	304
APPROVAL	
DESIGN COUNTY ENGINEER	
CHECKER	
DATE	

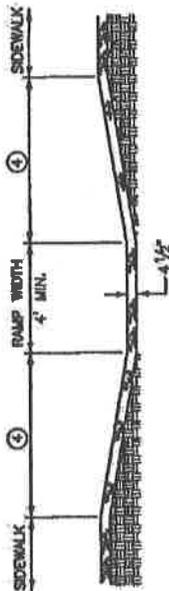


RAMP TYPE 2

NORMAL TREATMENT FOR SIDEWALK ADJACENT TO CURB



PROFILE RAMP TYPE 2



CROSS SECTION RAMP TYPE 2

NOTES:

1. INLET LOCATIONS WILL VARY, DEPENDENT ON CROSSWALK AND RAMP LOCATION.
2. THE RAMP SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF CLASS A CONCRETE, AND SHALL UTILIZE CAST IN PLACE REPLACEABLE TEXTILE WARNING TILE, SUCH AS ADA SOLUTIONS, INC., ACCESS TILE TACTILE SYSTEM, ARMOR-TILE HERCULITE OR APPROVED EQUAL TILE COLOR SHALL BE FEDERAL YELLOW.
3. THE NORMAL GUTTER LINE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGH THE RAMP.
4. RAMP SHOULD BE LOCATED WITHIN MARKED LIMITS OF CROSSWALKS.

DROP BACK OF SIDEWALK AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE MAXIMUM 1:1 RAMP SLOPE. EXTEND RAMP WITHIN SIDEWALK AS REQUIRED. REFER TO CHART ON THIS SHEET.

SHEET NOTES:

- ① MAXIMUM RAMP SLOPE 1:1.
- ② 1/2" EXPANSION JOINT AT BACK OF CURBLINE AND SIDEWALK LINE.
- ③ NO BUMP PERMITTED.
- ④ SLOPE VARIES UNIFORMLY TO A MAXIMUM OF 1:1, AT GUTTER LINE.

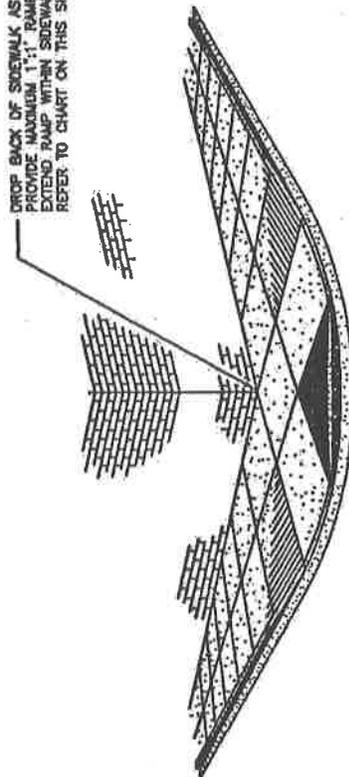
NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING			
SIDEWALK RAMP TYPE 2			
DESIGNED DRAWING NO.			305
APPROVAL			
DESIGN CHECK ENGINEER			
COURTESY			

NOTE: FOR USE WITH 6" HEADER CURB OR 6" CURB AND GUTTER

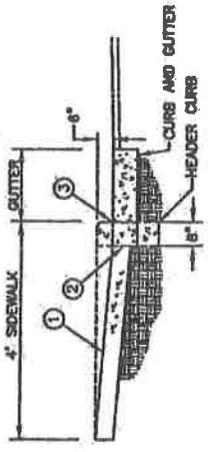
SIDEWALK WIDTH ① "x"	BACK OF SIDEWALK DROP FROM NORMAL "y"
4'	3"
5'	2 1/2"
6'	1 1/2"
7'	3/4"
≥ 8'	0

① 1/4:1 CROSS SLOPE

* WHERE ROLL CURB IS USED, Y DOES NOT APPLY.



RAMP TYPE 2



RAMP PROFILE



RAMP CROSS-SECTION

NOTES:

1. WILET LOCATIONS WILL VARY, DEPENDENT ON CROSSWALK AND RAMP LOCATION
2. THE RAMP SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF CLASS "A" CONCRETE, AND SHALL UTILIZE CAST IN PLACE REPLACEABLE TACTILE WARNING TILE, SUCH AS ADA SOLUTIONS, INC., ACCESS TILE TACTILE SYSTEM, ARMOR-TILE HERCULITE OR APPROVED EQUAL. TILE COLOR SHALL BE FEDERAL YELLOW.
3. THE NORMAL GUTTER LINE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGH THE RAMP.
4. RAMP: SHOULD BE LOCATED WITHIN MARKED LIMITS OF CROSSWALKS.

SHEET NOTES:

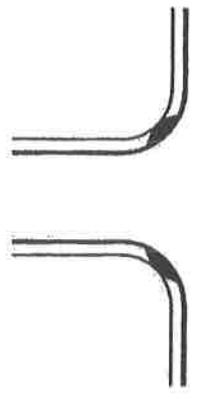
- ① MAXIMUM RAMP SLOPE 1:1'
- ② 1/2" EXPANSION JOINT AT BACK OF CURBLINE AND SIDEWALK LINE.
- ③ NO BUMP PERMITTED.
- ④ SLOPE VARIES UNIFORMLY TO A MAXIMUM OF 1:1' AT GUTTER LINE.

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

SIDEWALK RAMP
TYPE 3

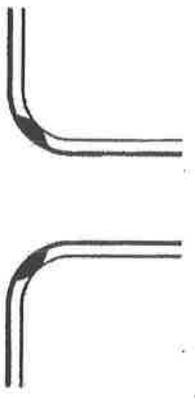
DESIGNED BY	308
APPROVAL	
URBAN COUNTY ENGINEER	
DATE	



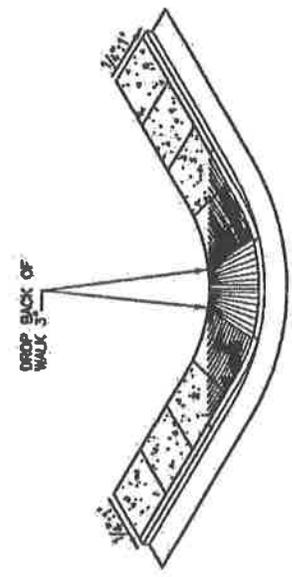
CONDITION 1



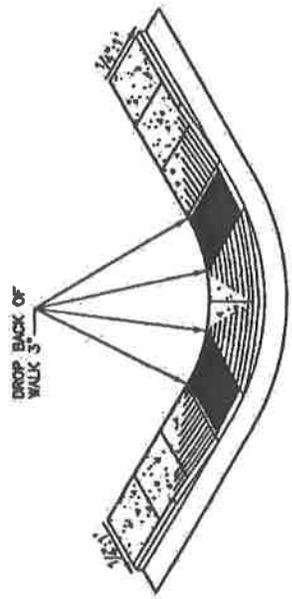
CONDITION 2



4' SIDEWALK ADJACENT TO CURB 4' SIDEWALK ADJACENT TO CURB



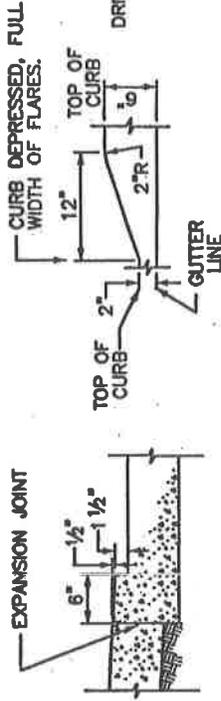
CONDITION 1



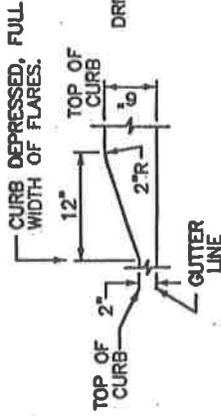
CONDITION 2

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APRON AND DRIVEWAY WIDTHS

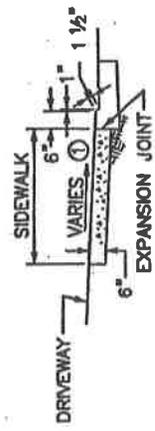
CLASSIFICATION	DRIVEWAY	APRON
SINGLE RESIDENTIAL	12'	18'
DOUBLE OR JOINT RESIDENTIAL	20'	26'



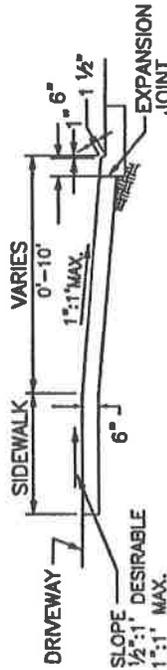
SECTION A-A



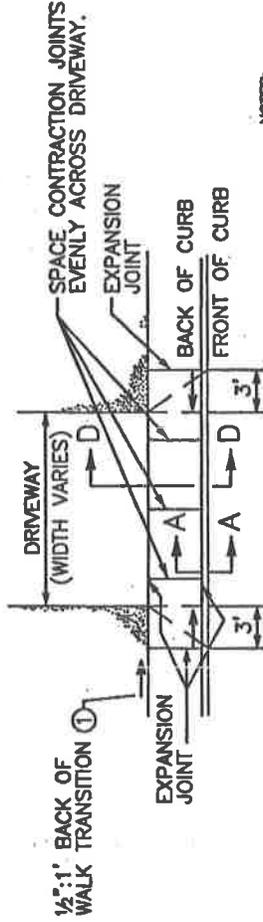
SECTION B-B



SECTION D-D

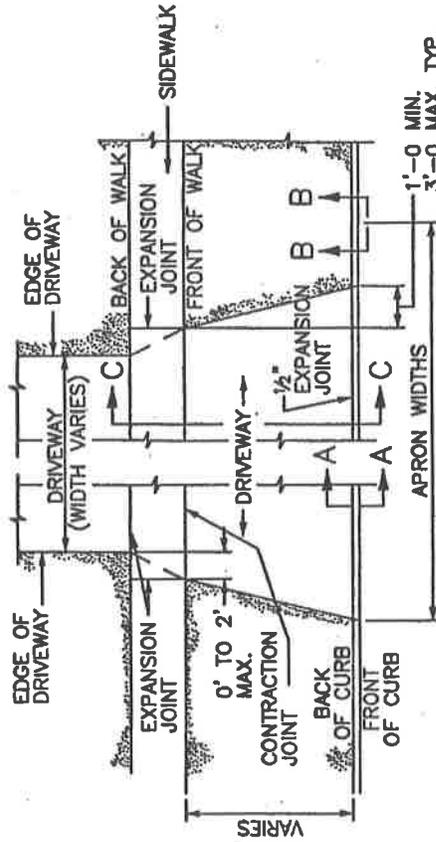


SECTION C-C



ENTRANCE WITHOUT UTILITY STRIP

STREET WITH PARKING LANE



ENTRANCE WITH UTILITY STRIP

STREET WITHOUT PARKING LANE

NOTE: FOR USE WITH 6" HEADER CURB OR 6" CURB AND GUTTER

UTILITY STRIP WIDTH	DROP BACK OF 4' SIDEWALK	SIDEWALK SLOPE	SLOPE ON APRON
0'	1 1/2"	7.28%	N/A
2'	1 1/2"	5.21%	8.33%
4'	1 1/2"	3.12%	8.33%
5'	1 1/2"	2.08%	8.33%
6'	0"	2.08%	8.33%
8'	0"	2.08%	8.33%
10'	0"	2.08%	7.50%

BASED ON UTILITY STRIP WITH 1/2:1' GROSS SLOPE

UTILITY STRIP WIDTH	DROP BACK OF 4' SIDEWALK	SIDEWALK SLOPE	SLOPE ON APRON
0'	1 1/2"	7.28%	N/A
2'	1 1/2"	4.17%	8.33%
3'	1 1/2"	2.60%	8.33%
4'	0"	2.08%	8.33%
6'	0"	2.08%	7.64%
8'	0"	2.08%	6.25%
10'	0"	2.08%	5.42%

BASED ON UTILITY STRIP WITH 1/4:1' GROSS SLOPE

NOTES

- DROP BACK OF SIDEWALK GRADE 1 1/2" OVER 3' TO PROVIDE A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 1:1.
- PROVIDE A SAWED JOINT ALONG CENTER LINE OF APRON.
- MAXIMUM DROP AT BACK OF SIDEWALK SHALL NOT EXCEED 1 1/2".
- MAXIMUM CROSS SLOPE ON SIDEWALK SHALL NOT EXCEED 1:1 (8.33%).
- MAXIMUM SLOPE ON APRON SHALL NOT EXCEED 1:1 (8.33%).
- ENTIRE APRON FROM BACK OF CURB TO BACK OF SIDEWALK SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH A SINGLE POUR.

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

RESIDENTIAL ENTRANCE DETAILS

STANDARD DRAWING NO. 307

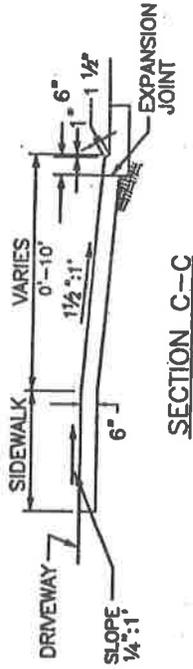
APPROVED: *[Signature]* DATE: 5/1/02

DESIGNED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 5/1/02

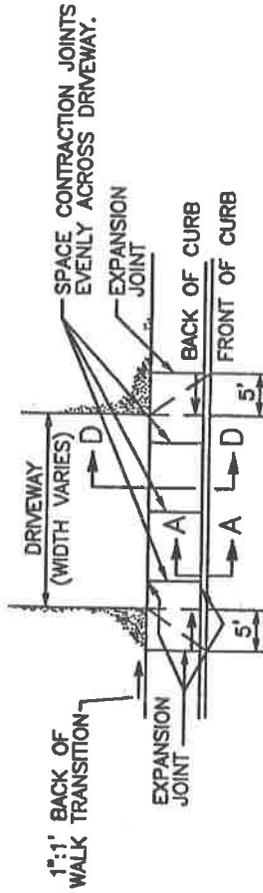
CHECKED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 5/1/02

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APRON AND DRIVEWAY WIDTHS

CLASSIFICATION	DRIVEWAY	STANDARD APRON	ALTERNATE APRON
NON-RESIDENTIAL	30'	5' STRAIGHT FLARE=40' CURB CUT	10' RADIAL FLARE=50' CURB CUT
COMMERCIAL LOADING	30'	15' STRAIGHT FLARE=60' CURB CUT	20' RADIAL FLARE=70' CURB CUT
INDUSTRIAL	40'	20' STRAIGHT FLARE=80' CURB CUT	25' RADIAL FLARE=90' CURB CUT



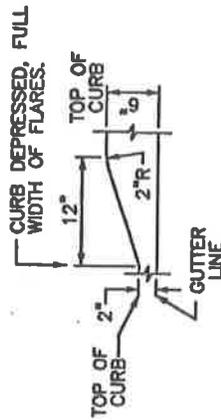
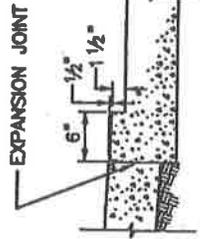
FRONT OF SIDEWALK ELEVATION DETERMINED BY ADDING 1/2" 1' ACROSS UTILITY STRIP FROM TOP OF CURB. IF COMING OFF 1 1/2" LIP ADD ANOTHER 4 1/2" TO DETERMINE ELEVATION AT FRONT OF SIDEWALK.



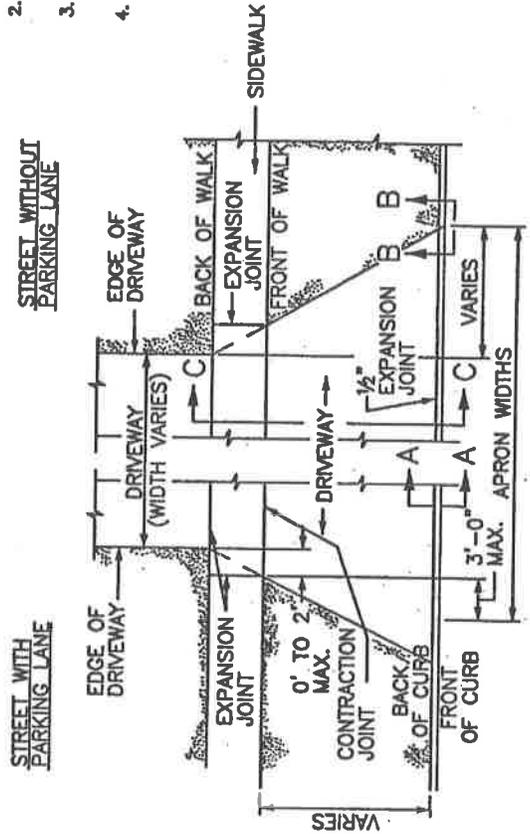
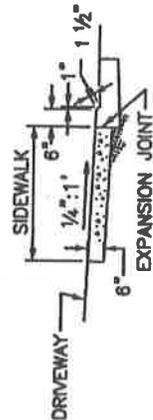
ENTRANCE WITHOUT UTILITY STRIP

NOTES:

1. PROVIDE A SAWED JOINT ALONG CENTER LINE OF APRON.
2. MAXIMUM CROSS SLOPE ON SIDEWALK SHALL NOT EXCEED 1/4":1'.
3. MAXIMUM SLOPE ON APRON SHALL NOT EXCEED 1 1/2":1'.
4. NO CATCH BASINS WILL BE PUT IN APRONS.



SECTION B-B

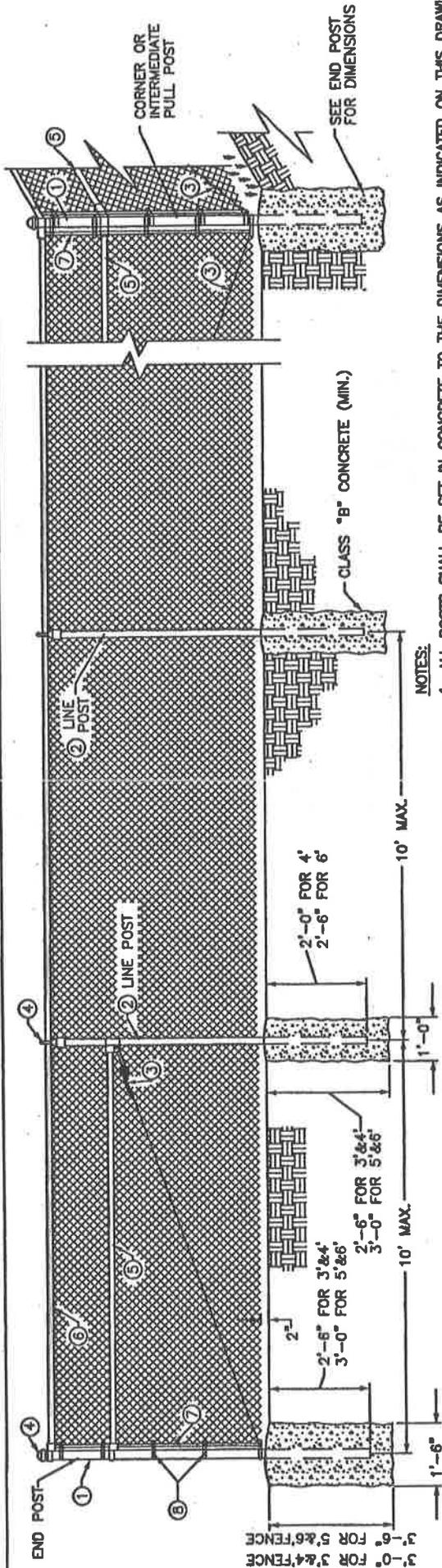


NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

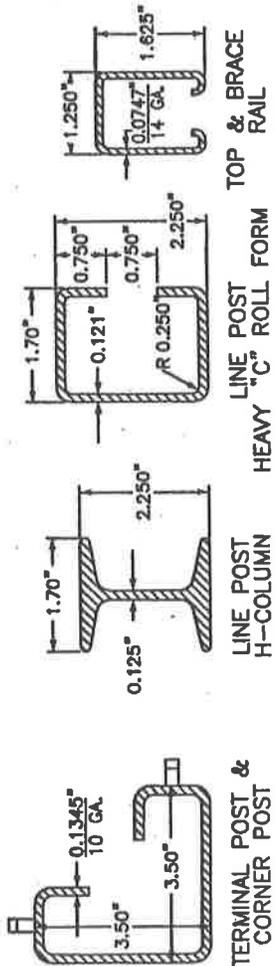
COMMERCIAL
ENTRANCE DETAILS

STANDARD DRAWING NO. 307-1
APPROVED 5/1/24
COMMISSIONER



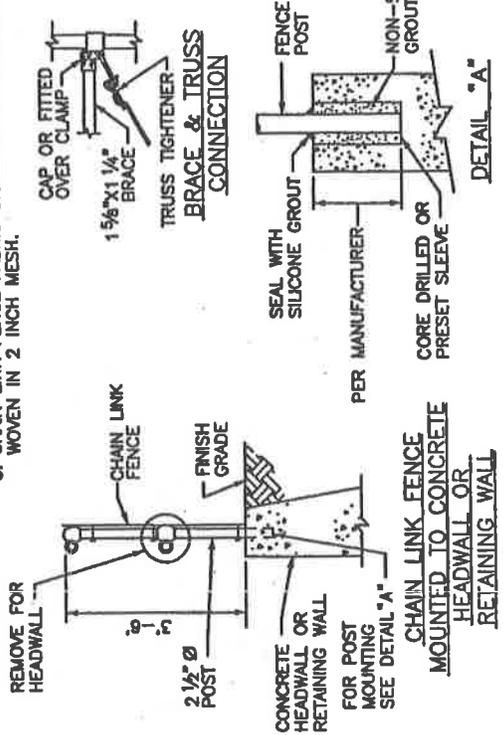
NOTES:

1. ALL POSTS SHALL BE SET IN CONCRETE TO THE DIMENSIONS AS INDICATED ON THIS DRAWING.
2. 3' HIGH FENCE SHALL HAVE 3" FABRIC HEIGHT. 4' HIGH FENCE SHALL HAVE 4" FABRIC HEIGHT. 5' HIGH FENCE SHALL HAVE 5" FABRIC HEIGHT. 6' HIGH FENCE SHALL HAVE 6" FABRIC HEIGHT.
3. BRACE BANDS SHALL BE 7/8" X 1/8" GALVANIZED STEEL 5/8" X 1 1/4" CARRIAGE BOLT.
4. POST CAPS AND SOCKET TYPE BRACE END CONNECTIONS SHALL BE GALVANIZED MALLEABLE IRON OR OTHER TYPE AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. THEY SHALL BE DESIGNED IN A MANNER TO EXCLUDE MOISTURE FROM INSIDE POSTS AND RAILS.
5. O.D. DEPICTED FOR TUBULAR POSTS IS NOMINAL--ASTM A-120 SHALL GOVERN.
6. STRUCTURAL SHAPES SHALL CONFORM TO STD. SPEC. 816.07.01 EXCEPT YIELD SHALL BE A MIN. 45,000 P.S.I.
7. INDISCRIMINATE MIXING OF POSTS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.
8. CHAIN LINK FENCE FABRIC SHALL BE 0.148 INCH NOMINAL DIAMETER (NO. 9 GAGE) WIRE WOVEN IN 2 INCH MESH.



LEGEND--(ALTERNATES)

	TUBULAR	ROLL FORMED
①	2 1/2" O.D. • 3.65#/L.F.	3.5" X 3.5" • 5.14#/L.F.
②	2" O.D. • 2.72#/L.F.	2.250" H-COL • 3.26#/L.F. OR 2.250" C-COL • 2.64#/L.F.
③	3/8" Ø TRUSS ROD & TIGHTENER	0.375" Ø TRUSS ROD & TIGHTENER
④	APPROVED CAPS	NOT REQUIRED
⑤	1 1/8" BRACE • 2.27#/L.F.	1.250" X 1.625" • 1.35#/L.F.
⑥	1 1/8" O.D. • 2.27#/L.F.	1.250" X 1.625" • 1.35#/L.F.
⑦	3/8" X 3/4" FLAT STRETCHER BAR	NOT REQUIRED
⑧	BRACE BAND & TENSION BAND	NOT REQUIRED



NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVISION: OF ENGINEERING

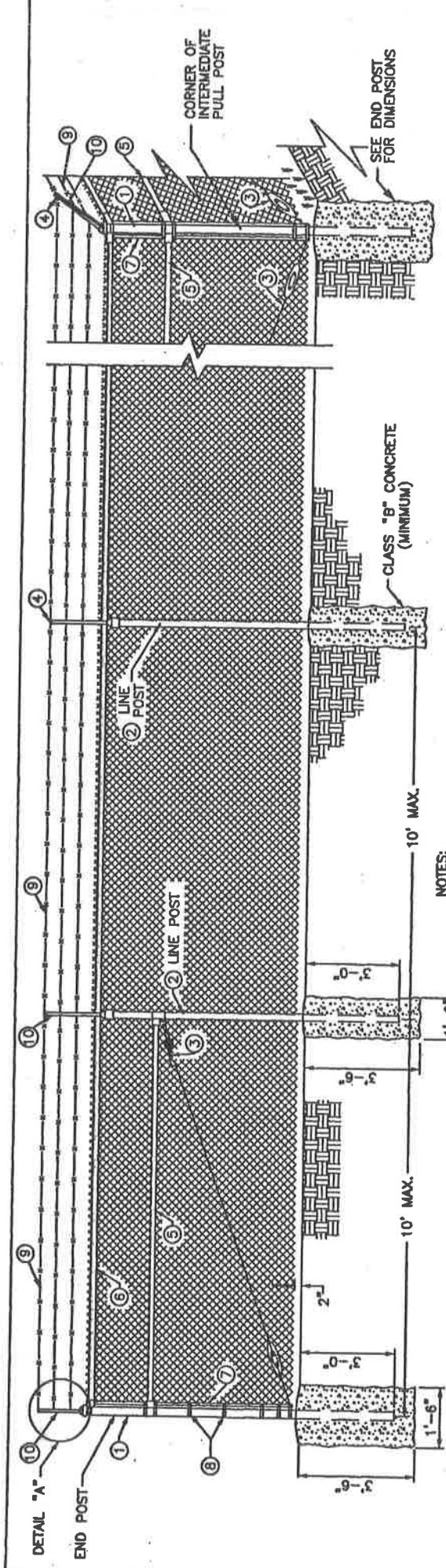
CHAIN LINK FENCE

3'-6"

STANDARD DRAWING NO. 308

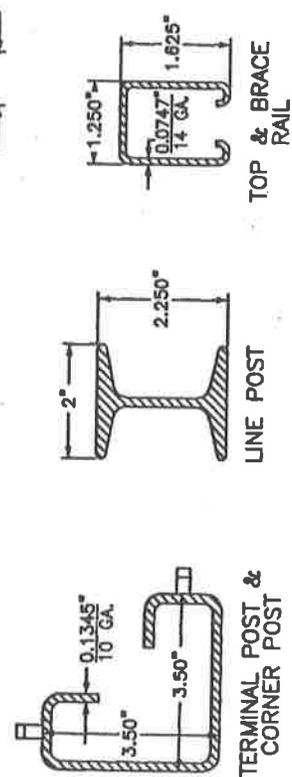
APPROVED: *[Signature]* DATE: 5/1/68

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY COMMISSIONER



NOTES:

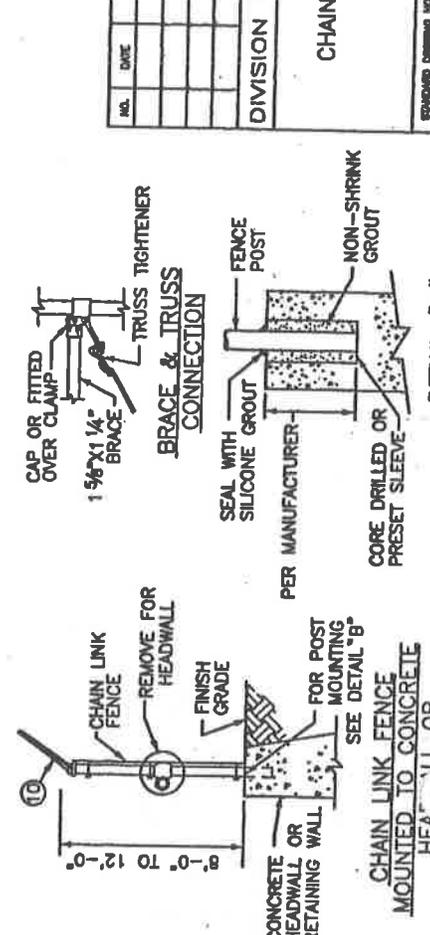
1. ALL POSTS SHALL BE SET IN CONCRETE TO THE DIMENSIONS AS INDICATED ON THIS DRAWING.
2. A 1 1/2" O.D. AT 2.27 LB. PER L.F. OR 1 1/4" X 1 5/8" ROLL FORMED SECTION AT 1.35 LB. PER L.F. BOTTOM RAIL SHALL BE REQUIRED AROUND ALL UTILITY INSTALLATIONS AND AT OTHER LOCATIONS DESIGNATED BY THE ENGINEER.
3. 8' HIGH FENCE SHALL HAVE 7" FABRIC HEIGHT. 9' HIGH FENCE SHALL HAVE 8" FABRIC HEIGHT. 10' HIGH FENCE SHALL HAVE 9" FABRIC HEIGHT. 11' HIGH FENCE SHALL HAVE 10" FABRIC HEIGHT. 12' HIGH FENCE SHALL HAVE 11" FABRIC HEIGHT.
4. BRACE BAND SHALL BE 7/8" X 1/8" GALVANIZED STEEL WITH 5/16" X 1 1/4" CARRIAGE BOLTS. POST CAPS AND SOCKET TYPE BRACE END CONNECTION SHALL BE GALVANIZED MALLEABLE IRON OR OTHER TYPE AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. THEY SHALL BE DESIGNED IN A MANNER TO EXCLUDE MOISTURE FROM INSIDE POSTS AND RAILS.
5. O.D. DEPICTED FOR TUBULAR POSTS IS NOMINAL - ASTM A-120 SHALL GOVERN.
6. CHAIN LINK FENCE FABRIC SHALL BE 0.148 INCH NOMINAL DIAMETER (NO.9 GAGE) WIRE WOVEN IN 2 INCH MESH.



LEGEND—(ALTERNATES)

TUBULAR	ROLL FORMED
① 2 1/2" O.D. • 3.65#/L.F.	3.5" X 3.5" • 5.14#/L.F.
② 2" O.D. • 2.72#/L.F.	2.250" H-COL • 3.26#/L.F. OR 2.250" C-COL • 2.84#/L.F.
③ 3/8" Ø TRUSS ROD & TIGHTENER	0.375" Ø TRUSS ROD & TIGHTENER
④ APPROVED CAPS	NOT REQUIRED
⑤ 1 1/2" BRACE • 2.27#/L.F.	1.250" X 1.625" • 1.35#/L.F.
⑥ 1 1/2" O.D. • 2.27#/L.F.	1.250" X 1.625" • 1.35#/L.F.
⑦ 3/16" X 3/4" FLAT STRETCHER BAR	NOT REQUIRED
⑧ BRACE BAND & TENSION BAND	NOT REQUIRED
⑨ BARBED WIRE	BARBED WIRE
⑩ BARBED WIRE ARMS	BARBED WIRE ARMS

DETAIL "A" ROLL FORMED



NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

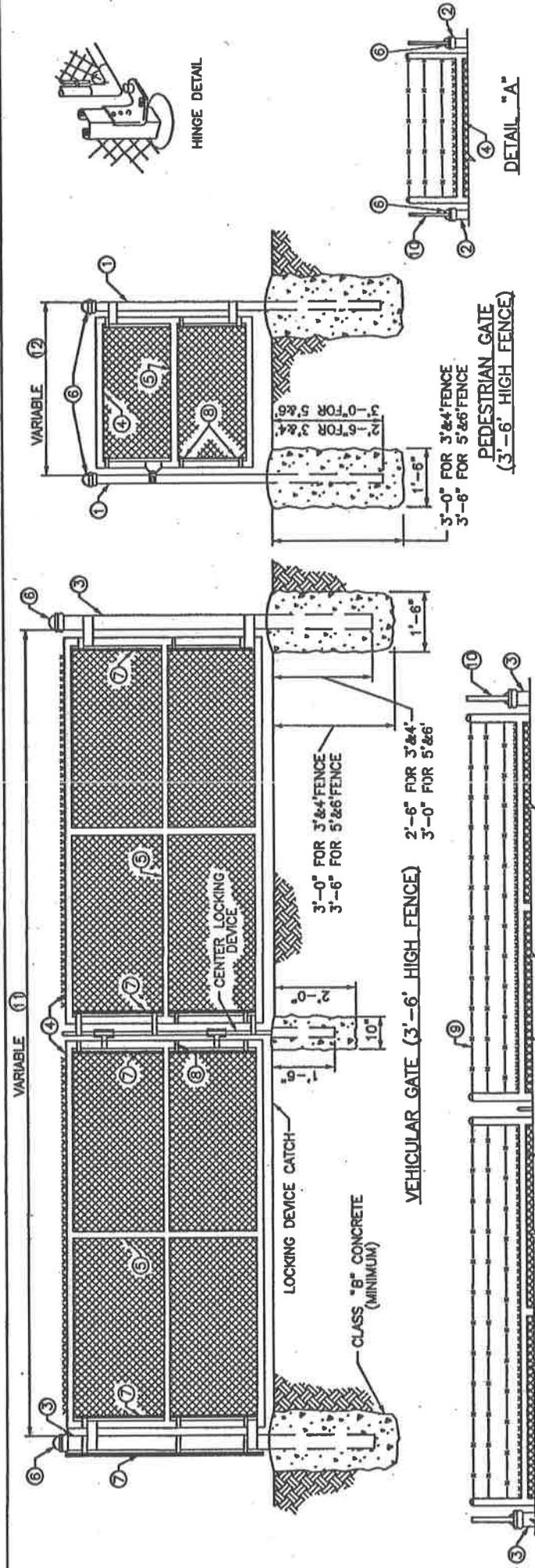
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

CHAIN LINK FENCE 8'-12'

309

5/1/68

DATE



NOTES:

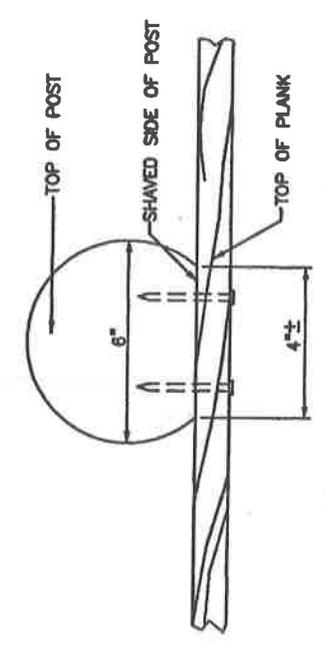
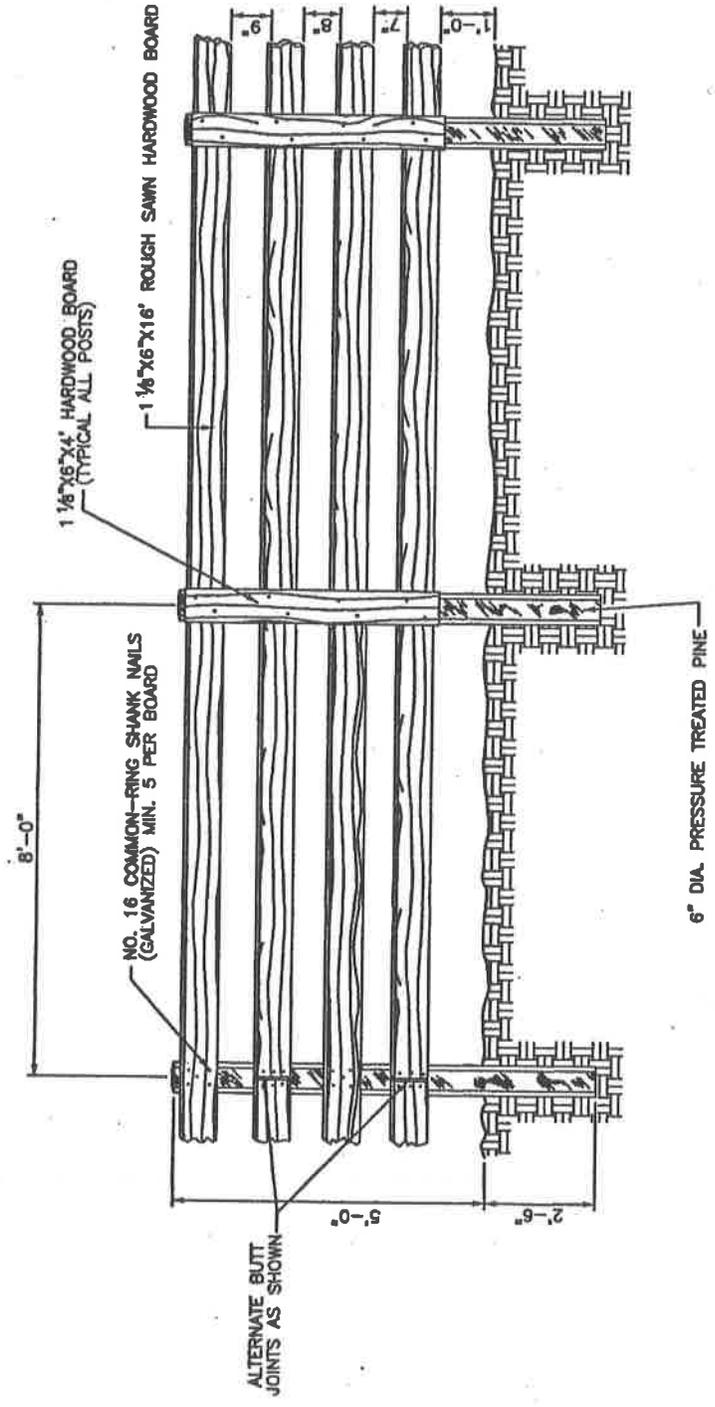
1. ALL POSTS SHALL BE SET IN CONCRETE TO THE DIMENSIONS AS INDICATED ON THIS DRAWING.
2. VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN GATES SHALL HAVE HEAVY PRESSED STEEL CORNERS SECURELY RIVETED OR SHALL BE MACHINE NOTCHED, AND ELECTRICALLY WELDED SO AS TO BE RIGID AND WATER TIGHT; AND EQUIPPED WITH PADLOCKING DEVICE AND GROUND STOP.
3. ALL WELDED JOINTS SHALL BE CLEANED AND PAINTED WITH TWO (2) COATS OF ALUMINUM PAINT.
4. 3' HIGH GATES SHALL HAVE 3" FABRIC HEIGHT. 4' HIGH GATES SHALL HAVE 4" FABRIC HEIGHT. 5' HIGH GATES SHALL HAVE 5" FABRIC HEIGHT. 6' HIGH GATES SHALL HAVE 6" FABRIC HEIGHT. 8' HIGH GATES SHALL HAVE 7" FABRIC HEIGHT. 9' HIGH GATES SHALL HAVE 8" FABRIC HEIGHT. 10' HIGH GATES SHALL HAVE 9" FABRIC HEIGHT. 11' HIGH GATES SHALL HAVE 10" FABRIC HEIGHT. 12' HIGH GATES SHALL HAVE 11" FABRIC HEIGHT.
5. SEE DETAIL "A" FOR BARBED WIRE INSTALLATION ON 8' TO 12' HIGH PEDESTRIAN GATES.
6. SEE DETAIL "B" FOR BARBED WIRE INSTALLATION ON 8' TO 12' HIGH VEHICULAR GATES.
7. THE CONTRACTOR IS NOT TO ORDER GATES UNTIL THEIR NECESSITY AND LOCATION HAVE BEEN CERTIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.
8. O.D. DEPICTED FOR TUBULAR POSTS IS NOMINAL - ASTM A-120 SHALL GOVERN.
9. CHAIN LINK FENCE FABRIC SHALL BE 0.148 INCH NOMINAL DIAMETER (NO.9 GAGE) WIRE WOVEN 2 INCH MESH.

LEGEND - (ALTERNATES)

	TUBULAR	ROLL FORMED
①	END POST 2 1/2" O.D. • 3.85#/L.F.	3 1/2" X 3 1/2" • 5.14#/L.F.
②	END POST 3" O.D. • 3.65#/L.F.	3 1/2" X 3 1/2" • 5.14#/L.F.
③	4" O.D. • 9.1#/L.F. GATE POST	NO ALTERNATE
④	2" O.D. • 2.72#/L.F. GATE FRAME	NO ALTERNATE
⑤	1 5/8" O.D. • 2.27#/L.F.	NO ALTERNATE
⑥	APPROVED CAPS	NOT REQUIRED
⑦	3/16" X 5/8" FLAT STRETCHER BAR	NOT REQUIRED
⑧	BRACE BAND & TENSION BAND	NOT REQUIRED
⑨	BARBED WIRE	BARBED WIRE
⑩	BARBED WIRE ARMS	BARBED WIRE ARMS

- ⑪ 6' TO 13' WIDTH FOR SINGLE GATE OR 12' TO 26' WIDTH FOR DOUBLE GATE.
- ⑫ 4' TO 6' WIDTH

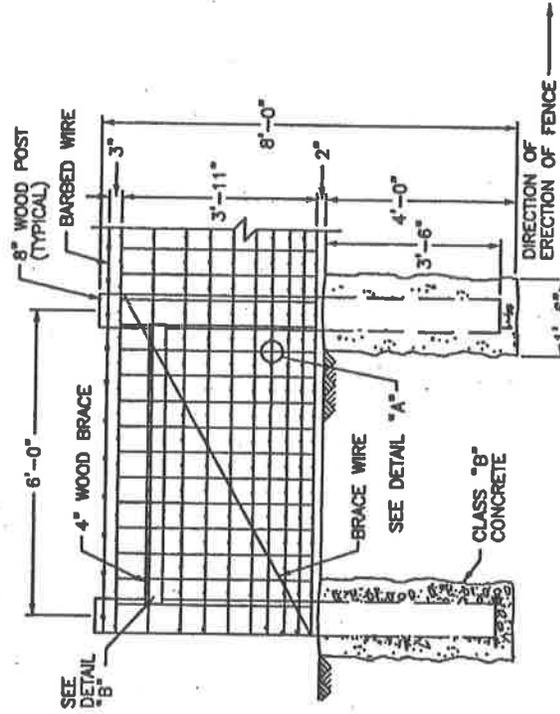
NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING			
CHAIN LINK GATE			
STANDARD DRAWING NO.	310		
APPROVED	5/1/62		
DESIGNED BY	[Signature]		
CHECKED BY	[Signature]		
DATE	5/1/62		
COMPILED BY	[Signature]		
DATE	5/1/62		



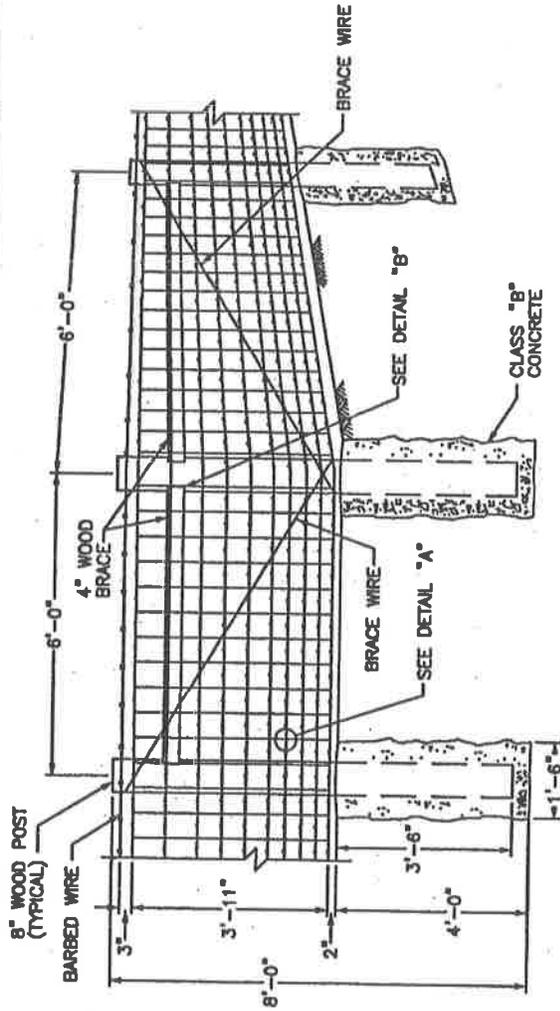
NOTES:

1. POSTS ARE TO BE DRIVEN 2'-6" INTO GROUND AND TOPS CUT AT AN ANGLE TO DRAIN WATER.
2. FENCE SHALL BE PAINTED BLACK OR WHITE WITH PAINT AND APPLICATION RATE AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
3. HARDWOODS APPROVED ARE RED OAK, WHITE OAK, AND POPLAR.

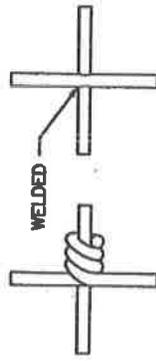
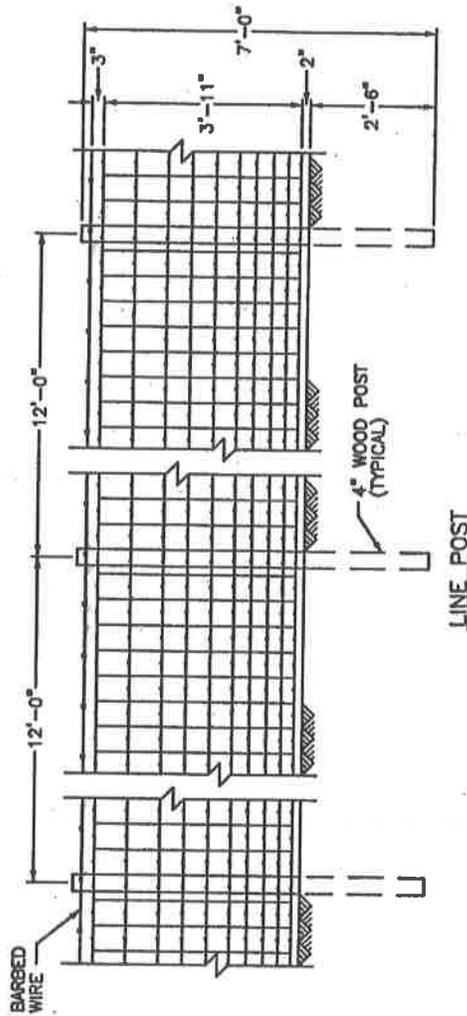
NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING			
PLANK FENCE			
STANDARD DRAWING NO.			311
APPROVED BY			5/1/08
DRAWN BY			DATE
CHECKED BY			DATE



PULL OR END POST ASSEMBLY

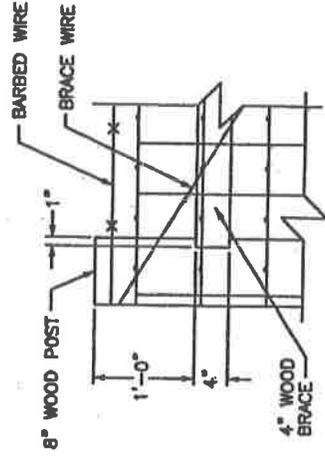


CORNER POST ASSEMBLY



ALTERNATE METHODS OF SECURING VERTICAL STAY WIRE TO THE HORIZONTAL WIRE OF THE FABRIC.

DETAIL "A"



NOTES:

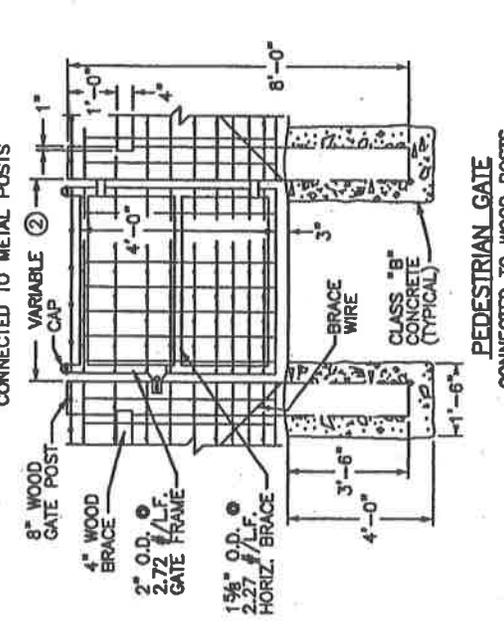
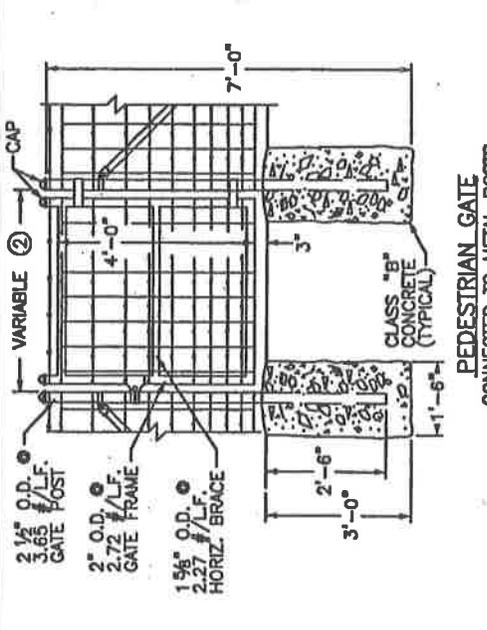
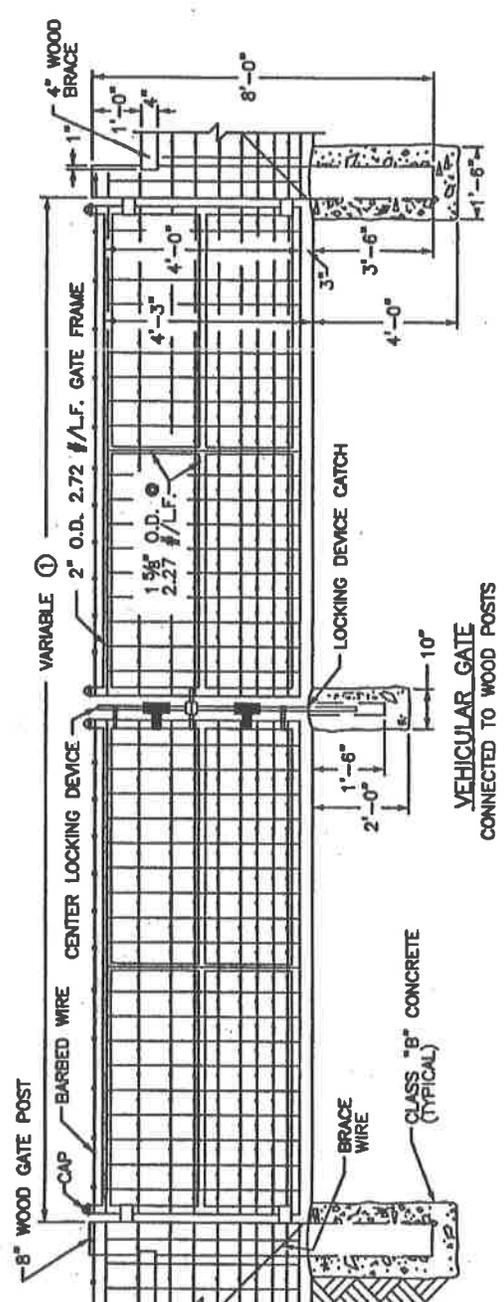
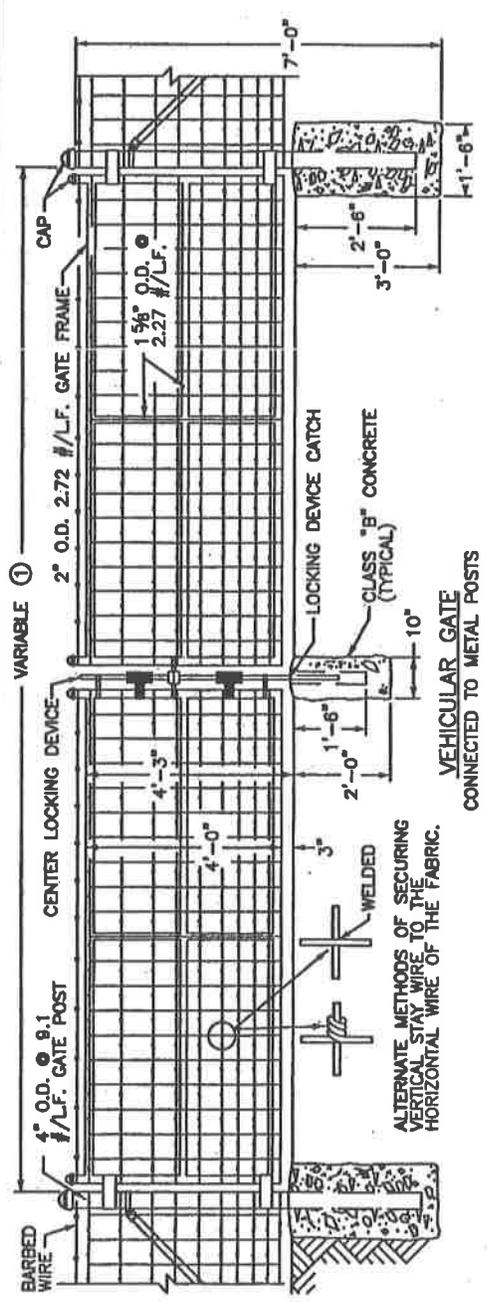
- ON INTERMEDIATE PULL POST ASSEMBLIES, BRACE WIRES SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR BOTH DIRECTIONS.
- WOVEN-WIRE FABRIC USED IN RIGHT-OF-WAY FENCE SHALL BE EITHER ALUMINUM-COATED STEEL NO. 1047-6-9 OR ZINC-COATED STEEL NO. 1047-6-9.

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

WOVEN WIRE
RIGHT-OF-WAY FENCE
TYPE 2

STANDARD DRAWING NO. 313
APPROVED: [Signature] DATE 5/1/68
DRAWN: [Signature] DATE 5/1/68
COMMISSIONER



BASIS OF PAYMENT:
THE CONTRACT UNIT PRICE FOR WOVEN WIRE GATES SHALL BE:
① FEET WIDE SINGLE VEHICULAR WOVEN WIRE GATE
① FEET WIDE DOUBLE VEHICULAR WOVEN WIRE GATE
② FEET WIDE PEDESTRIAN WOVEN WIRE GATE
① - ② AS SHOWN ON PLANS

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS:
FABRIC TIE WIRES SHALL BE SPACED 12 INCHES ON CENTERS.
THE CONTRACTOR IS NOT TO ORDER GATES UNTIL THEIR NECESSITY AND LOCATION HAVE BEEN CERTIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.

MATERIALS:
WOVEN-WIRE FABRIC USED IN THE GATES SHALL EITHER BE ALUMINUM-COATED STEEL NO. 1047-6-9 OR ZINC-COATED STEEL NO. 1047-6-9.
O.D. DEPICTED FOR TUBULAR POSTS IS NOMINAL - ASTM F 1063 SHALL GOVERN.

GENERAL:
GATES SHALL HAVE HEAVY PRESSED STEEL CORNERS SECURELY RIVETED OR SHALL BE MACHINE NOTCHED AND ELECTRICALLY WELDED SO AS TO BE RIGID AND WATER TIGHT. ALL WELDED JOINTS SHALL BE CLEANED AND PAINTED WITH TWO (2) COATS OF ALUMINUM PAINT.

① 6' TO 13' WIDTH FOR SINGLE GATE AND 12' TO 26' WIDTH FOR DOUBLE GATE.
② 4' TO 6' WIDTH

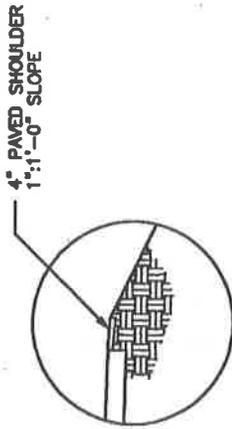
NOTES:

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

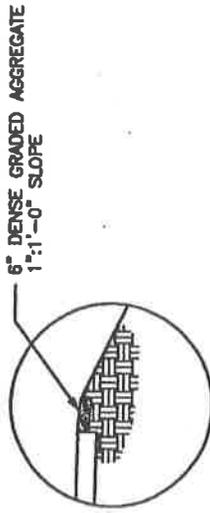
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

WOVEN WIRE GATES

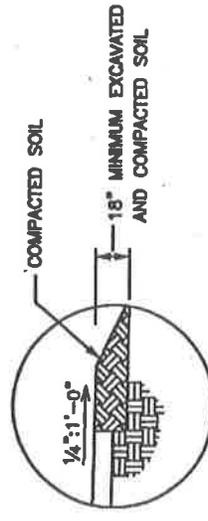
ENGINEER: [Signature]
DATE: 5/11/08
DRAWN BY: [Signature]
CHECKED BY: [Signature]
DATE: [Signature]



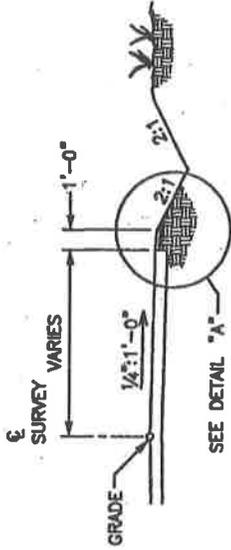
DETAIL "A"



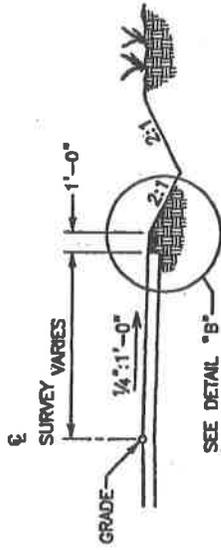
DETAIL "B"



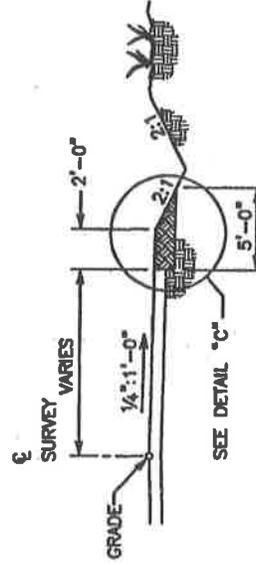
DETAIL "C"



PAVED SHOULDER



ROCK SHOULDER



SOIL SHOULDER

NOTES:

1. SLOPES AND DRAINAGE DITCHES OUTSIDE THE R/W SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
2. DRAINAGE DITCH SIDE SLOPES SHALL BE 2:1 MAXIMUM.

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

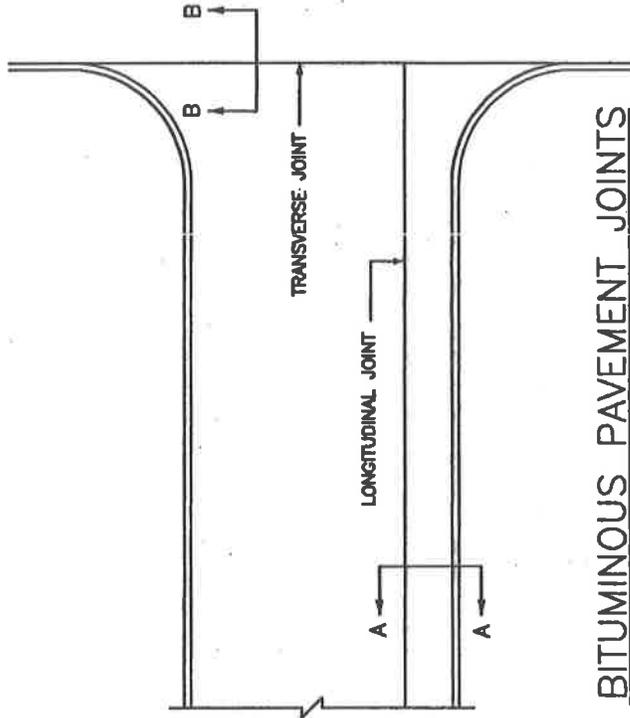
COUNTY ROAD
TYPICAL SHOULDER SECTIONS
(MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS)

STANDARD DRAWING NO. 317

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* 5/1/08

DATE: 5/1/08

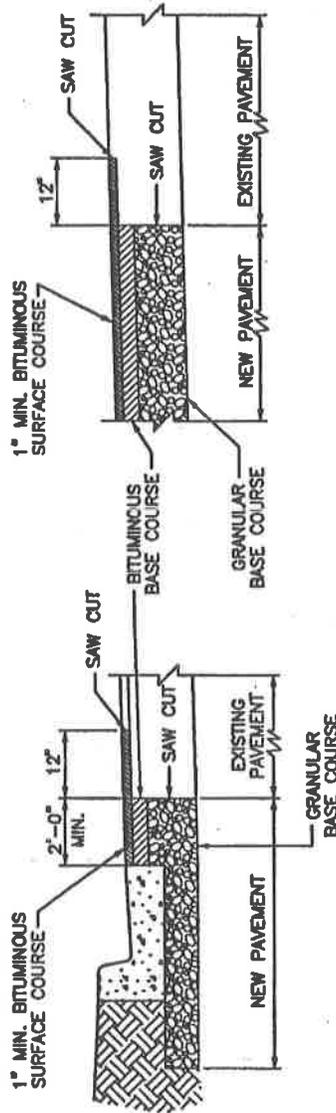
COMMISSIONER: *[Signature]*



BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT JOINTS

NOTES:

1. ALL SAW-CUTS SHALL BE NEAT AND STRAIGHT.
2. IMMEDIATELY BEFORE LAYING NEW BITUMINOUS COURSES, ALL SAW CUT EDGES SHALL BE CLEANED OF DUST AND DEBRIS AND SPRAYED WITH A BITUMINOUS TACK COAT.
3. EDGE KEY SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED IF BOTH EXISTING AND NEW PAVEMENT ARE TO RECEIVE AN OVERLAY AS PART OF THIS CONTRACT.



SECTION A-A

LONGITUDINAL EDGE KEY

SECTION B-B

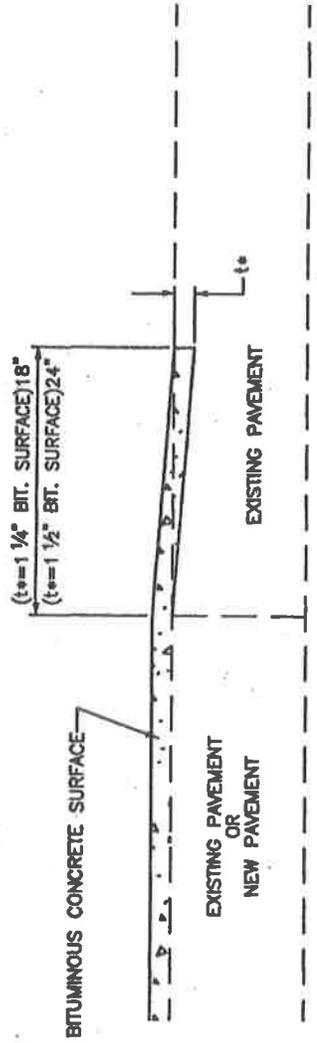
TRANSVERSE EDGE KEY

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

EDGE KEY

STANDARD DRAWING NO.	316
APPROVED BY	<i>[Signature]</i>
DATE	5/1/08
DESIGNED BY	<i>[Signature]</i>
DATE	5/1/08
CHECKED BY	<i>[Signature]</i>
DATE	5/1/08
COMMISSIONER	<i>[Signature]</i>



EDGE KEY

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

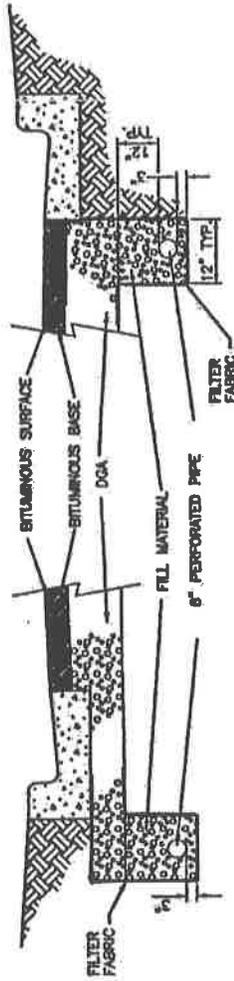
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

TYPICAL EDGE KEY
 FOR
 MINIMUM OVERLAYS,
 SHORT PROJECTS,
 LOW SPEED

STANDARD DRAWING NO. 319
 APPROVED: *[Signature]* 5/1/07
 DATE
 COMMISSIONER: *[Signature]*
 DATE

TYPICAL SECTION

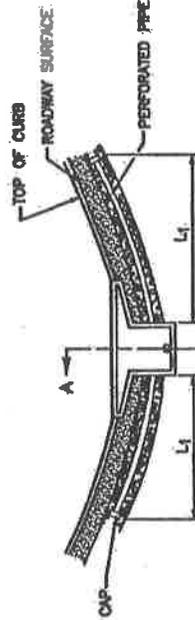
CASE 2



NOTES:

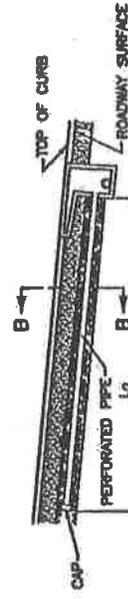
1. SUBGRADE DRAINAGE, AS DEPICTED, IS INTENDED FOR USE WITH THE SURFACING PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION, AND SHALL BE INSTALLED ONLY AFTER THE SUBGRADE HAS BEEN COMPLETED, AND PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTING PAVING MATERIALS.
2. THE CAP SHALL BE A STANDARD MANUFACTURED ITEM FURNISHED BY THE PIPE SUPPLIER.
3. TERMINATE PIPE IN CATCH BASIN AT AN ELEVATION WHICH PROVIDES POSITIVE DRAINAGE (MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL OPENING IN CATCH BASIN WALL).
4. BACKFILL TO CONSIST OF NO. 75, 6, 5M COARSE AGGREGATE OR NATURAL SAND. THE FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE THOROUGHLY COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 6 INCHES LOOSE MEASUREMENT.
5. CONNECTIONS TO DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND PIPE TERMINI SHALL BE NON-PERFORATED PIPE MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PERFORATED PIPE EXCEPT FOR PERFORATIONS.
6. ALL RAISED NON-PAVED MEDIANS SHALL HAVE SUBGRADE DRAINAGE ASSOCIATED WITH CURB AND GUTTER.

TYPICAL SUBGRADE DRAINAGE LOCATIONS



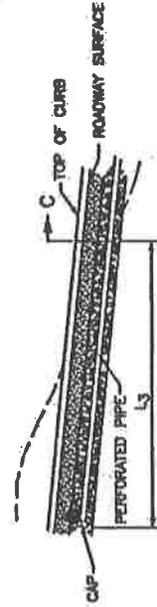
$L_1 = 100$ FT. OR THE LENGTH REQUIRED TO REACH THE 1% SLOPE POINT, WHICHEVER IS LARGER.

SAG VERTICAL CURVE



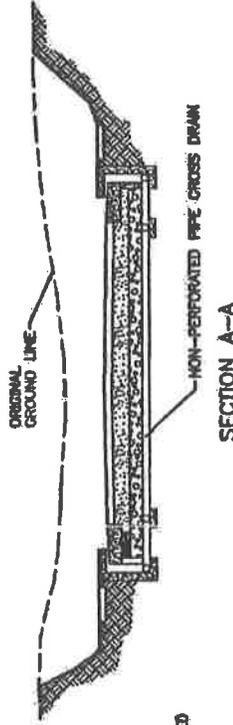
$L_2 = 100$ FT. OR THE LENGTH TO THE CREST OF THE HILL, WHICHEVER IS LARGER.

HILLSIDE

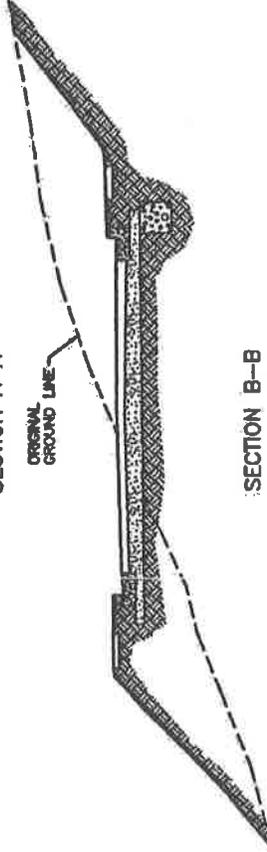


$L_3 = 100$ FT. OR THE LENGTH REQUIRED TO REACH THE CREST OF THE HILL, WHICHEVER IS LARGER.

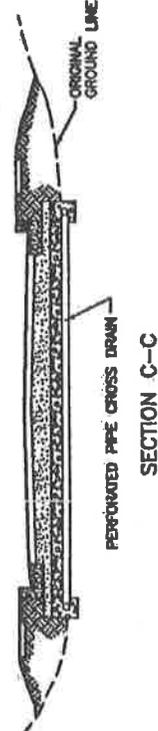
CUT TO FILL



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B



SECTION C-C

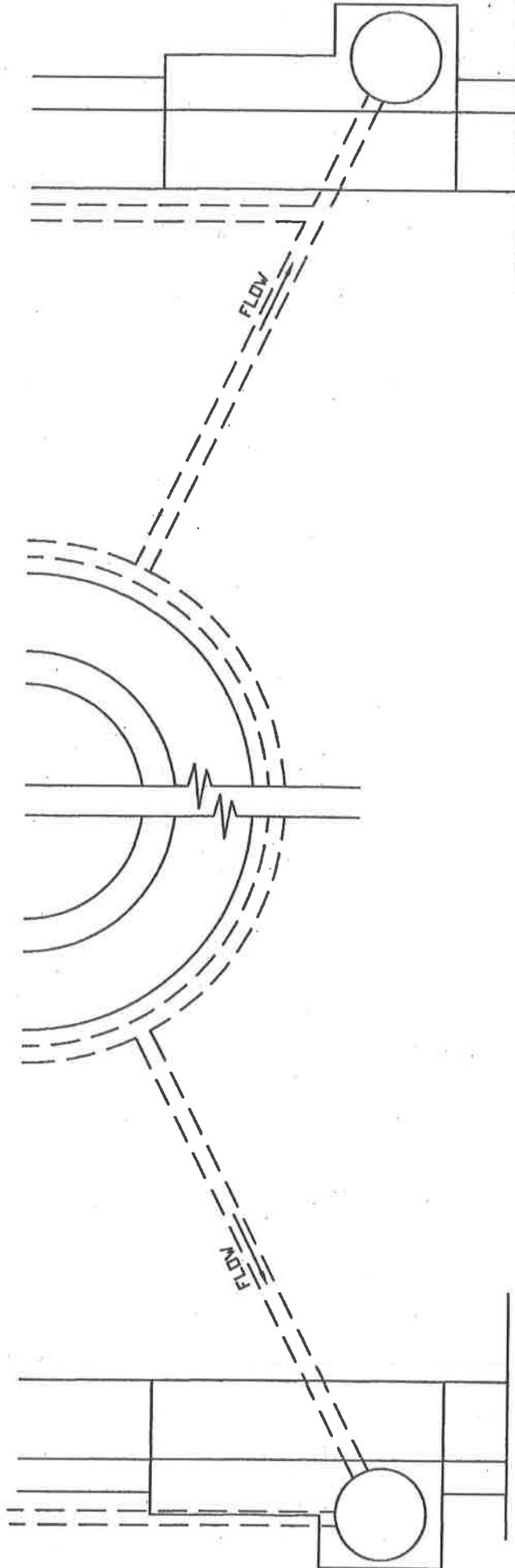
NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

PERFORATED PIPE
SUBGRADE DRAINAGE
ALONG ROADWAY

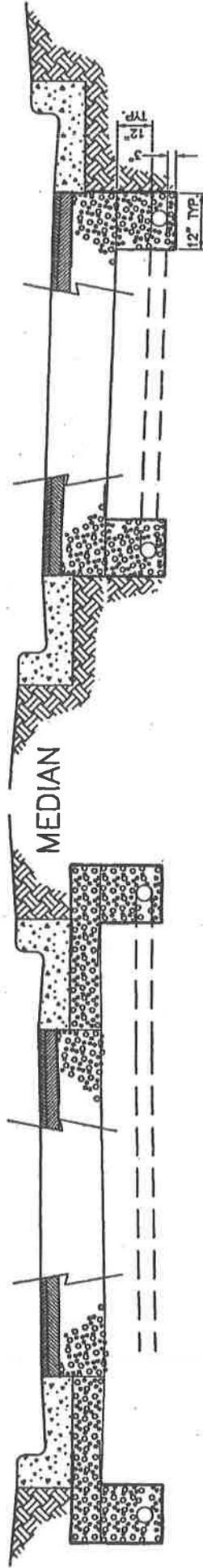
STANDARD DRAWING NO. 320
APPROVAL

TARRANT COUNTY ENGINEER _____ DATE _____
CONTRACTOR _____



CURB ON PAVEMENT

CURB ON SOIL



TYPICAL SECTION

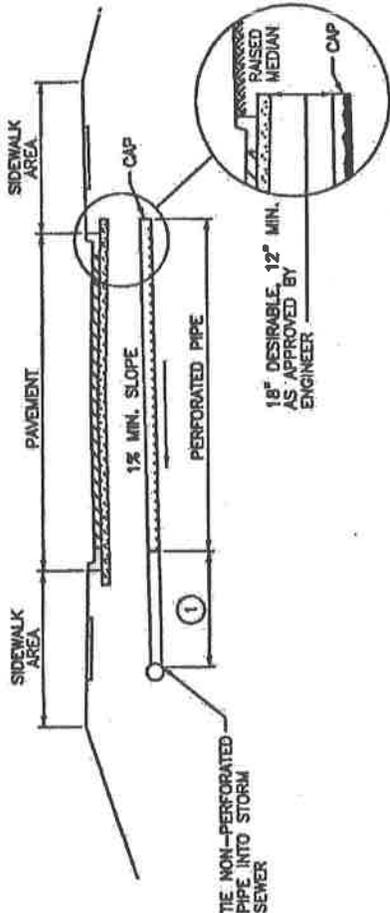
1. For installation of perforated pipe see Detail Sheet #320
2. Perforated pipe shall completely surround all islands
3. For islands greater than 50" long or wide, perforated pipe surrounding island and leading to the curb inlet shall be 6" diameter.

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

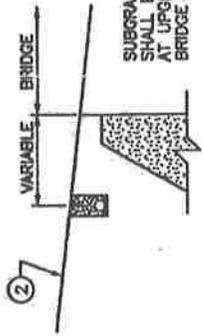
PERFORATED PIPE
SUBGRADE DRAINAGE
FOR RAISED
NON-PAVED MEDIANS

ENGINEERING NO. 320-1
APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 5/1/68
DRAWN BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 5/1/68
CHECKED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 5/1/68



NOTES:

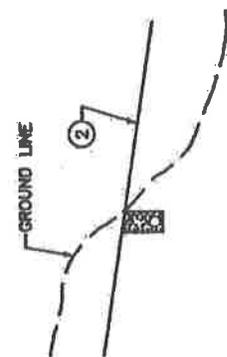
1. SUBGRADE DRAINAGE AS DEPICTED IS INTENDED FOR USE WITH THE ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION PHASE AND SHALL BE INSTALLED ONLY AFTER THE SUBGRADE HAS BEEN COMPLETED, AND PRIOR TO PLACING PAVING MATERIALS.
2. SUBGRADE DRAINAGE WILL NOT BE REQUIRED WHEN:
 - A. AGGREGATE, SUBGRADE OR NATURAL BANK GRAVEL IS SPECIFIED.
 - B. POROUS OR FREE DRAINING SUBGRADES ARE EVIDENT.
 - C. DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
3. THE CAP SHALL BE A STANDARD MANUFACTURED ITEM FURNISHED BY THE PIPE SUPPLIER.
4. FLOW SHALL BE DIRECTED TOWARD THE FILL SIDE OF THE ROADWAY WHEN POSSIBLE.
5. IF ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED WITHIN 24" OF SUBGRADE, PERFORATED PIPE IS REQUIRED THE FULL LENGTH OF ROCK. POSITIVE OUTLET IS REQUIRED.
6. A MIN. OF 100' OF PERFORATED PIPE IS REQUIRED UPHILL FROM BASINS ON GRADE AND 100' OF PERFORATED PIPE IS REQUIRED EACH WAY FROM SAG BASINS.



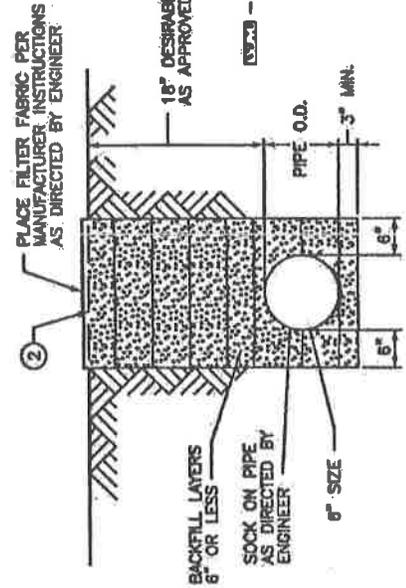
BRIDGES



SAG VERTICAL CURVES



CUT TO FILL



TRENCH DETAIL

- ① APPROXIMATELY 8 TO 12 FEET OF PIPE AT THE OUTLET SHALL BE NON-PERFORATED PIPE MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PERFORATED PIPE, EXCEPT FOR PERFORATIONS.
- ② SUBGRADE ELEVATION

NOTE - NO. 78, 9, OR 9M COARSE AGGREGATE. THE FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE THOROUGHLY COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 8 INCHES LOOSE MEASUREMENT.

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

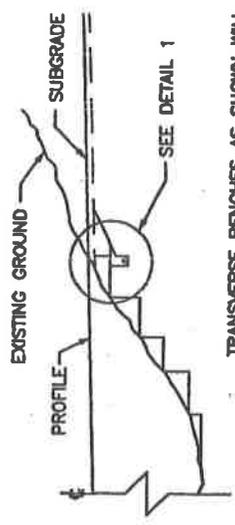
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

PERFORATED PIPE FOR SUBGRADE DRAINAGE

TYPICAL SUBGRADE DRAINAGE LOCATIONS

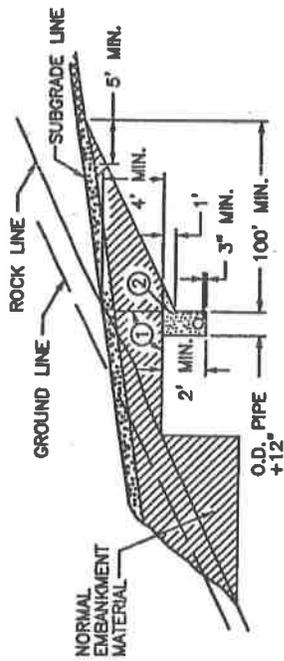
STANDARD DRAWING NO.	321
APPROVAL	
DESIGN COUNTY RESIDENT	
CHECKED BY	
COUNTY ENGINEER	

DETAIL FOR TRANSVERSE UNDERDRAIN CUT TO FILL CONDITION



TRANSVERSE BENCHES AS SHOWN WILL BE REQUIRED WHERE PROPOSED GRADE INTERSECTS EXISTING GROUND.

1. UNDERDRAINS WILL BE REQUIRED ON UPGRADE BENCH. THIS PERFORATED PIPE UNDERDRAIN SHOULD BE PLACED IN ROCK OR SHALE FORMATIONS IF POSSIBLE. EXACT LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER ON CONSTRUCTION.
2. BENCHING AND UNDERDRAIN SHALL BE REQUIRED AT ALL TRANSITIONS FROM ROCK CUTS TO FILL WHETHER OR NOT UNDERDRAIN IS REQUIRED.
3. IF ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED WITHIN 24" OF SUBGRADE, PERFORATED PIPE IS REQUIRED THE FULL LENGTH OF ROCK. POSITIVE OUTLET IS REQUIRED.



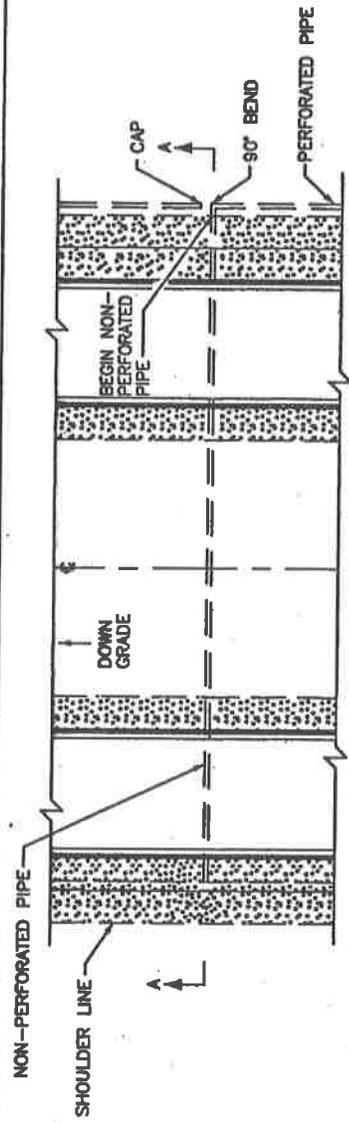
DETAIL 1

NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY

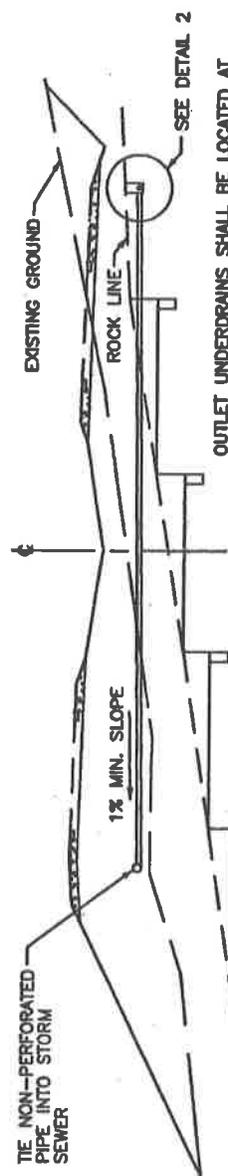
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING

PERFORATED PIPE UNDERDRAINS

STANDARD DRAWING NO.	322
APPROVAL	5/1/68
DESIGNED BY	
CHECKED BY	
DATE	



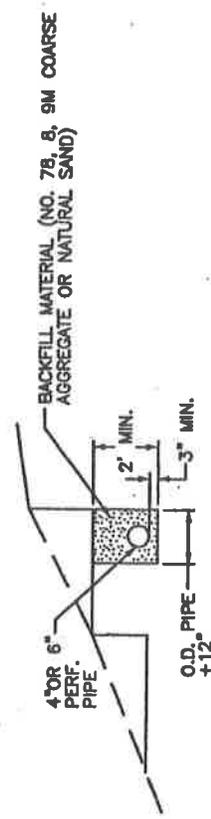
PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

OUTLET UNDERDRAINS SHALL BE LOCATED AT APPROXIMATELY 300' INTERVALS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. UNDERDRAINS MAY BE CONNECTED TO CROSS DRAINS.

POSSIBLE ADDITIONAL LOCATIONS OF PERFORATED PIPE AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER



DETAIL 2

DETAIL FOR LONGITUDINAL UNDERDRAINS

- SHEET NOTES:**
- ① LIMITS OF FIRST BENCH.
 - ② BACKFILL MATERIAL

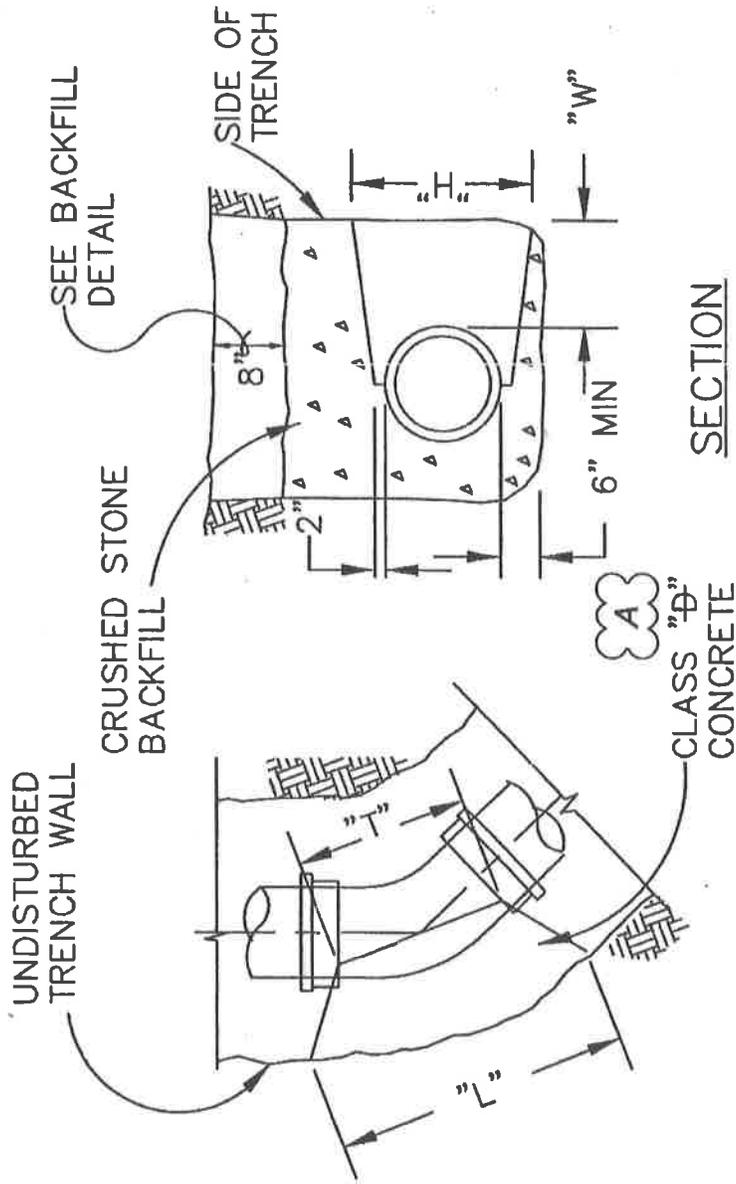
NOTE:
1. ALL PERFORATED AND NON-PERFORATED PIPE SHALL COMPLY WITH ASTM & KDOT SPECIFICATIONS.

APPENDIX B

**LFUCG SANITARY SEWER & PUMPING STATION STANDARD
DRAWINGS 2009**

Excerpt from:
LFUCG Sanitary Sewer and Pump Station Manual,
Appendix B - Drawings

* ALL PIPE AND FITTINGS TO BE BLOCKED SHALL BE WRAPPED TO PREVENT PERMANENT ENCASEMENT OF JOINTS.



45° BEND						
SIZE	D	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"
W		8"	8"	10"	12"	12"
L		14"	18"	20"	22"	27"
H		14"	16"	18"	20"	24"
T		13"	15"	16"	18"	18"

90° BEND						
SIZE	D	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"
W		8"	8"	10"	12"	12"
L		14"	24"	30"	35"	40"
H		14"	16"	18"	24"	30"
T		13"	16"	18"	20"	22"

PLAN

SECTION

HORIZ. & VERT. BENDS &
CONCRETE BACKING

1/1/08

2" DIA. PVC VENT
CRUSHED STONE (NO. 57)
HALFWAY AROUND
MANHOLE

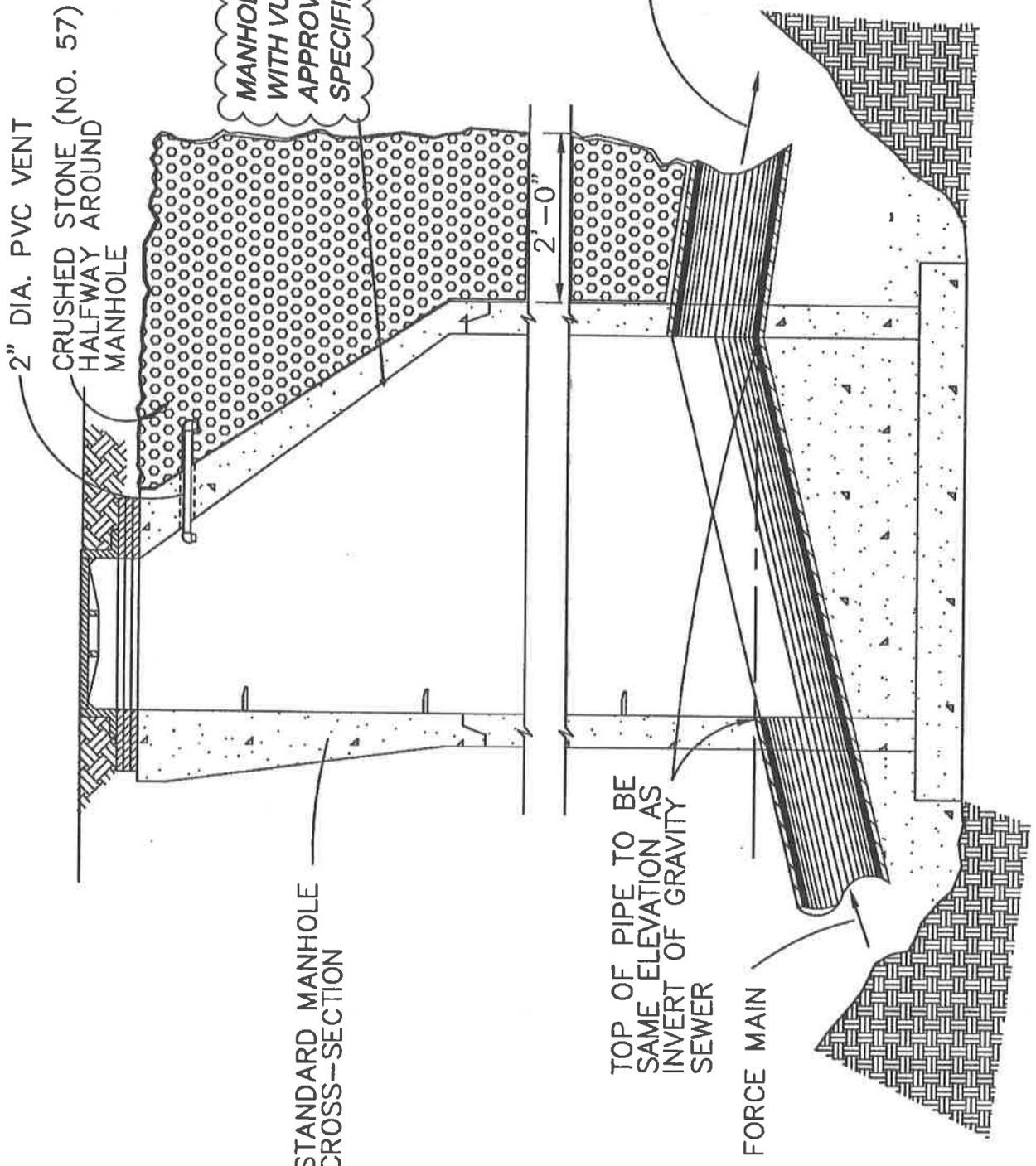
MANHOLE SHOULD BE LINED
WITH VULCAN COATING, OR
APPROVED EQUAL AS
SPECIFIED IN SECTION 02608.

STANDARD MANHOLE
CROSS-SECTION

TOP OF PIPE TO BE
SAME ELEVATION AS
INVERT OF GRAVITY
SEWER

FORCE MAIN

GRAVITY SEWER

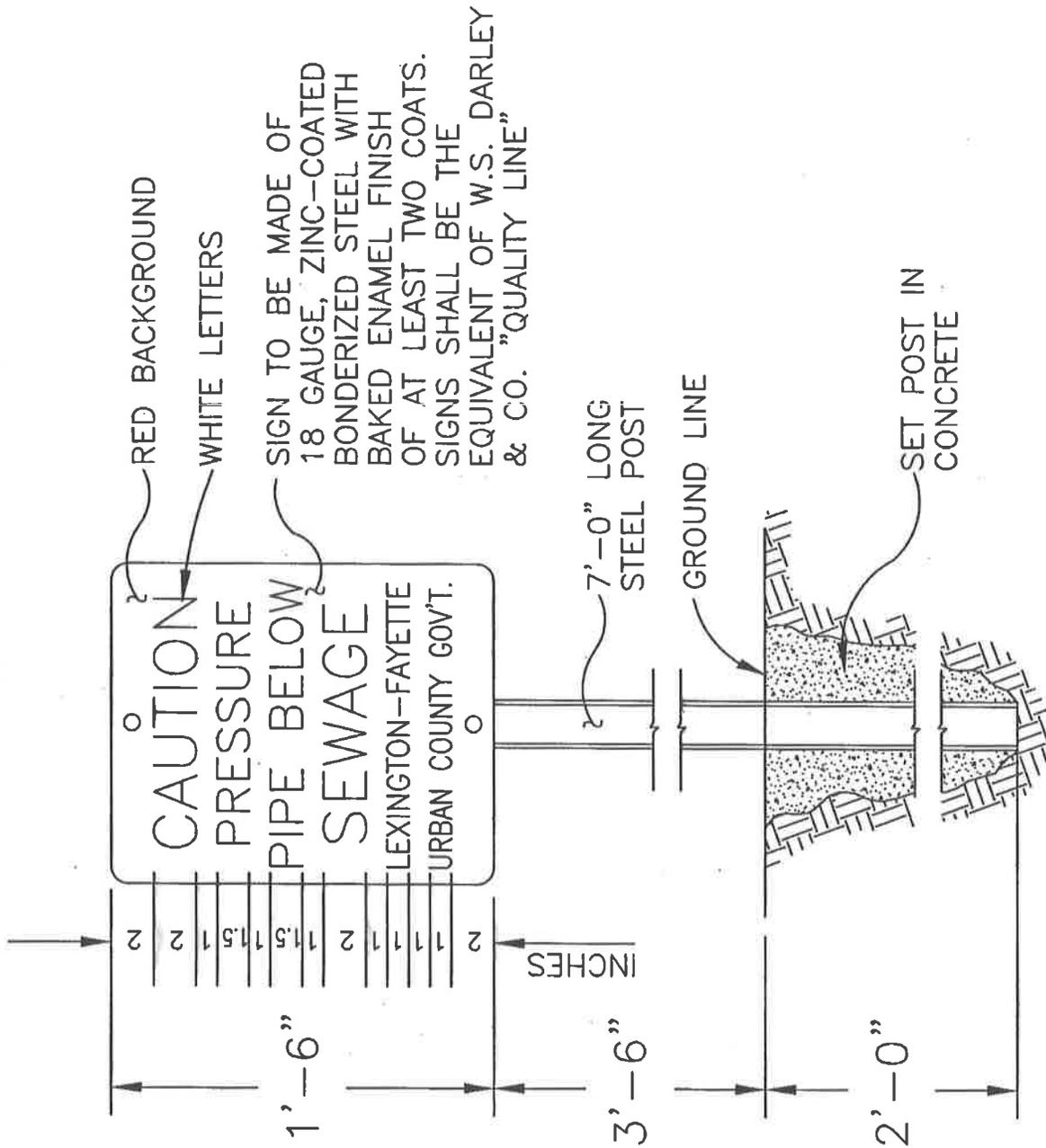


TYPICAL MANHOLE FOR
TRANSITION FROM FORCE MAIN
TO GRAVITY SEWER

1/1/09

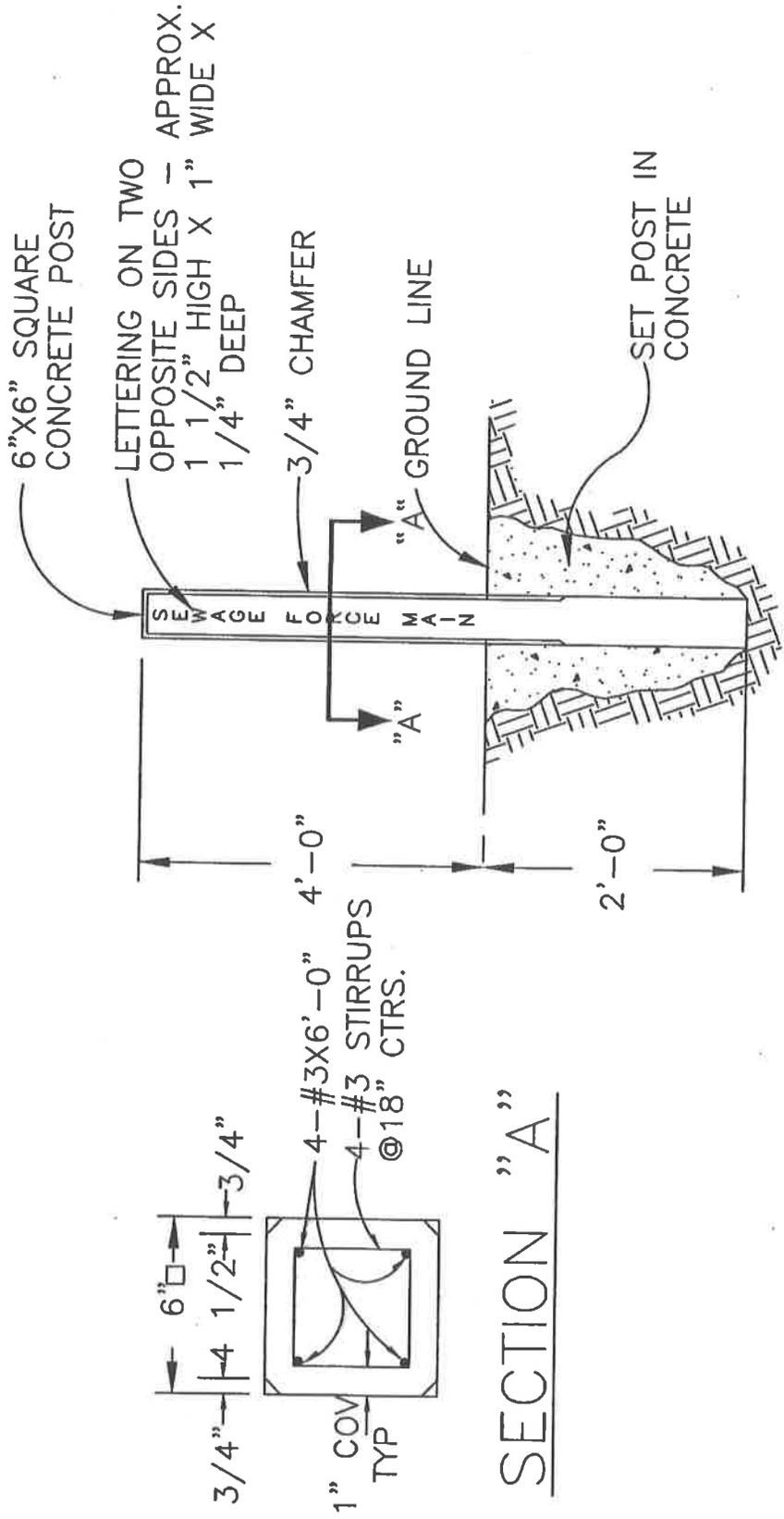
STANDARD SANITARY SEWER DRAWING NO. FS407-0

LEXINGTON - FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT



STEEL POST AND
LINE MARKER

1/1/09

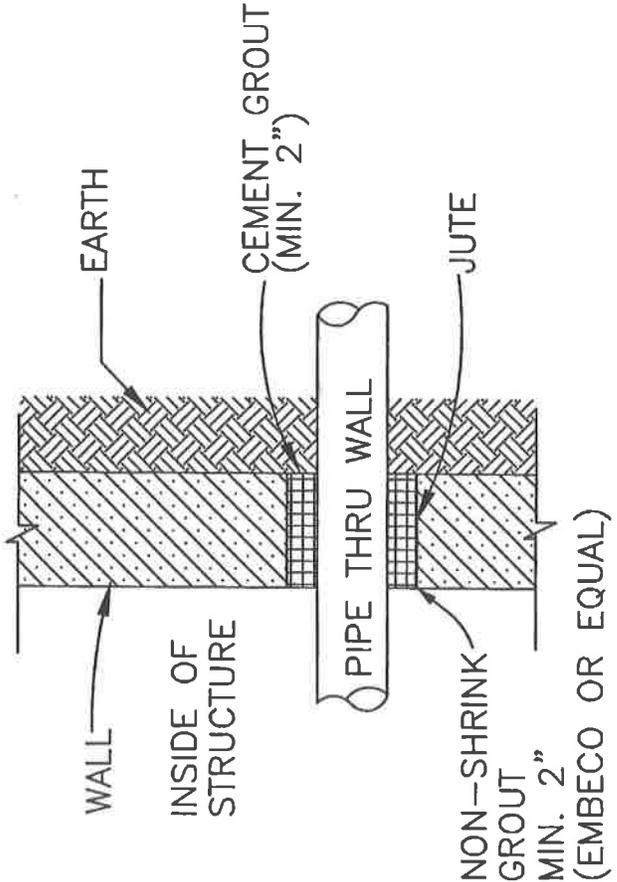
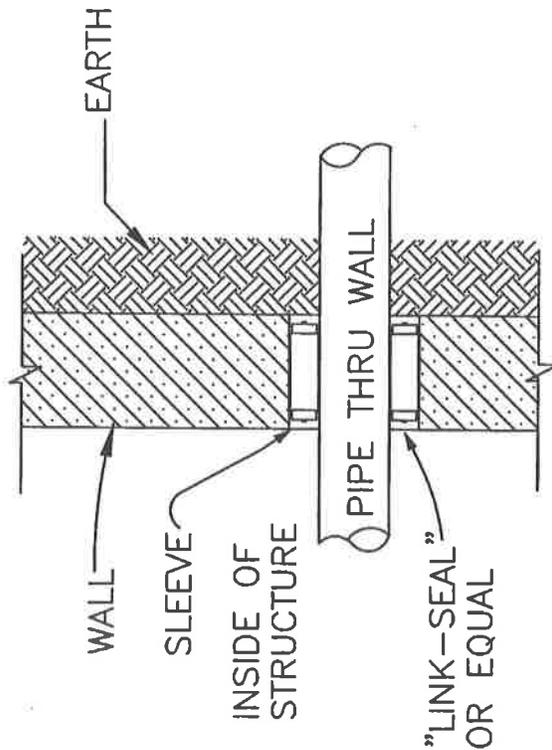


CONCRETE LINE MARKER

1/1/09

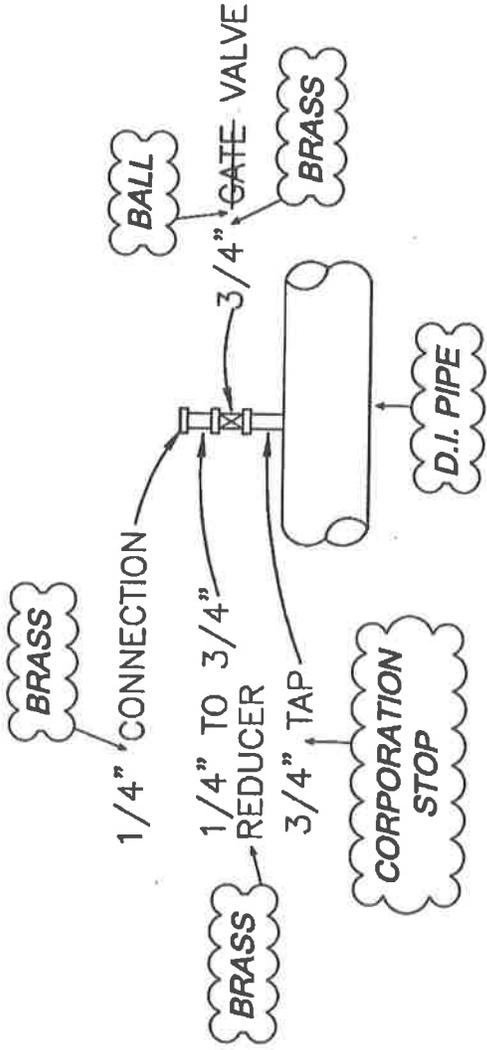
STANDARD SANITARY SEWER

NO. PS-409-0



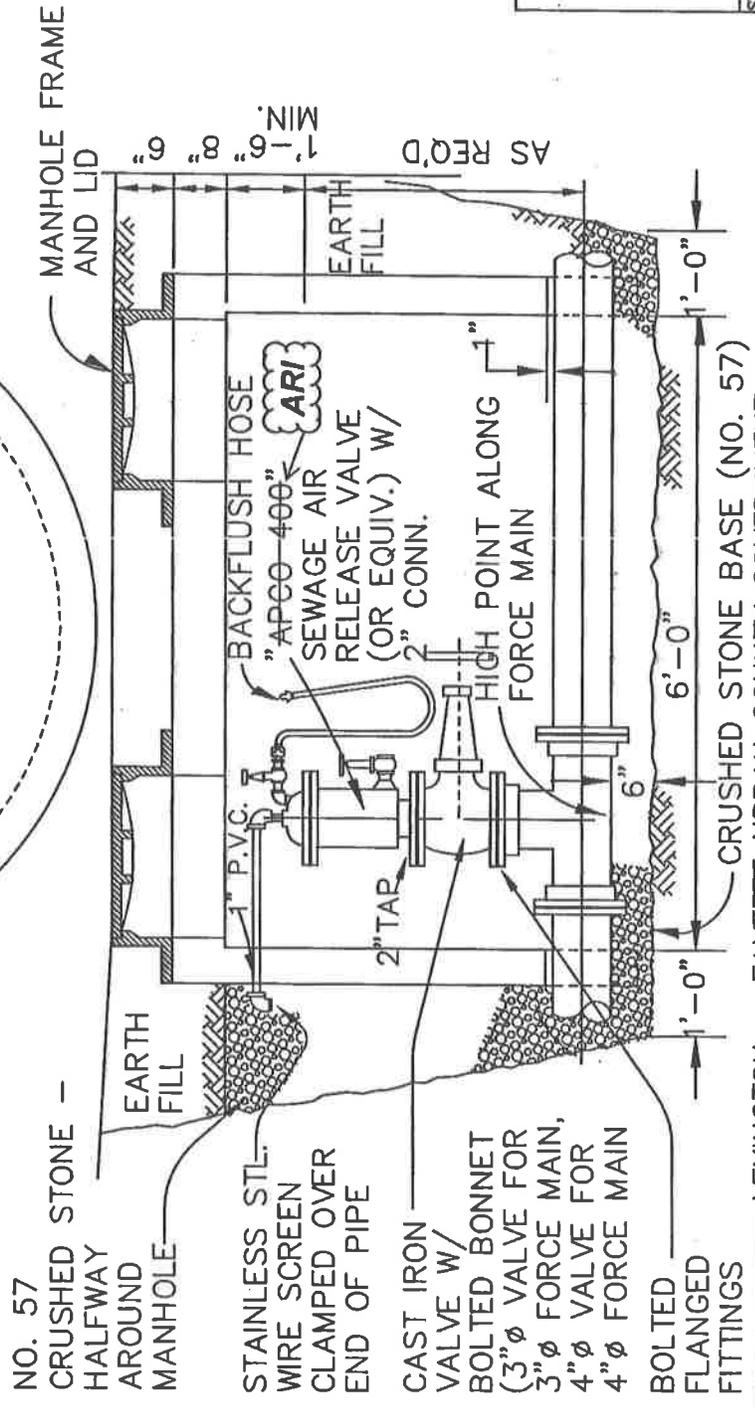
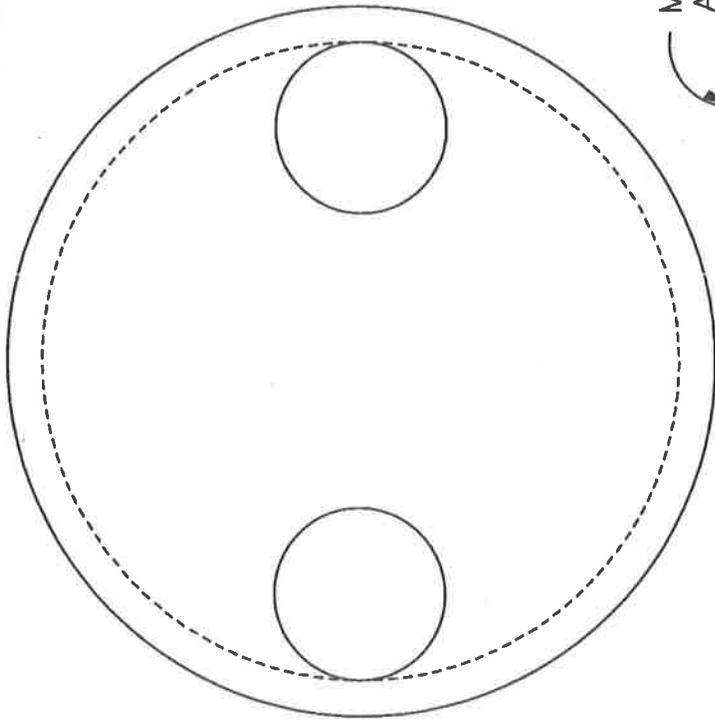
WALL PENETRATION DETAIL

1/1/09



GAUGE TAP DETAIL

1/1/09



- NO. 57
- CRUSHED STONE - HALF WAY AROUND MANHOLE
- EARTH FILL
- STAINLESS STL. WIRE SCREEN CLAMPED OVER END OF PIPE
- CAST IRON VALVE W/ BOLTED BONNET (3" ϕ VALVE FOR 3" ϕ FORCE MAIN, 4" ϕ VALVE FOR 4" ϕ FORCE MAIN)
- BOLTED FLANGED FITTINGS
- 1" P.V.C.
- 2" TAR
- BACKFLUSH HOSE
- "APCO-400" ARI SEWAGE AIR RELEASE VALVE (OR EQUIV.) W/ 2" CONN.
- HIGH POINT ALONG FORCE MAIN
- 6"
- 6'-0"
- 1'-0"
- 1'-0"
- 1'-6" 8" 6"
- AS REQ'D
- MANHOLE FRAME AND LID
- EARTH FILL
- CRUSHED STONE BASE (NO. 57)

AUTOMATIC AIR
RELEASE ASSEMBLY

1/1/09