

# MORTON SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

#### INTRODUCTION

The standard drawings contained herein have been adopted by the VILLAGE OF MORTON, ILLINOIS, for use in development within the Village of Morton. They may also be required. When deemed appropriate, for development within one and one-half (1-1/2) miles of the corporate limits of the Village of Morton.

These standards have been adopted in an effort to standardize construction and shall be the minimum required standards. Special conditions may warrant the use of other types of construction.

All sanitary sewer and water main construction shall be done in accordance with these standards and the latest edition of the *Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois*.

All other construction shall be done in accordance with these standards and the latest edition of the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*, as published by the Illinois Department of Transportation.

As required by the Village of Morton's Subdivision Ordinance, those installing public improvements are required to certify completed improvements to the Village. In order to provide this certification, the subdivider/developer is required to arrange for and pay for construction inspection. All underground construction work shall require full-time inspection and all other construction activities shall be inspected to the satisfaction of the Village. The qualifications of the inspectors shall be subject to the Village's review and approval. Additionally, if adequate inspection is not being performed, the Village reserves the right to stop construction activities.

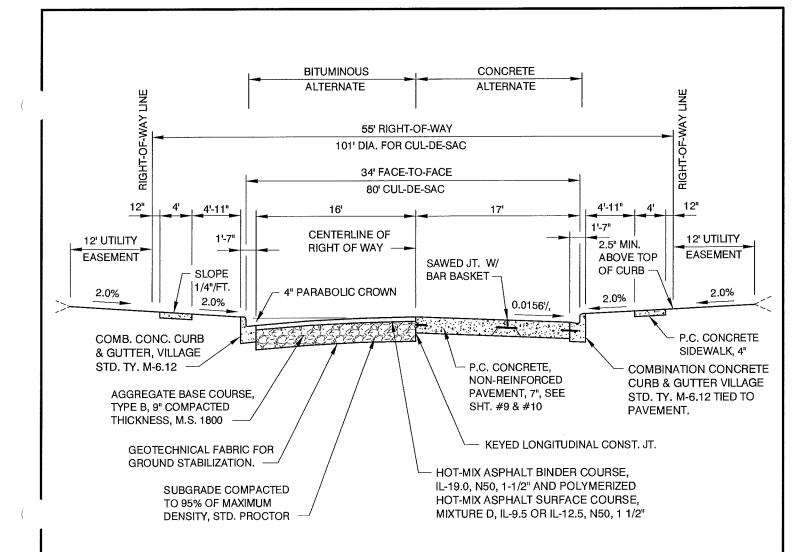
The subdivider's/developer's engineer shall submit one set of mylar "as-built" construction plans and one set of paper "as-built" construction plans to the Village Engineer, for his records, as well as a digital media copy in an ESRI Shapefile, or other computer readable format compatible with the Village of Morton's mapping software.

# **VILLAGE OF MORTON**

# SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND STANDARDS

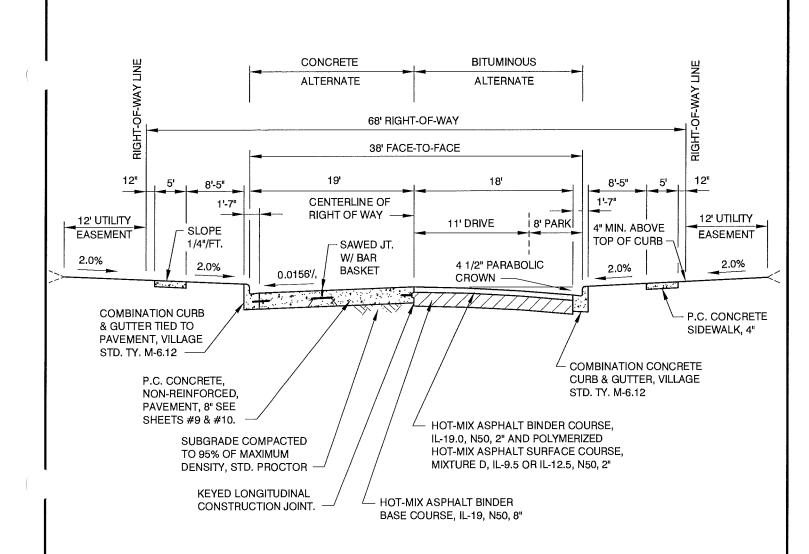
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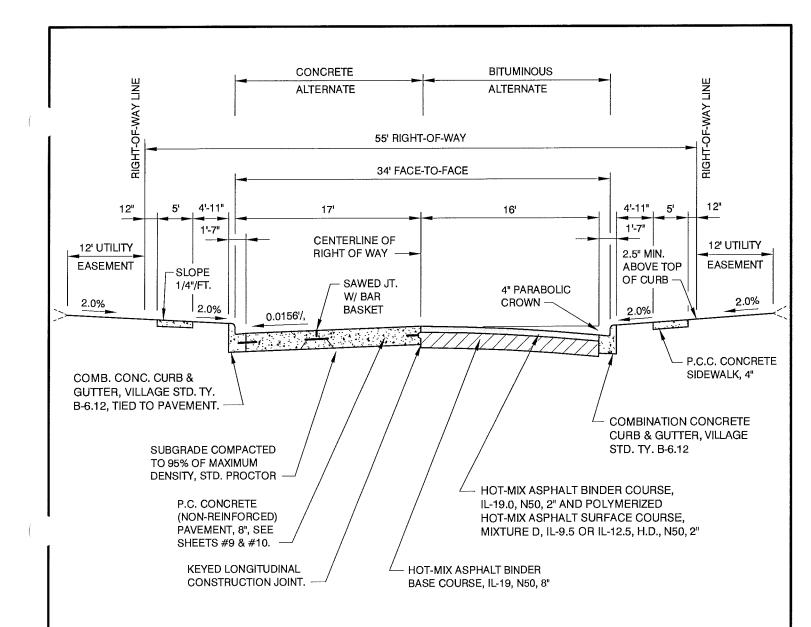
- PROVIDE EXPANSION JOINTS IN THE CURB AND GUTTER AT INTERSECTION RETURNS, INLET BOXOUTS, WORK STOPPAGE POINTS AND AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 200', FILL WITH APPROVED SEALER.
- 2. PROVIDE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINTS AT 20' O.C. IN THE CURB AND GUTTER. FILL WITH APPROVED JOINT SEALER. WITH CONCRETE ALTERNATE, JOINTS IN CURB AND GUTTER SHALL MATCH JOINTS IN PAVEMENT.
- 3. SIDEWALKS SHALL BE 6" THICK THROUGH DRIVEWAYS (7" AT COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOCATIONS).
- P.C.C. PAVEMENT DETAILS ARE SHOWN ON SHEETS #9 AND #10 (NON-REINFORCED)
   SHEETS #11 AND #12 (REINFORCED).
- 5. SEE SHEET #33 FOR SPECIAL PROVISION FOR PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE.
- NO RECYCLED MATERIAL IN HOT-MIX ASPHALT MIXTURES. POLYMER MUST BE APPROVED BY VILLAGE. SEE SHEET #28 FOR SPECIAL PROVISION FOR HOT-MIX ASPHALT MIXTURES.

# MINOR RESIDENTIAL STREET



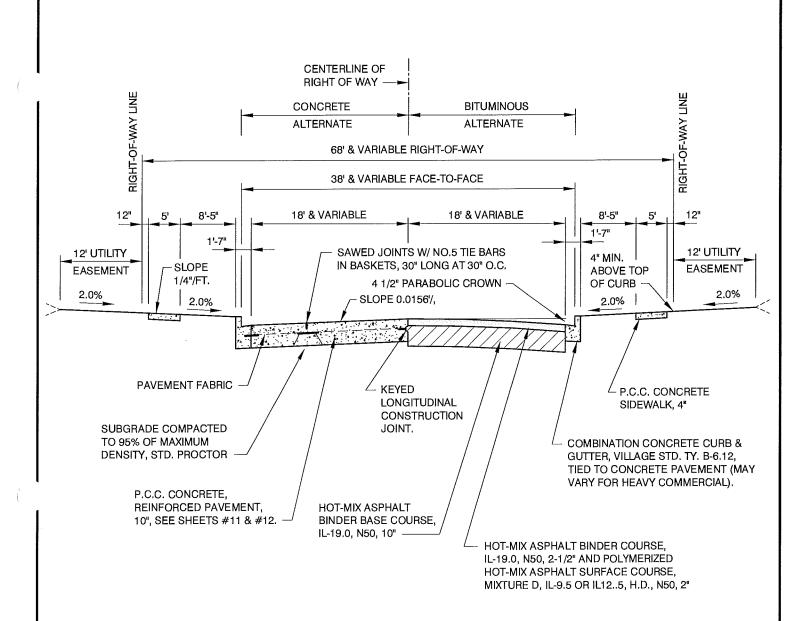
- PROVIDE EXPANSION JOINTS IN THE CURB AND GUTTER AT INTERSECTION RETURNS, INLET BOXOUTS, WORK STOPPAGE POINTS AND AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 200', FILL WITH APPROVED SEALER.
- PROVIDE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINTS AT 20' O.C. IN THE CURB AND GUTTER. FILL WITH APPROVED JOINT SEALER. WITH CONCRETE ALTERNATE, JOINTS IN CURB AND GUTTER SHALL MATCH JOINTS IN PAVEMENT.
- SIDEWALKS SHALL BE 6" THICK THROUGH DRIVEWAYS (7" AT COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOCATIONS).
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   SHEETS #11 AND #12 (REINFORCED).
- 5. SEE SHEET #33 FOR SPECIAL PROVISION FOR PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE.
- 6. NO RECYCLED MATERIAL IN HOT-MIX ASPHALT MIXTURES. POLYMER MUST BE APPROVED BY VILLAGE. SEE SHEET #28 FOR SPECIAL PROVISION FOR HOT-MIX ASPHALT MIXTURES.

# RESIDENTIAL COLLECTOR STREET



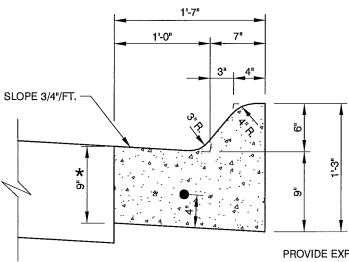
- PROVIDE EXPANSION JOINTS IN THE CURB AND GUTTER AT INTERSECTION RETURNS, INLET BOXOUTS, WORK STOPPAGE POINTS AND AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 200', FILL WITH APPROVED SEALER.
- 2. PROVIDE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINTS AT 20' O.C. IN THE CURB AND GUTTER. FILL WITH APPROVED JOINT SEALER. WITH CONCRETE ALTERNATE, JOINTS IN CURB AND GUTTER SHALL MATCH JOINTS IN PAVEMENT.
- SIDEWALKS SHALL BE 6" THICK THROUGH DRIVEWAYS (7" AT COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOCATIONS).
- P.C.C. PAVEMENT DETAILS ARE SHOWN ON SHEETS #9 AND #10 (NON-REINFORCED) AND SHEETS #11 AND #12 (REINFORCED).
- 5. SEE SHEET #33 FOR SPECIAL PROVISION FOR PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE.
- NO RECYCLED MATERIAL IN HOT-MIX ASPHALT MIXTURES. POLYMER MUST BE APPROVED BY VILLAGE. SEE SHEET #28 FOR SPECIAL PROVISION FOR HOT MIX ASPHALT MIXTURES.

# MINOR COMMERCIAL-INDUSTRIAL STREET



- PROVIDE EXPANSION JOINTS IN THE CURB AND GUTTER AT INTERSECTION RETURNS, INLET BOXOUTS, WORK STOPPAGE POINTS AND AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 200', FILL WITH APPROVED SEALER.
- 2. PROVIDE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINTS AT 20' O.C. IN THE CURB AND GUTTER. FILL WITH APPROVED JOINT SEALER. WITH CONCRETE ALTERNATE, JOINTS IN CURB AND GUTTER SHALL MATCH JOINTS IN PAVEMENT.
- 3. SIDEWALKS SHALL BE 6" THICK THROUGH DRIVEWAYS (7" AT COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOCATIONS).
- P.C.C. PAVEMENT DETAILS ARE SHOWN ON SHEETS #9 AND #10 (NON-REINFORCED) AND SHEETS #11 AND #12 (REINFORCED).
- 5. SEE SHEET #33 FOR SPECIAL PROVISION FOR PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE.
- 6. NO RECYCLED MATERIAL IN HOT-MIX ASPHALT MIXTURES. POLYMER MUST BE APPROVED BY VILLAGE. SEE SHEET #28 FOR SPECIAL PROVISION FOR HOT-MIX ASPHALT MIXTURES.

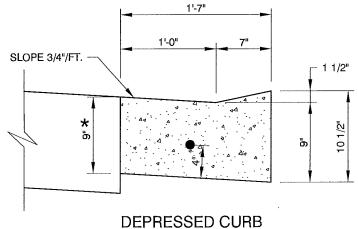
# COMMERCIAL-INDUSTRIAL COLLECTOR STREET



★ THICKNESS SHALL BE 9" WHEN ADJACENT TO BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT AND SHALL MATCH THICKNESS OF PAVEMENT WHEN ADJACENT TO CONCRETE PAVEMENT WITH AN 8" MINIMUM THICKNESS.

SUBGRADE COMPACTED TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY, STD. PROCTOR. IF FILL IS REQUIRED, USE COMPACTED CA-6 GRAVEL. PROVIDE EXPANSION JOINTS AT INTERSECTION RETURNS, INLET BOXOUTS, WORK STOPPAGE POINTS AND AT A MAXIMUM OF 200' O.C., USE 1 1/4" DIA. SMOOTH DOWEL BAR, 18" LONG WITH A METALLIC EXPANSION SLEEVE ON ONE END. GREASE THE HALF OF BAR WITH EXPANSION SLEEVE. PROVIDE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINTS AT 20' O.C. FILL EXPANSION JOINTS AND SAW CUTS WITH APPROVED JOINT SEALER.

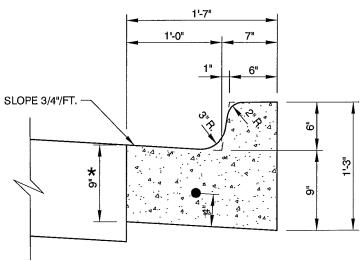
THE SMOOTH BAR IS NOT REQUIRED FOR CURB & GUTTER CONSTRUCTION IN CONJUNCTION WITH DRIVEWAY REPLACEMENT.



#### GENERAL NOTES:

- FOR CURB & GUTTER ADJACENT TO CONCRETE PAVEMENT, PROVIDE NO. 4 TIE BARS AT 24" O.C., 24" LONG.
- 2. SEE SHEET #33 FOR SPECIAL PROVISION FOR PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE.
- 3. TOP OF CURB TO BE BRANDED WITH EITHER "S" OR "W" AT LOCATIONS OF SEWER AND WATER TAPS AND A "D" FOR SUMP DRAINS.
- 4. ANY CONCRETE THAT SPILLS OUT FROM UNDER MULE OR FORM, ON STREET SIDE, SHALL BE REMOVED PRIOR TO PLACING NEW BASE MATERIAL OR NEW PAVEMENT.
- CURING COMPOUND SHALL BE APPLIED TO FRONT, BACK, TOP, FACE AND PAN OF COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, AS SOON AS CONCRETE SURFACE HAS A "DRY TO THE TOUCH" CONDITION.
- 6. ALL BARS TO BE EPOXY COATED.
- EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL SHALL BE FLEX/FOAM EXPANSION JOINT, AS MANUFACTURED BY RIGHT POINTE COMPANY, OR APPROVED EQUAL.

# COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE M-6.12

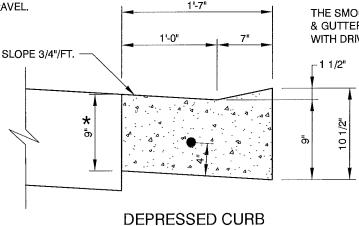


THICKNESS SHALL BE 9" WHEN ADJACENT TO BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT AND SHALL MATCH THICKNESS OF PAVEMENT WHEN ADJACENT TO CONCRETE PAVEMENT WITH AN 8" MINIMUM THICKNESS.

\*

SUBGRADE COMPACTED TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY, STD. PROCTOR. IF FILL IS REQUIRED, USE COMPACTED CA-6 GRAVEL. PROVIDE EXPANSION JOINTS AT INTERSECTION RETURNS, INLET BOXOUTS, WORK STOPPAGE POINTS AND AT A MAXIMUM OF 200' O.C., USE 1 1/4" DIA. SMOOTH DOWEL BAR, 18" LONG WITH A METALLIC EXPANSION SLEEVE ON ONE END. GREASE THE HALF OF BAR WITH EXPANSION SLEEVE. PROVIDE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINTS AT 20' O.C. FILL EXPANSION JOINTS AND SAW CUTS WITH APPROVED JOINT SEALER.

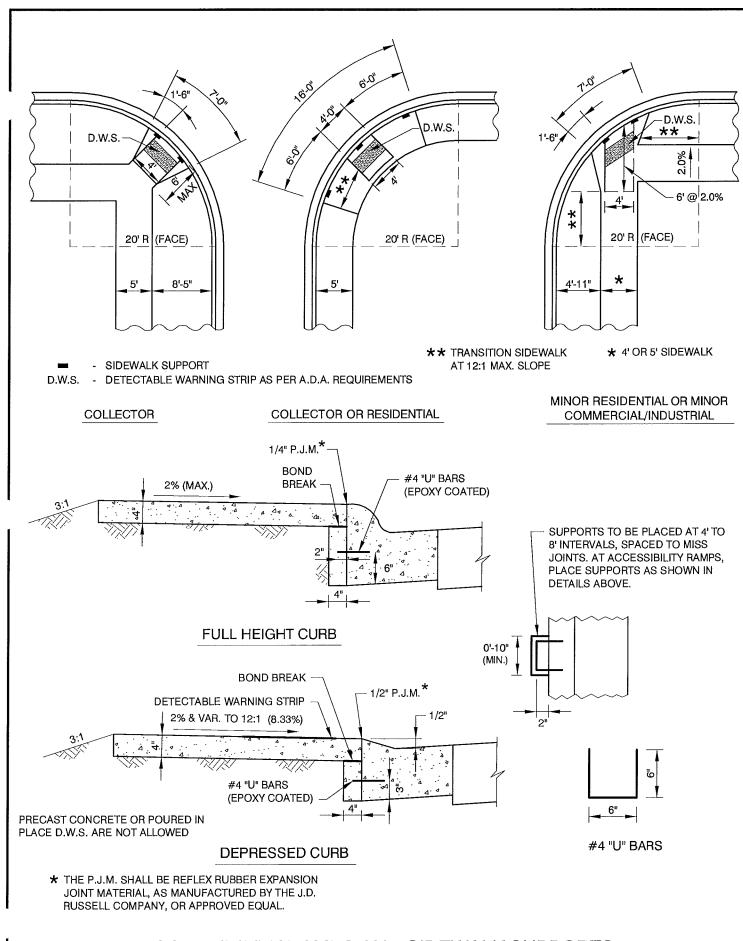
THE SMOOTH BAR IS NOT REQUIRED FOR CURB & GUTTER CONSTRUCTION IN CONJUNCTION WITH DRIVEWAY REPLACEMENT.



#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

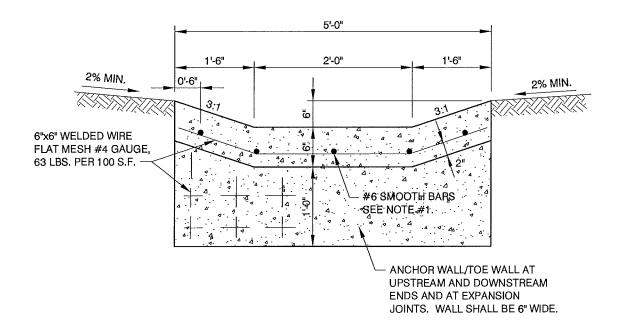
- 1. FOR CURB & GUTTER ADJACENT TO CONCRETE PAVEMENT, PROVIDE NO. 4 TIE BARS AT 24" O.C., 24" LONG.
- SEE SHEET #33 FOR SPECIAL PROVISION FOR PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE.
- TOP OF CURB TO BE BRANDED WITH EITHER "S" OR "W" AT LOCATIONS OF SEWER AND WATER TAPS AND A "D" FOR SUMP DRAINS.
- 4. ANY CONCRETE THAT SPILLS OUT FROM UNDER MULE OR FORM, ON STREET SIDE, SHALL BE REMOVED PRIOR TO PLACING NEW BASE MATERIAL OR NEW PAVEMENT.
- CURING COMPOUND SHALL BE APPLIED TO FRONT, BACK, TOP, FACE AND PAN OF COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, AS SOON AS CONCRETE SURFACE HAS A "DRY TO THE TOUCH" CONDITION.
- 6. ALL BARS TO BE EPOXY COATED.
- 7. EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL SHALL BE FLEX/FOAM EXPANSION JOINT, AS MANUFACTURED BY RIGHT POINTE COMPANY, OR APPROVED EQUAL.

# COMBINATION CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER, TYPE B-6.12



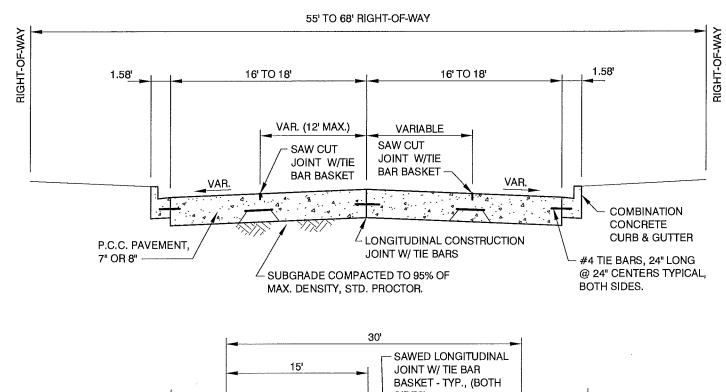
# ACCESSIBILITY RAMPS AND SIDEWALK SUPPORTS

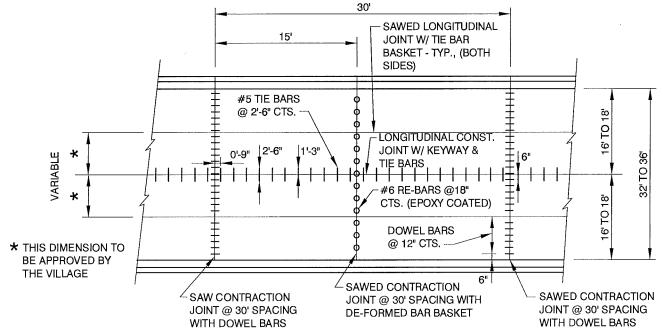
MORTON SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION DETAIL



- PROVIDE 3/4" EXPANSION JOINTS AT WORK STOPPAGE POINTS, AND AT A MAXIMUM OF 200" O.C. USE No. 6 SMOOTH BARS, 18" LONG, WITH A METALLIC EXPANSION SLEEVE ON ONE END. GREASE THE HALF OF BAR WITH THE EXPANSION SLEEVE. EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL SHALL BE FLEX/FOAM EXPANSION JOINT, AS MANUFACTURED BY THE RIGHT POINTE COMPANY, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- 2. PROVIDE SAWED CONTRACTION JOINTS AT 20' O.C., 2" DEEP.
- 3. FILL EXPANSION JOINTS AND SAW CUTS WITH APPROVED JOINT SEALER.
- 4. SEE SHEET #33 FOR SPECIAL PROVISION FOR PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE.
- 5. ALL REINFORCEMENT BARS TO BE EPOXY COATED.

# PAVED DITCH, VILLAGE STANDARD



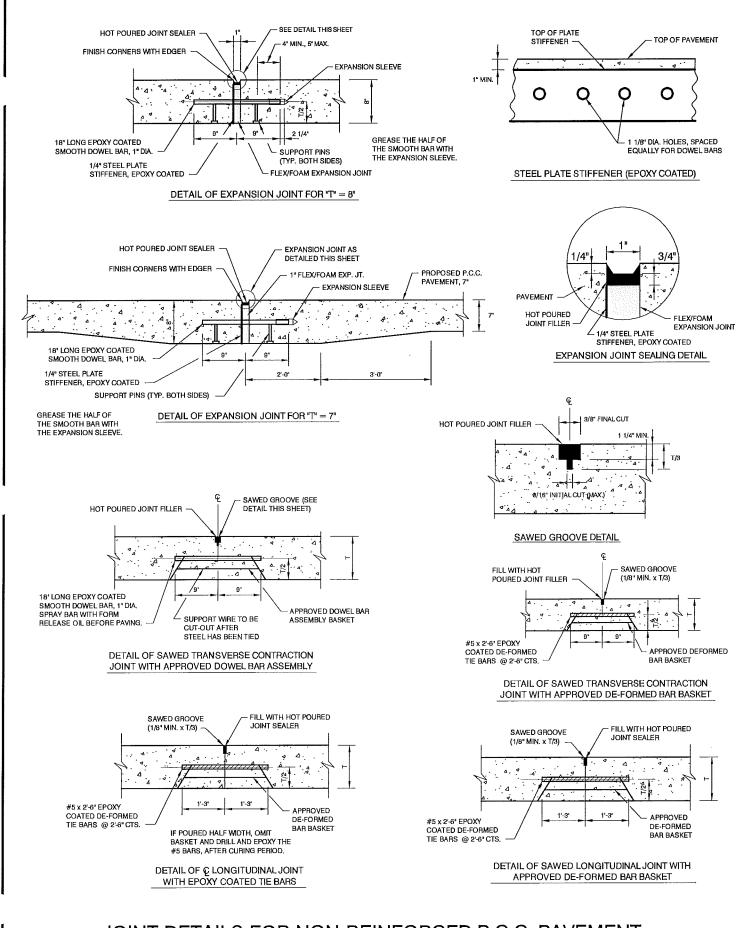


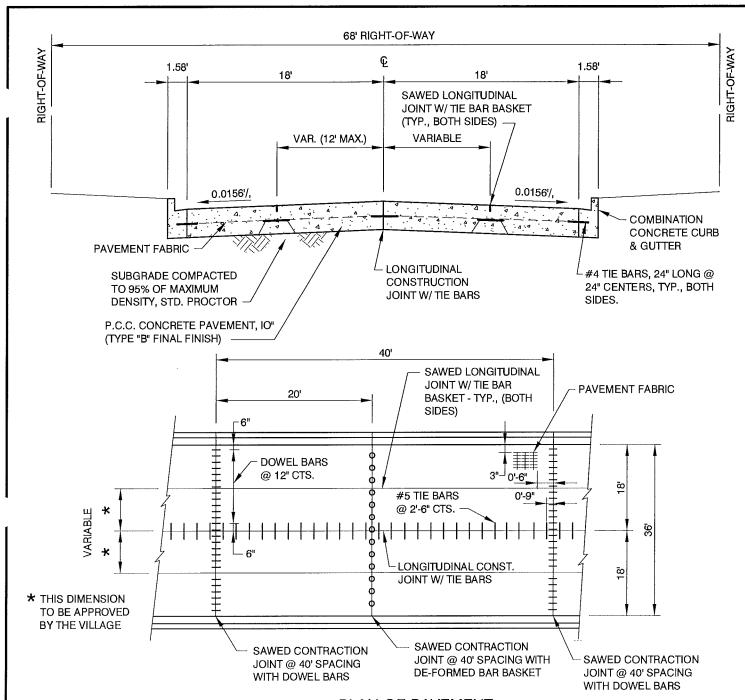
#### PLAN OF PAVEMENT

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- NOTE IN PLANS MUST STATE THAT "HOT POURED JOINT SEALER" IS TO BE USED FOR FILLING ALL CONTRACTION JOINTS, EXPANSION JOINTS, CONSTRUCTION JOINTS & CURB/PAVEMENT JOINTS.
- EDGE ALL EDGES AT CURB & GUTTER AND PAVEMENT.
- 3. ALL REBAR SHALL BE EPOXY COATED.
- 4. SEE SHEET #10 FOR JOINT DETAILS, NO SOFT CUT SAWS ALLOWED.
- 5. FINAL FINISH SHALL BE TYPE "B".
- 6. PROTECTIVE COAT SHALL BE APPLIED TO PAVEMENT, GUTTER PAN, FACE OF CURB AND TOP OF CURB THIRTY DAYS AFTER COMPLETION OF THE PAVEMENT.
- 7. SEE SHEET #33 FOR SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE.

# NON-REINFORCED PAVEMENT DETAIL



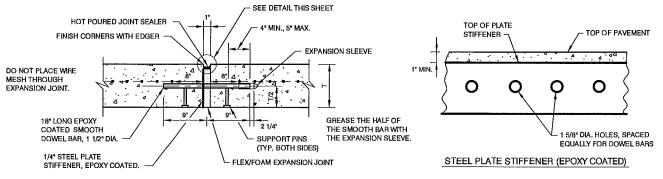


## PLAN OF PAVEMENT

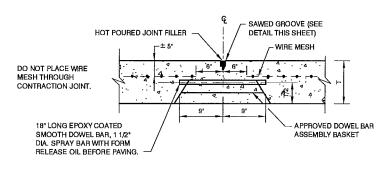
#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

- NOTE IN PLANS MUST STATE THAT "HOT POURED JOINT SEALER" IS TO BE USED FOR FILLING ALL CONTRACTION JOINTS, EXPANSION JOINTS, CONSTRUCTION JOINTS AND CURB/PAVEMENT JOINTS.
- 2. EDGE ALL EDGES AT CURB & GUTTER AND PAVEMENT.
- 3. ALL REBAR SHALL BE EPOXY COATED.
- 4. SEE SHEET #12 FOR JOINT DETAILS, NO SOFT CUT SAWS ALLOWED.
- 5. FINAL FINISH SHALL BE TYPE "B".
- 6. PROTECTIVE COAT SHALL BE APPLIED TO PAVEMENT, GUTTER PAN, FACE OF CURB AND TOP OF CURB THIRTY DAYS AFTER COMPLETION OF THE PAVEMENT.
- 7. SEE SHEET #33 FOR SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE.

# REINFORCED PAVEMENT DETAIL



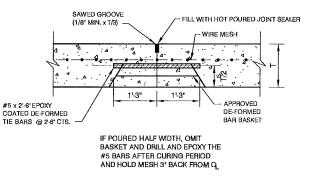
DETAIL OF EXPANSION JOINT

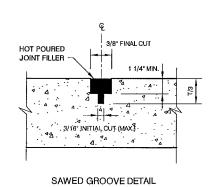


PAVEMENT
HOT POURED
JOINT FILLER
1/4' STEEL PLATE
STIFFENER, EPOXY COATED

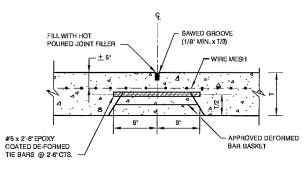
EXPANSION JOINT SEALING DETAIL

DETAIL OF SAWED TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION JOINT WITH WIRE MESH AND APPROVED DOWEL BAR ASSEMBLY





DETAIL OF © LONGITUDINAL JOINT WITH EPOXY COATED TIE BARS



SAWED GROOVE
(1/8' MIN. x T/3)

FILL WITH HOT POURED JOINT SEALER
WIRE MESH

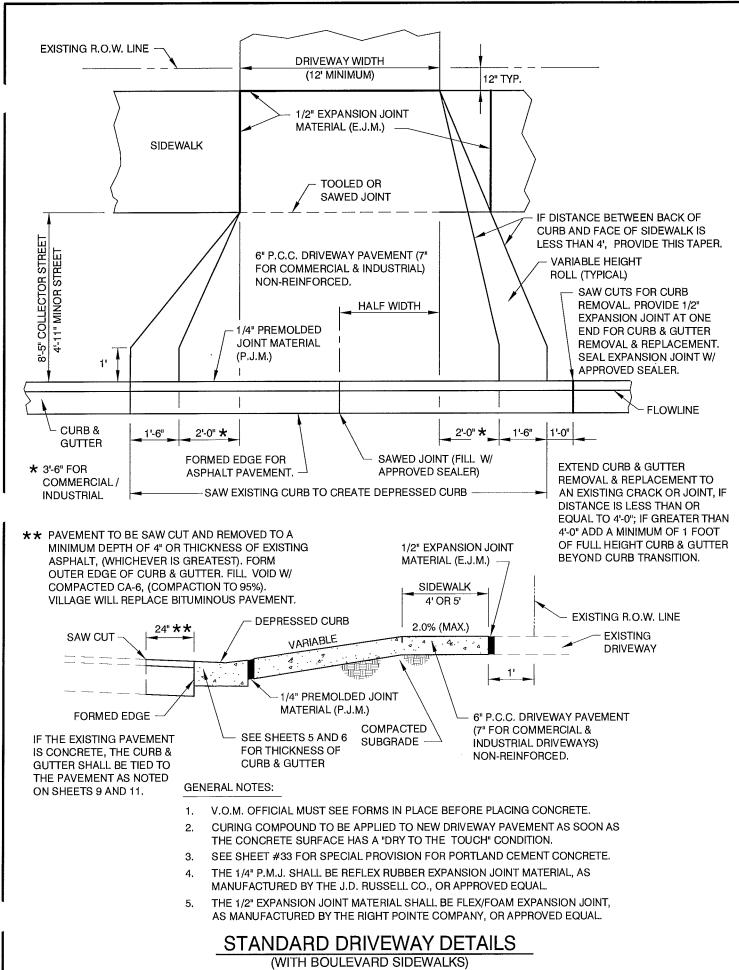
#5 x 2-6' EPOXY
COATED DE-FORMED
TIE BARS @ 2-6' CTS.

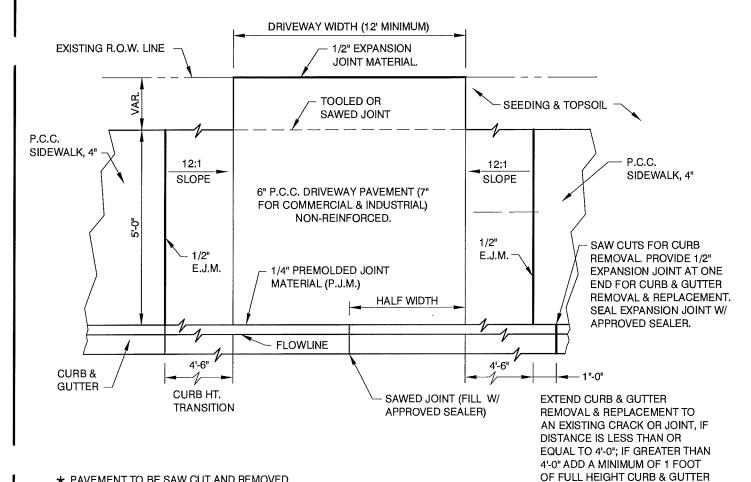
BAR BASKET

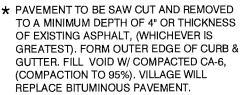
DETAIL OF SAWED TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION JOINT WITH WIRE MESH AND APPROVED DE-FORMED BAR BASKET

DETAIL OF SAWED LONGITUDINAL JOINT WITH EPOXY COATED TIE BARS

# JOINT DETAILS FOR REINFORCED P.C.C. PAVEMENT







SIDEWALK, 5' **VARIABLE** EXISTING R.O.W. LINE **DEPRESSED CURB** 2.00% (MAX.) **EXISTING** SAW CUT DRIVEWAY 1/2" EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL 1/4" PREMOLDED FORMED EDGE JOINT MATERIAL 6" P.C.C. DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT SEE SHEETS 5 AND (7" FOR COMMERCIAL & COMPACTED 6 FOR THICKNESS **INDUSTRIAL DRIVEWAYS)** SUBGRADE OF CURB & GUTTER NON-REINFORCED.

IF THE EXISTING PAVEMENT IS CONCRETE, THE CURB & GUTTER SHALL BE TIED TO THE PAVEMENT AS NOTED ON SHEETS 9 AND 11.

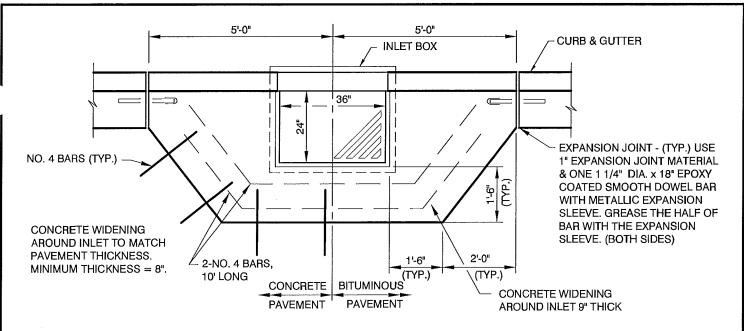
#### GENERAL NOTES:

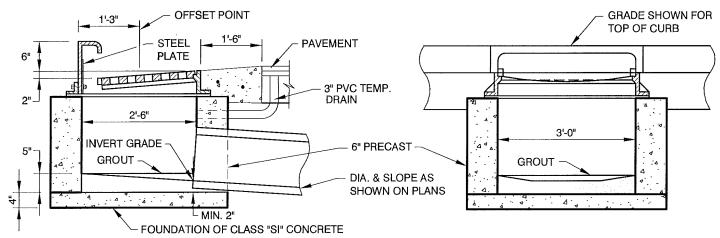
- 1. V.O.M. OFFICIAL MUST SEE FORMS IN PLACE BEFORE PLACING CONCRETE.
- 2. CURING COMPOUND TO BE APPLIED TO NEW DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT AS SOON AS THE CONCRETE SURFACE HAS A "DRY TO THE TOUCH" CONDITION.
- 3. SEE SHEET #33 FOR SPECIAL PROVISION FOR PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE.
- 4. THE 1/4" P.M.J. SHALL BE REFLEX RUBBER EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL, AS MANUFACTURED BY THE J.D. RUSSELL CO., OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- THE 1/2" EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL SHALL BE FLEX/FOAM EXPANSION JOINT, AS MANUFACTURED BY THE RIGHT POINTE COMPANY, OR APPROVED EQUAL.

# STANDARD DRIVEWAY DETAILS

(WITH CURB-SIDE SIDEWALK)

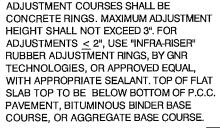
BEYOND CURB TRANSITION.

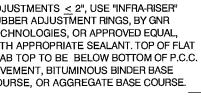




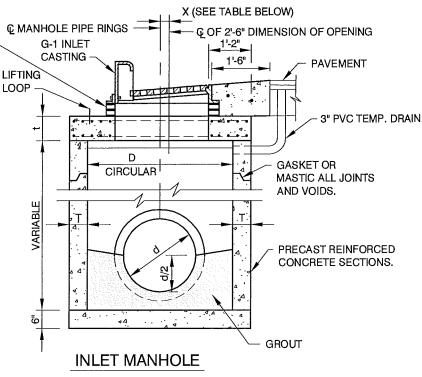
- 1. THE CURB INLET FRAME, HOOD & GRATE SHALL BE EQUAL TO EAST JORDAN IRONWORKS #7510 OR NEENAH FOUNDRY R-3246-A, HEAVY DUTY CURB INLET WITH DIAGONAL BAR GRATE. TYPE T1 BACK TO BE CAST W/ A "FISH EMBLEM" AND MARKED "DUMP NO WASTE DRAINS TO WATERWAY". TOTAL WEIGHT = 625 LBS. (ASTM A48 CL. 35). CASTING AND GRATE TO BE COATED WITH A WATER BASE ASPHALT PAINT. (MAXIMUM SLOT OPENINGS IN THE GRATE SHALL BE 1" 1 1/2")
- BOLTS FOR THE HOOD SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH PROPER NUTS, WASHERS AND 1/4" MIN. STEEL PLATES TO COVER SLOTTED OPENINGS.
- GROUT INLET BOTTOMS TO DRAIN TO OUTLET P!PE.
- 4. IN THE ABSENCE OF RUBBER ADJUSTING RINGS, CASTING SHALL BE SET IN A FULL BED OF MORTAR.
- 5. CUT ALL SEWERS PIPES FLUSH WITH INTERIOR WALL OF INLET.
- MAINTAIN 8" MAXIMUM HOOD OPENING.
- 7. THE 3" PVC DRAIN PIPE TO BE PLUGGED AT BOTH ENDS WITH NON-SHINK GROUT PRIOR TO PLACING FINAL PAVEMENT.
- 8. THE 1" EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL SHALL BE FLEX/FOAM EXPANSION JOINT, AS MANUFACTURED BY THE RIGHT POINTE COMPANY, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- 9. INLET BOXES SHALL BE PLACED ACCURATELY. THE INSIDE BACK OF THE INLET BOX IS TO BE IN LINE WITH THE BACK OF THE PROPOSED OR EXISTING CURB & GUTTER. INLET BOXES THAT ARE MORE THAN 3" OUT OF ALIGNMENT, SHALL BE REMOVED AND RESET AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 10. INLET BOXES SHALL BE PRECAST BOXES WITH 6" WALLS. THE INLET BOXES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED SO THE MAXIMUM ADJUSTMENT HEIGHT SHALL NOT EXCEED 3". PRECAST ADJUSTING RINGS SET IN ROPE MASTIC ARE ALLOWED. FOR ADJUSTMENTS < 2", USE "INFRA-RISER" RUBBER ADJUSTMENT RINGS, BY GNR TECHNOLOGIES, OR APPROVED EQUAL, WITH APPROPRIATE SEALANT.

# G-1 INLET, VILLAGE STANDARD

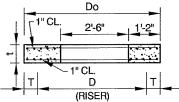


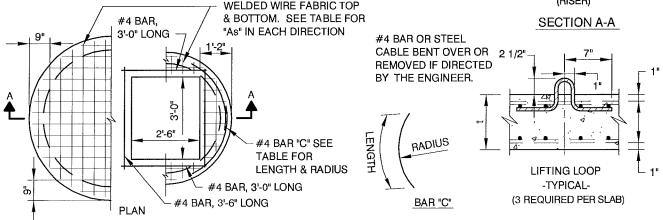


ALL CONCRETE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE INLET MANHOLE SHALL BE CLASS "SI" CONCRETE.



#### TABLE REINFORCEMENT "As" BAR "C" WELDED WIRE FABRICS X D Т Do ŧ LENGTH **RADIUS EACH DIRECTION BAR SIZE** 4'-6" 0'-0"4'-10" .70 SQ.IN./LIN.FT. 2'-2" 4'-0' 5" 6" #5 .70 SQ.IN./LIN.FT. 0'-7" 5'-0" 6" 6'-0" 8" #5 5'-0" 2'-8"





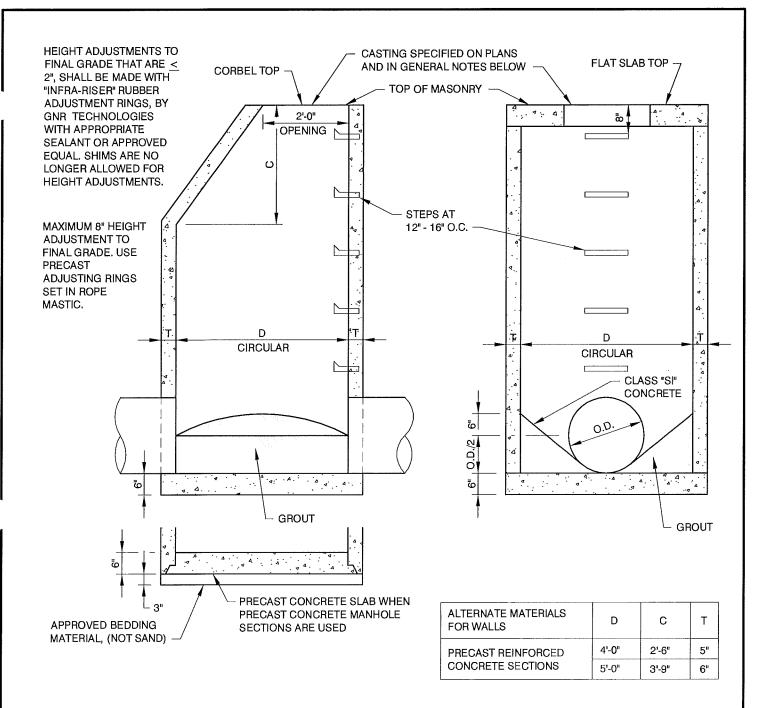
#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

1. THE CURB INLET FRAME, HOOD & GRATE SHALL BE EQUAL TO EAST JORDAN IRONWORKS #7510 OR NEENAH FOUNDRY R-3246-A, HEAVY DUTY CURB INLET WITH DIAGONAL BAR GRATE. TYPE T1 BACK TO BE CAST W/ A "FISH EMBLEM" AND MARKED "DUMP NO WASTE - DRAINS TO WATERWAY". TOTAL WEIGHT = 625 LBS. (ASTM A48 CL. 35). CASTING AND GRATE TO BE COATED WITH A WATER BASE ASPHALT PAINT. (MAXIMUM SLOT OPENINGS IN THE GRATE SHALL BE 1" - 1 1/2")

PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE FLAT SLAB TOP

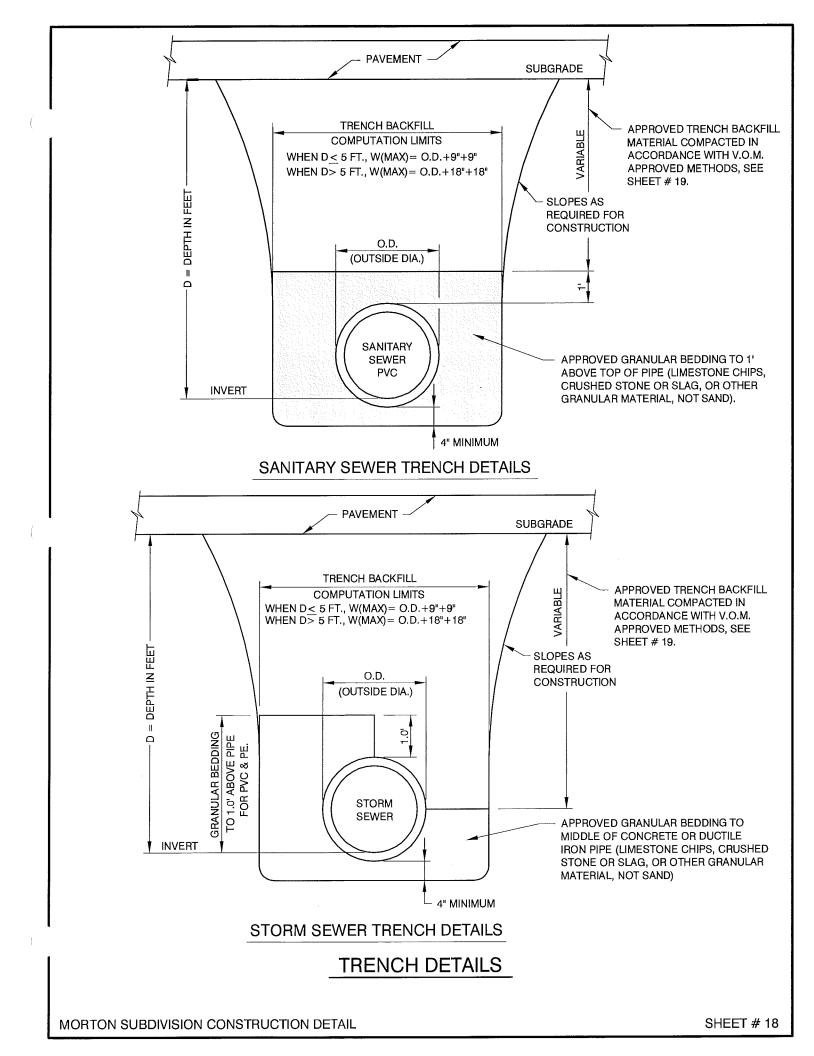
- 2. BOLTS FOR HOOD SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH PROPER NUTS, WASHERS AND 1/4" MIN. STEEL PLATES TO COVER SLOTTED OPENINGS.
- 3. GROUT INLET BOTTOMS TO DRAIN TO OUTLET PIPE.
- 4. IN THE ABSENCE OF RUBBER ADJUSTING RINGS, CASTING SHALL BE SET IN A FULL BED OF MORTAR.
- 5. CUT ALL SEWERS PIPES FLUSH WITH INTERIOR WALL OF INLET.
- 6. MAINTAIN 8" MAXIMUM HOOD OPENING.
- 7. THE 3" PVC DRAIN PIPE TO BE PLUGGED AT BOTH ENDS WITH NON-SHRINK GROUT PRIOR TO PLACING FINAL PAVEMENT.
- 8. INLET MANHOLES SHALL BE PLACED ACCURATELY. THE INSIDE BACK OF THE OPENING IS TO BE IN LINE WITH THE BACK OF THE PROPOSED OR EXISTING CURB & GUTTER. OPENINGS THAT ARE MORE THAN 3" OUT OF ALIGNMENT, SHALL CAUSE THE MANHOLE TO BE REMOVED AND RESET AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

# INLET MANHOLE, TYPE G-1, VILLAGE STANDARD



- CLOSED LID STORM SEWER CASTINGS SHALL BARE THE WORD "STORM", OPEN GRATES WILL BE USED WHEN SPECIFIED BY V.O.M.
- CASTINGS SHALL BE EAST JORDAN 1050Z3 HEAVY DUTY OR NEENAH R-1015-00-01 WITH HEAVY FRAME. FRAME AND LID TO BE COATED WITH A WATER BASE ASPHALT PAINT.
- 3. STEPS SHALL BE POLYPROPYLENE AT 16" O.C.
- 4. DIMENSION "C" FOR PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE SECTIONS MAY VARY FROM THE DIMENSION SHOWN TO PLUS 6".
- 5. FLAT TOP MANHOLE SHALL BE USED ONLY WHEN CORBEL TOP CAN NOT BE USED. TOP OF FLAT SLAB TO BE BELOW BOTTOM OF P.C.C. PAVEMENT, BITUMINOUS BINDER BASE COURSE OR AGGREGATE BASE COURSE.
- 6. APPROVED BEDDING MATERIAL LIMESTONE CHIPS, CRUSHED STONE OR SLAG, OR OTHER GRANULAR MATERIAL, NOT SAND.
- 7. ADJUSTING RINGS, CASTINGS AND BARREL SECTIONS SHALL BE PLACED IN ROPE MASTIC. HEIGHT ADJUSTMENTS TO FINAL GRADE THAT ARE ≤ 2", SHALL BE MADE WITH "INFRA-RISER" RUBBER ADJUSTMENT RINGS, BY GNR TECHNOLOGIES, WITH APPROPRIATE SEALANT OR APPROVED EQUAL. SHIMS ARE NOT ALLOWED FOR HEIGHT ADJUSTMENTS.

# STORM SEWER MANHOLE



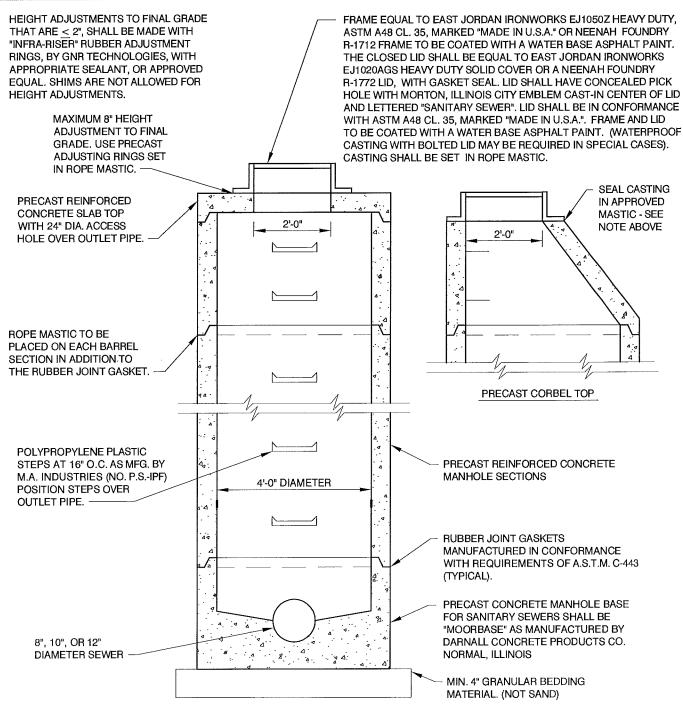
#### TRENCH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS

- 1. ALL TRENCHES, (SANITARY, STORM AND WATER), UNDER PAVEMENTS AND WITHIN FIVE (5) FEET OF THE BACK OF CURB, SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH CA-6, AS SPECIFIED ON SHEET 30.
- 2. THE CA-6 SHALL BE MECHANICALLY TO A MINIMUM OF 95% OF THE STANDARD LABORATORY DENSITY. EACH COMPACTED LIFT SHALL NOT EXCEED EIGHT (8) INCHES.
- 3. AFTER THE TRENCHES HAVE BEEN MECHANICALLY COMPACTED, SAID TRENCHES SHALL BE WATER FLOODED. PRIOR TO FLOODING, THE TOP TWO (2) FEET OF MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE TRENCHES, FOR A MINIMUM WIDTH OF TWO (2) FEET. TRENCHES SHALL THEN BE FLOODED TO THE TOP OF THE TRENCHES AND THEN TIME SHALL BE ALLOWED FOR THE WATER TO SOAK INTO THE TRENCH. FLOODING SHALL BE DONE AT LEAST TWO (2) TIMES.
- 4. THE WIDTH OF THE FLOODING TRENCH SHALL BE BASED ON THE WIDTH OF THE TRENCH, MEASURED AT THE TOP OF THE TRENCH. FLOODING TRENCHES SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

TOP OF TRENCH WIDTH	WIDTH OF FLOODING TRENCH
< 8'	2'
8' - 12'	3'
12' - 16'	4'

5. IF THE WIDTH OF THE TOP OF THE TRENCH EXCEEDS SIXTEEN (16) FEET, THE WIDTH OF THE FLOODING TRENCH, AND/OR THE NUMBER OF FLOODING TRENCHES, WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER AND THE VILLAGE.

# TRENCH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS



FOR CONNECTING SANITARY SEWERS, MAXIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN THE MANHOLE INVERT AND THE SEWER INVERT SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

6" SANITARY SEWER

0.50 FEET

8" SANITARY SEWER

0.30 FEET

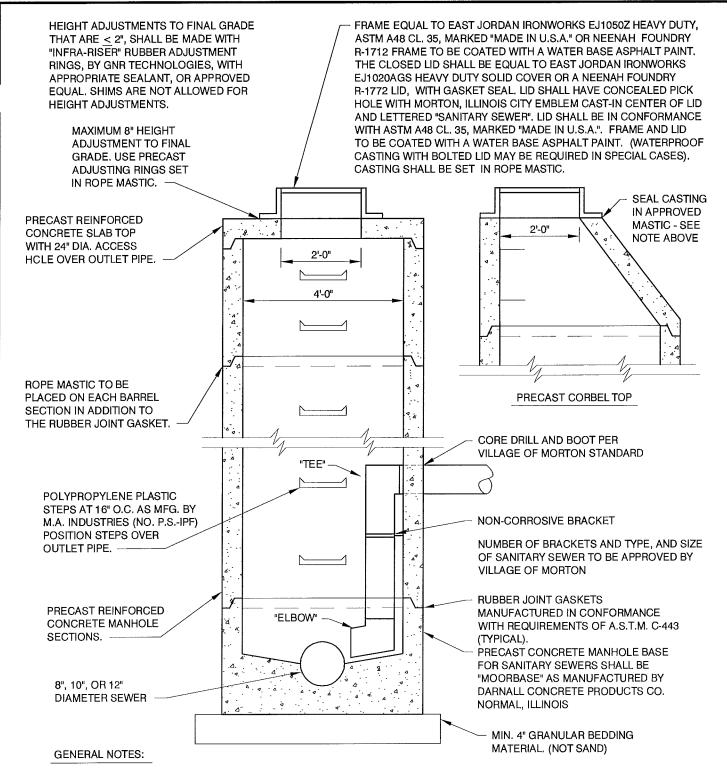
10" SANITARY SEWER

0.15 FEET

- CASTINGS SHALL BE SET IN APPROVED MASTIC.
- CONNECTION OF PIPE TO MANHOLE SHALL BE BY APPROVED METHOD. 2.
- FLAT TOP MANHOLE SHALL BE USED ONLY WHEN CORBEL TOP CANNOT BE USED. TOP OF FLAT SLAB TO BE 3. BELOW BOTTOM OF P.C.C. PAVEMENT, BITUMINOUS BINDER BASE COURSE OR AGGREGATE BASE COURSE.
- FOR SANITARY SEWERS GREATER THAN 12", A DIFFERENT MANHOLE BASE WILL BE REQUIRED AND MUST BE APPROVED BY THE VILLAGE.
- ALL NEW SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE VACUUM TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C1244-02, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE ENGINEER.

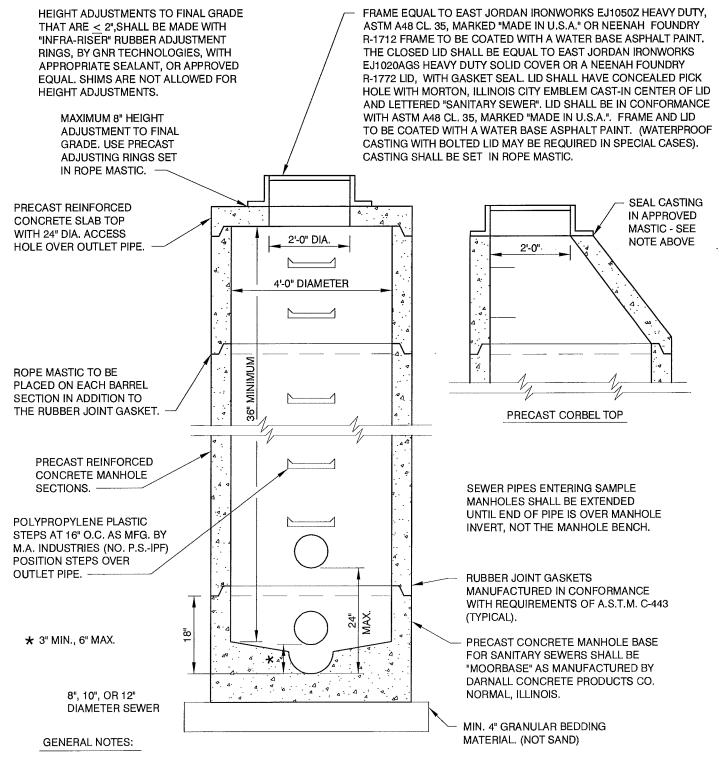
# SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE, 4' DIAMETER

GENERAL NOTES:



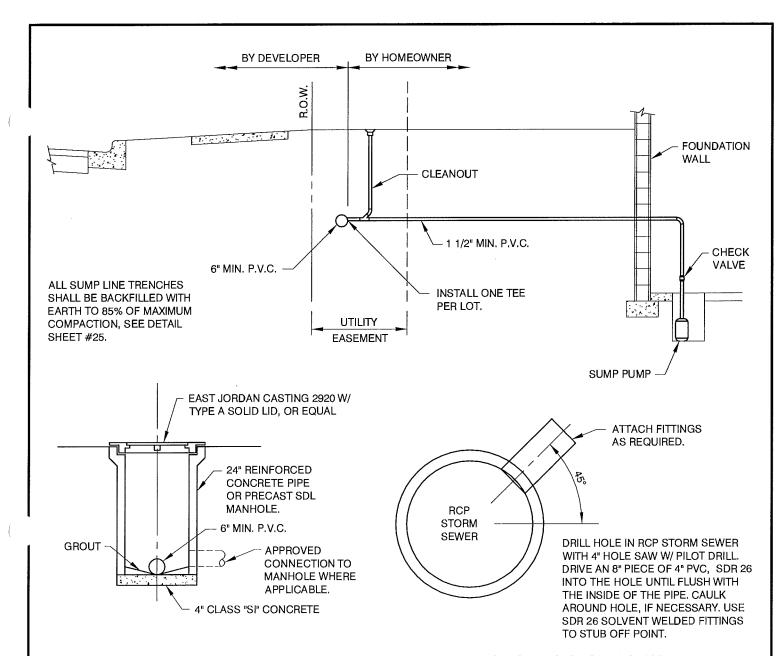
- 1. CASTINGS SHALL BE SET IN APPROVED MASTIC.
- CONNECTION OF PIPE TO MANHOLE SHALL BE BY APPROVED METHOD.
- FLAT TOP MANHOLE SHALL BE USED ONLY WHEN CORBEL TOP CANNOT BE USED. TOP OF FLAT SLAB TO BE BELOW BOTTOM OF P.C.C. PAVEMENT, BITUMINOUS BINDER BASE COURSE OR AGGREGATE BASE COURSE.
- FOR SANITARY SEWERS GREATER THAN 12", A DIFFERENT MANHOLE BASE WILL BE REQUIRED AND MUST BE APPROVED BY THE VILLAGE.
- ALL NEW SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE VACUUM TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C1244-02, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE ENGINEER.

# SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE, 4' DIAMETER WITH INSIDE DROP



- 1. CASTINGS SHALL BE SET IN APPROVED MASTIC.
- 2. CONNECTION OF PIPE TO MANHOLE SHALL BE BY APPROVED METHOD.
- 3. FLAT TOP MANHOLE SHALL BE USED ONLY WHEN CORBEL TOP CANNOT BE USED. TOP OF FLAT SLAB TO BE BELOW BOTTOM OF P.C.C. PAVEMENT, BITUMINOUS BINDER BASE COURSE OR AGGREGATE BASE COURSE.
- FOR SANITARY SEWERS GREATER THAN 12", A DIFFERENT MANHOLE BASE WILL BE REQUIRED AND MUST BE APPROVED BY THE VILLAGE.
- 5. SAMPLE MANHOLE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 36" FROM BENCH TO INSIDE TOP OF PRECAST.
- ALL NEW SANITARY MANHOLES TO BE VACUUM TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C1244-02, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE ENGINEER.

# SANITARY SAMPLE MANHOLE, 4' DIAMETER



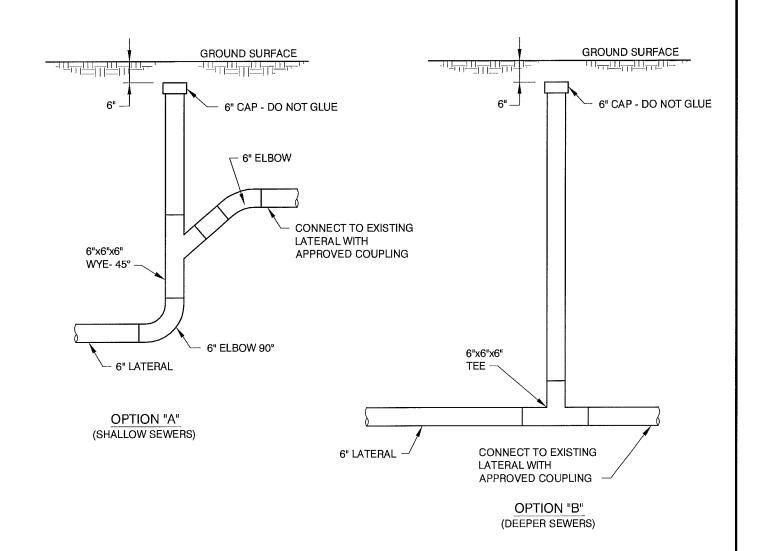
#### SUMP DRAIN LINE MANHOLE

#### S.D.L. CONNECTION TO STORM SEWER

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

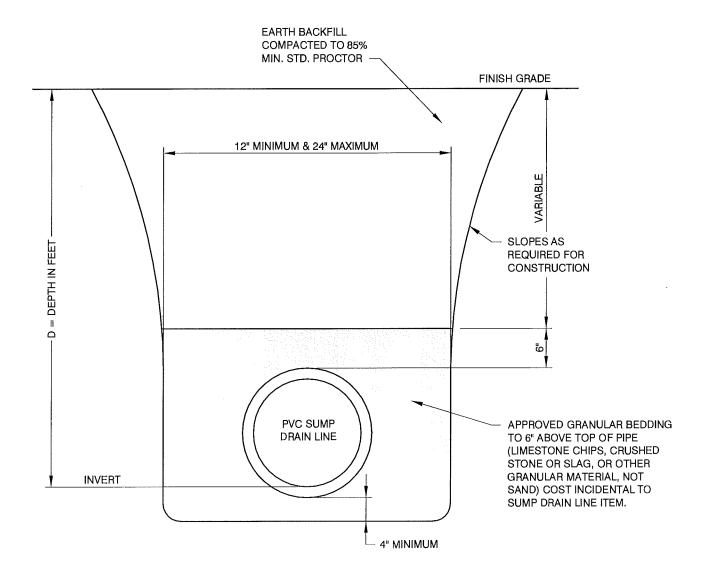
- 1. SUMP DRAIN LINES SHALL BE DRAINED TO STORM SEWER INLETS OR DRAINAGE DITCHES.
- 2. P.V.C. PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF A.S.T.M. D-3034 SDR 26.
- 3. MANHOLES SHALL BE PROVIDED AT A MAX. SPACING OF 300' O.C. AND ON THE END OF ALL LINES.
- 4. LATERAL CONNECTIONS AT MAIN LINE SHALL BE MADE WITH APPROVED FACTORY FITTING.
- 5. CASTING FRAME AND LID TO BE COATED WITH A WATER BASE ASPHALT PAINT.
- 6. PRECAST MANHOLES ARE AVAILABLE WITH PRESS SEAL BOOTS AND POURED INVERTS. PRECAST UNITS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE VILLAGE.

# SUMP DRAIN LINE DETAILS



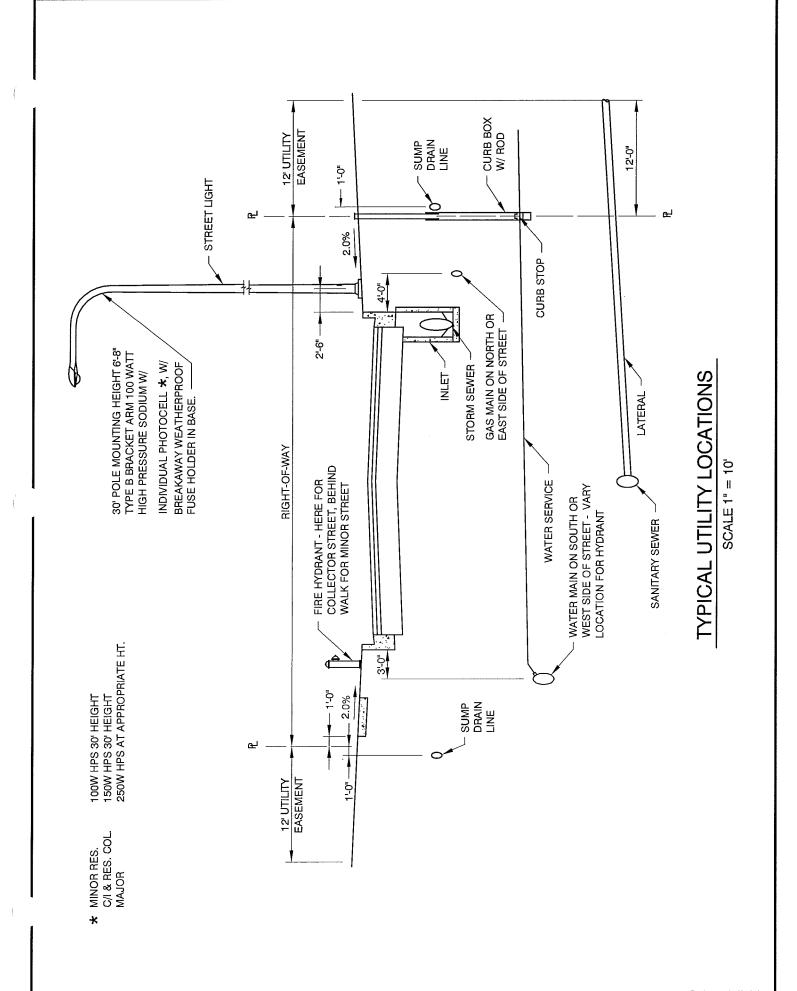
NOTE: ALL MATERIALS TO BE PVC, SDR 26. ALL FITTINGS TO BE GLUED, EXCEPT FOR CAP.

# SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT



- 1. SUMP DRAIN LINES SHALL BE DRAINED TO STORM SEWER, INLETS OR DRAINAGE DITCHES.
- 2, P.V.C. PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF A.S.T.M. D-3034 SDR 26.
- MANHOLES SHALL BE PROVIDED AT A MAX. SPACING OF 300' O.C. AND ON THE END OF ALL LINES.
- 4. LATERAL CONNECTIONS AT MAIN LINE SHALL BE MADE WITH APPROVED FACTORY FITTING.
- 5. SEE SHEET # 19, FOR TRENCHES UNDER PAVEMENTS.

# SUMP DRAIN LINE TRENCH DETAIL



STREET CLASSIFICATION	R.O.W. WIDTH	R.O.W. PAVEMENT MINIMUM WIDTH RADIUS	MINIMUM RADIUS	MINIMUM GRADE	MAXIMUM GRADE	AGGREGATE BASE COURSE	HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER BASE COURSE IL-19.0, N50	HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER COURSE IL-19.0, N50	POLYMER HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE MIX D N50	CONCRETE
COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL COLLECTOR STREET	.89	38'	500'	0.50%	2.00%		10"	2.5"	2" (H.D.)	10" REINFORCED
RESIDENTIAL							18	2"	2"	8" NON-
COLLECTOR STREET	-89	38,	500'	0.50%	7.00%	13"		4"	2"	REINFORCED
MINOR COMMERCIAL /							<b>.</b> 8	2,	2" (H.D.)	8" NON-
INDUSTRIAL STREET	55	34'	100'	0.50%	7.00%	13"		4"	2" (H.D.)	REINFORCED
MINOR RESIDENTIAL STREET	55'	34'	100'	0.50%	7.00%	ზ		1.5"	.g.	7" NON- REINFORCED
			- Communication							

- ALL STREETS UTILIZING AN AGGREGATE BASE SHALL INCLUDE GEOTECHNICAL FABRIC FOR GROUND STABILIZATION, SEE SHEET #29.
  - CURB AND GUTTER IS REQUIRED ON ALL STREETS. PAVEMENT WIDTH INDICATED IS FROM FACE-TO-FACE OF CURB.
- SIDEWALKS ARE REQUIRED ON ALL STREETS. က်
- ALL HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSES SHALL BE POLYMER MODIFIED. 4.
- RECYCLED MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED IN ANY OF THE HOT-MIX ASPHALT COURSES. i.
- SEE SHEET #28 FOR SPECIFICATIONS FOR HOT-MIX ASPHALT MIXTURES. . 6
- BIKE TRAILS (MULTI-USE PATHS) SHALL BE PROVIDED AS SHOWN ON THE VILLAGE OFFICIAL MAP (ADDITIONAL R.O.W. NEEDED).

# STREET CLASSIFICATION / DESIGN STANDARDS

#### POLYMERIZED HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, MIXTURE D, N50

LOCATION (S) AND MIXTURE USE (S)	POLY. HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE: MAINLINE, INCIDENTAL, DRIVES
AC / PG:	SBS 64 - 28
RAP %: (MAX.)	0%
DESIGN AIR VOIDS:	4.2% @ Ndes = 50
MIXTURE COMPOSITION: (GRADATION MIXTURE)	IL 9.5 OR IL 12.5
FRICTION AGGREGATE:	MIXTURE D

# POLYMERIZED HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, MIXTURE D, N50, HD

LOCATION (S) AND MIXTURE USE (S)	POLY. HOT-MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE: MAINLINE, INCIDENTAL
AC / PG:	SBS 70 - 28
RAP %: (MAX.)	0%
DESIGN AIR VOIDS:	4.2% @ Ndes = 50
MIXTURE COMPOSITION: (GRADATION MIXTURE)	IL 9.5 OR IL 12.5
FRICTION AGGREGATE:	MIXTURE D

#### HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER COURSE, IL-19.0, N50

LOCATION (S) AND MIXTURE USE (S)	HOT-MIX ASPHALT BINDER COURSE: MAINLINE, INCIDENTAL, BASE COURSE		
AC / PG:	PG 64 - 22		
RAP %: (MAX.)	0% (20% - 25% FOR BINDER BASE COURSE)		
DESIGN AIR VOIDS:	4.2% @ Ndes = 50		
MIXTURE COMPOSITION: (GRADATION MIXTURE)	IL 19.0		
FRICTION AGGREGATE:	N/A		

MINIMUM COMPACTED LIFT THICKNESS - SURFACE AND BINDER		
MIXTURE	THICKNESS, INCHES	
IL 9.5	1 1/4"	
IL 12.5	1 1/2"	
IL 19.0	2 1/4" ★	
IL 25.0	3"	
MINIMUM COMPACTED LIFT THICKNESS - LEVELING BINDER		
MIXTURE	THICKNESS, INCHES	
IL 9.5	1 1/4"	
IL 9.5 OR 12.5	1 1/4" TO 2"	

★ IF LESS THAN 2 1/4", COMPACT TO SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER.

# SPECIFICATIONS FOR HOT-MIX ASPHALT MIXTURES

THE GEOTECHNICAL FABRIC FOR GROUND STABILIZATION SHALL BE A NON - WOVEN FABRIC, EQUAL TO AMOCO 4553, TNS R080, CARTHAGE MILLS FX - 80HS, LINQ GTF 180EX, WEBTEC N08, SYNTHETIC INDUSTRIES GEOTEX 801 OR TC MIRAFI 180N, AND SHALL MEET OR EXCEED THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES:

PHYSICAL PROPERTY		RANGE OF VALUES
GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH (LBS.)	ASTM D 4632	200
GRAB ELONGATION @ BREAK (%)	ASTM D 4632	15
BURST STRENGTH (PSI)	ASTM D 3786	330
TRAPEZOIDAL TEAR STRENGTH (LBS.)	ASTM D 4533	80
WEIGHT (OZ./YD.²)	ASTM D 3776	8
WATER FLOW RATE (GPM/FT.2)	ASTM D 4491	80

THE GEOTECHNICAL FABRIC FOR BASE REPAIR SHALL BE A WOVEN FABRIC, EQUAL TO AMOCO 2006, TNS W300, LINQ GTF 300, SYNTHETIC INDUSTRIES GEOTEX 315 ST OR TC MIRAFI 600X, AND SHALL MEET OR EXCEED THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES:

PHYSICAL PROPERTY		RANGE OF VALUES
GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH (LBS.)	ASTM D 4632	300
GRAB ELONGATION @ BREAK (%)	ASTM D 4632	15
BURST STRENGTH (PSI)	ASTM D 3786	600
TRAPEZOIDAL TEAR STRENGTH (LBS.)	ASTM D 4533	120
WATER FLOW RATE (GPM/FT.2)	ASTM D 4491	4

ABOVE VALUES TO BE MINIMUM AVERAGE ROLL VALUES. IF ABNORMAL OR UNUSUAL CONDITIONS EXIST, A DIFFERENT TYPE OF FABRIC MAY BE REQUIRED, AS DIRECTED BY THE VILLAGE. CONTRACTOR MAY BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT, TO THE VILLAGE, A PHYSICAL PROPERTY SHEET FOR THE TYPE OF FABRIC THAT HE OR SHE INTENDS TO USE.

# REQUIRED PROPERTIES FOR GEOTECHNICAL FABRICS

THIS ITEM OF WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE PORTIONS OF SECTION 351 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. GEOTECHNICAL FABRIC SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR ALL AGGREGATE BASE COURSES. MATERIAL SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 1004 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, EXCEPT AS REVISED BELOW:

ARTICLE 1004.01 (c) GRADATION:

SIEVE SIZE	% PASSING
1 1/2"	100
1"	90 - 100
1/2"	60 - 90
NO. 4	30 - 52
NO. 16	10 - 35
NO. 200	6 - 13

ARTICLE 1004.01 (d) PLASTICITY
PLASTICITY INDEX SHALL BE BETWEEN 3% AND 9%.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL, AT HIS OWN EXPENSE, SUBMIT TO THE ENGINEER A SAMPLE, OF SUFFICIENT SIZE, OF THE AGGREGATE TO BE USED FOR THE AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE B, AND A MATERIAL CERTIFICATION FROM THE MATERIAL SUPPLIER, AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION. THIS SAMPLE SHALL BE TESTED BY THE ENGINEER FOR ACCEPTANCE. EXPENSE OF THE TEST SHALL BE BORNE BY THE CONTRACTOR.

AGGREGATE BASES SHALL BE IN PLACE THROUGH ONE WINTER (THE FREEZE - THAW CYCLE) BEFORE PLACING ASPHALT.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO ARTICLE 351.10 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. PROOF ROLLING SHALL BE REQUIRED ON ALL AGGREGATE BASES, PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE SURFACE COURSES. THE NUMBER OF PASSES REQUIRED OF THE LOADED TANDEM SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER, WITH THE MAXIMUM NUMBER BEING AS SPECIFIED IN THIS ARTICLE.

ADDITIONALLY, ONCE THE AGGREGATE BASE HAS BEEN PROOF ROLLED AND ACCEPTED, SHOULD CONDITIONS CHANGE BEFORE PLACEMENT OF ANY OF THE SURFACE COURSES, SUCH AS A RAINFALL EVEN, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO RE-PROOF ROLL THE BASE, AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

AGGREGATE BASE COURSE, TYPE B (CA-6)

#### STREET NAME SIGNS

**BLANKS:** 

9" BLANKS, .080" ALUMINUM THICKNESS, STAMPED FOR QUIK PUNCH POSTS

SHEETING:

SINGLE-SIDED, HIGH INTENSITY, GREEN BACKGROUND WITH WHITE BORDER

LETTERING:

6" UPPERCASE, WITH 4.5" LOWER CASE

HARDWARE:

DRIVE RIVET WITH NYLON WASHER AND CHERRY MATE DRIVE RIVET

POST:

2" QUIK PUNCH

ANCHOR:

OMNI DIRECTIONAL

HARDWARE:

RAIN CAP, CORNER BOLT, RIVET

TWO (2) SIGNS PER STREET. ALL SIGNS TO BE MOUNTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH M.U.T.C.D. STANDARDS.

## OTHER SIGNS

ALL OTHER SIGNS SHALL BE HIGH INTENSITY SHEETING, AS APPROVED BY THE VILLAGE OF MORTON, WITH THE SAME POSTS AS ABOVE.

# STREET SIGNAGE SPECIFICATIONS

#### MATERIALS:

CONCRETE

1 - MONUMENT HOLE = ±0.121 CUBIC YARDS OF

4000# WHITE ROCK

REINFORCING

2 - #4 REBAR, 6' LONG

FINISHING COLLAR

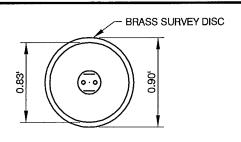
1 - 10" SDR - 26, PVC, 1' LONG

MONUMENT

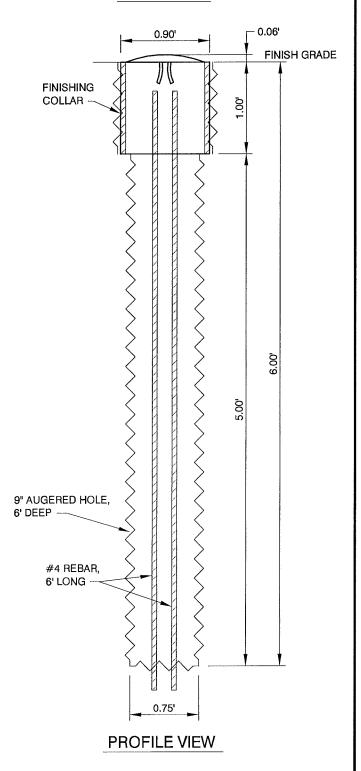
1 - 4" BRASS SURVEY MONUMENT

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

- HOLES TYPICALLY DRILLED WITH A "POLE TRUCK" EQUIPPED WITH A 9" AUGER WHICH LEAVES ABOUT A 9.5"-10" HOLE DEPENDING ON THE SOII
- THE PVC FINISHING COLLAR IS MADE FROM 10" PVC WHICH DEPENDING ON THE DRILLING MAY REQUIRE A MINOR AMOUNT OF SHAVING AT THE TOP OF THE HOLE TO ACCOMMODATE THE COLLAR.
- HOLES MAY FILL QUICKLY WITH GROUND WATER AND MUST BE PUMPED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE.
- 4. REBAR INSTALLED AFTER ABOUT 3/4 OF THE CONCRETE IS PLACED IN HOLE AND SHOULD BE LEFT DOWN FROM THE TOP OF THE PVC ABOUT 2-3", TO PREVENT POP-OUTS AND TO ALLOW ROOM FOR THE MONUMENT STEM TO BE PLACED IN THE TOP WITHOUT INTERFERENCE WITH THE REBAR.
- HEIGHT OF FINISHED MONUMENT TOP SHOULD BE NO TALLER THAN 1" ABOVE SURROUNDING GRADE TO ALLOW FOR MOWING, SNOW PLOWING AND OTHER SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS.
- 6. PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF BRASS DISC THE CONCRETE SHOULD BE ROUGH FINISHED WITH A MOUND BROUGHT TO THE CENTER OF THE FINISHING COLLAR SO THAT THE DISC MAY BE PLACED IN THE MIDDLE OF THIS MOUND AND PUSHED DOWN INTO THE CONCRETE THEREBY PUSHING OUT THE AIR FROM UNDER THE DISC AND PROMOTING GOOD EMBEDMENT OF THE DISC IN THE FOUNDATION. THE CONCRETE SHOULD THEN BE FINISHED AROUND THE DISC SUCH THAT THE DISC IS SMOOTH WITH THE TOP OF THE MONUMENT AND THE TOP OF THE MONUMENT IS CONVEX. THE DISC SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE CENTER OF THE FINISHING COLLAR.
- 7. IF THE LOCATION HAS DECENT GROUND COVER IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO CUT THE SOD OUT PRIOR TO DRILLING THE HOLES AND REPLACE THE SOD AROUND THE MONUMENT. IF NOT, THE AREA SHOULD BE SEEDED AND COVERED WITH A STRAW BLANKET (DS-75).
- 8. ALL REINFORCEMENT BARS TO BE EPOXY COATED.



#### PLAN VIEW



G.I.S. MONUMENT

#### 1. STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS:

THE PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3500 P.S.I. OR A MODULUS RUPTURE OF NOT LESS THAN 650 P.S.I. AT THE AGE OF 14 DAYS.

#### 2. GENERAL:

CONCRETE FOR PAVEMENT, PATCHING, DRIVEWAYS, CURB AND GUTTER, SIDEWALK, PAVED DITCH AND MEDIANS SHALL BE CLASS PV, (3500 # WITH FREEZE - THAW ROCK).

## 3. JOINT MATERIALS:

EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL SHALL BE FLEX/FOAM EXPANSION JOINT, OF THE THICKNESS SPECIFIED, AS MANUFACTURED BY RIGHT POINTE COMPANY, OR APPROVED EQUAL. THIS EXPANSION MATERIAL SHALL BE USED ON PAVEMENTS, CURB AND GUTTER, SIDEWALK, ENTRANCES, PAVED DITCH OR ANY OTHER REQUIRED EXPANSION JOINT IN VILLAGE RIGHT-OF-WAY. CELLOTEX EXPANSION MATERIAL WILL NOT BE ALLOWED IN VILLAGE RIGHT-OF-WAY.

PRE-FORMED JOINT MATERIAL SHALL BE REFLEX RUBBER EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL, OF THE THICKNESS SPECIFIED, AS MANUFACTURED BY THE J.D. RUSSELL COMPANY, OR APPROVED EQUAL. BETWEEN THE BACK OF THE DEPRESSED CURB AND DRIVEWAY APPROACH AND BETWEEN THE BACK OF THE CURB AND THE CURB SIDE OF CURBSIDE SIDEWALK, 1/4" REFLEX RUBBER EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL SHALL BE REQUIRED.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE

#### **FEES**

In order to partially defray the cost of reviewing plans, as well as to recover the expense of recording fees, certain fees shall be paid to the Village, as set forth below:

### PRELIMINARY PLAT FEE

A fee of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) per plat shall be paid to the Village, prior to submission of a request for preliminary plat approval.

### FINAL PLAT FEE

A fee of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) per plat, plus fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per lot, shall be paid to the Village, prior to submission of a request for final plat approval. This fee includes the cost of recording the plat.

### ENGINEERING FEES FOR CONSTRUCTION PLAN REVIEW

A deposit of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for expected engineering fees, for the review of the construction plans, shall be paid to the Village after the preliminary plat is approved and before construction plans are submitted. For additional engineering fees, refer to Sec. 11-2-6 of the Village Municipal Code.

#### ENGINEERING FEES FOR INSPECTION

The subdivider/developer shall pay a minimum of three dollars (\$3.00) per centerline foot of streets and two dollars (\$2.00) per linear foot for sewers outside of streets for engineering inspection fees. Said payment shall be made before or contemporaneous with final plat approval. In the event there is no plat, said payment shall be made before construction is begun.

## **SUMMARY OF PROCEDURES**

The following summary of procedures indicates the normal process for the development of subdivisions and the party responsible for the completion of each step:

FUNC	CTION	RESPONSIBILITY
1. 2. 3.	Optional pre-application meeting with the Plan Director Submit preliminary plat to Plan Director Submit preliminary plat to Plan Commission with comments	Subdivider / Developer Subdivider / Developer
	of Plan Director, Village Engineer, Plat Officer and Zoning Enforcing Officer	Plan Director
4.	Review preliminary plat	Plan Commission
5.	Submit preliminary plat to Village Board	Plan Director
6.	Review preliminary plat	Village Board
7.	Submit construction plans, specifications and estimates of cost to the Plan Director for delivery to the Village Engineer	Subdivider / Developer
8.	Review construction plans and hold pre-construction conference	Village Engineer
9.	Submit final plat to Plan Director along with financial	v mage Engineer
٠,	guarantee for improvements	Subdivider / Developer
10.	Check final plat for compliance with preliminary plat	1
	and submit to Plan Commission	Plan Director
11.	Review final plat	Plan Commission
12.	Submit final plat to Village Board	Plan Director
13.	Review final plat and financial guarantee	Village Board and Attorney
14.	Pay all required fees to the Village	Subdivider / Developer
15.	Record final plat with permission of subdivider	Village Clerk
16.	Certify completed construction to Village	Subdivider / Developer
17.	Submit as-built plans to the Village Engineer	Subdivider / Developer
18.	Conditionally accept improvements	Village Engineer
19.	Provide two-year guarantee of improvements	Subdivider / Developer
20.	Correct defects at end of two years	Subdivider / Developer
21. 22.	Final acceptance of improvements Release guarantee	Village Engineer Village Board

Philosophy:

It is the intent of this policy to manage stormwater runoff from properties such that the run-off rate (Q) is no greater after development than it was before development based on a 2 Year 30 Minute Storm; storage is required for a

25 Year, 30 Minute Storm.

Methodology:

The Rational Method of Calculating Run-off: Q=CIA where:

 $Q = flow (ft^3 / sec. of cfs)$ 

Q<sub>I</sub> = Pre-Developed Run-off Rate (Initial)

Q<sub>P</sub> = Developed Run-off Rate (Post-Development)

C = coefficient of run-off

paved, gravel, roof 0.95

0.50 R-1 subdivision

0.30 grass

agriculture (All Pre-Development Conditions) 0.25

I = Intensity of Storm

2 Year / 30 Minute Storm = 2.24 in/hr

25 Year / 30 Minute Storm = 3.94 in/hr

A = Area (in acres)

Example #1:

1 Acre of Farm Ground to 1 Acre of Pavement and/or roof

 $Q_1 = 0.25 \times 2.24 \times 1 = 0.56 \text{ cfs}$ 

 $Q_P = 0.95 \times 3.94 \times 1 = 3.743 \text{ cfs}$ 

Storage = 3.743 - 0.56 = 3.183 cfs x 60 sec./min. x 30 min. = 5729.40 ft.<sup>3</sup>

Release Rate =  $Q_1$  = 0.56 cfs

Example #2:

10 Acres of Farm Ground to a Subdivision

 $Q_1 = 0.25 \times 2.24 \times 10 = 5.60 \text{ cfs}$ 

 $Q_p = 0.50 \times 3.94 \times 10 = 19.70 \text{ cfs}$ 

Storage =  $19.70 - 5.60 = 14.10 \text{ cfs x } 60 \text{ sec./min. x } 30 \text{ min.} = 25,380 \text{ ft.}^3$ 

Release Rate = Q<sub>1</sub> = 5.60 cfs

Silt-In

If detention is in an earthen basin, the design should be 5% greater to account for "silting in":

Compensation:

Example #1 would be increased to 6015.87 ft. 3, while Example #2 would be increased to 26649 ft. 3

Design Criteria: - No vegetated, earthen slope shall exceed a 3<sub>(H)</sub>:1<sub>(V)</sub> grade.

- Detention basin bottoms and ditches with less than 1% slope shall require a "hardened" bottom constructed with either a paved ditch or equivalent such as "turf-lock" type pavers.

Storm sewer constructed within the Village Right-of-Way must use approved material.

- Stormwater detention calcs must show work and shall be included on the plan sheets.

NOTE:

Developments which are large, more complex, or extra sensitive to drainage considerations may require more sophisticated analysis. The Village of Morton reserves the sole right to determine if more sophisticated analysis is required and the adequacy of storm water detention.

# **Water Main Standards and Material Specifications**

# **Village of Morton, Morton, Illinois**

[WATER-Specs] (Revised June 2023 - PKU)

### **GENERAL:**

1) All Water main Materials incorporated into the Village of Morton Water System shall be of Domestic Manufacture (i.e. manufactured <u>within</u> the United States) and shall meet all applicable specifications of the **American Water Works Association (AWWA).** 

**Note:** The Village of Morton Water System consists of: Water main piping, services and any appurtenances maintained by the Village up to the outlet of the curb stop including: corporation stops, curb stops, etc.

2) A Material Listing shall be made available upon request from the Village of Morton and include the following:

Material Description, Name of the Manufacturer, and the Name of the Supplier.

3) Water main Materials shall include, but not limited to, the following:

Water main Pipe Service Pipe

Water main Fittings Bolts

Valves Valve Boxes/Lids
Hydrants Glands and Retainers

Corp. & Curb Stops Curb Boxes
Gaskets Brass Fittings

**Restraint Devices** 

# WATERMAIN PIPE:

- 1) All water main pipe shall be: **Ductile Iron with Bell and Spigot Joints** ('Tyton' or 'Fastite'). Proper gaskets and lubrication will be provided.
- 2) Cement Lined.
- 3) All water main pipe shall be a minimum of:
- 4) All water main pipe shall be a minimum of:

... Class 50 for 8" and larger

...Class 52 for 4 and 6"

# GATE VALVES:

1) Valves shall meet the **AWWA C515** standard with the valve body, bonnet, wedge, stuffing box and operating nut constructed of ductile iron.

### Additionally, all valves shall be:

...Resilient wedge type rated for 250 psig, cold working pressure. The ductile iron wedge shall be <u>one piece</u> casting covered internally and externally with EPDM rubber. The wedge shall be symmetrical and seal equally well in either flow direction.

...Valves shall be NSF Standard 61 certified.

...The stem shall be sealed by three O-rings. The top two O-rings shall be replaceable under full operating pressure with the valve in the full open position.

...All internal and external surfaces of the valve body and bonnet shall have a fusion-bonded coating that complies with the **ANSI/AWWA C550** standard.

...All bolts and nuts shall be **304** stainless, factory-installed and not smaller than 5/8" in diameter. All bolts and nuts shall be hex head inch sizes. (Socket head and metric not allowed)

(Note: *American Flow Control Series 2500-1* are approved resilient seat gate valves.

- 2) All Valves shall be provided with approved retainer fittings, gaskets and accessories. Valves with *Romac-Alpha Ends* are an acceptable joint connection.
- 3) All valves shall be supplied with 5 1/4", 'Screw-type'--Cast Iron Valve Boxes, *Tyler* and *East Jordan* brand only with Lid that has the word "WATER" inscribed on it.
- 4) All valve boxes shall be installed upon the valve with the use of a **Valve Box Adaptor II** as manufactured by

Adaptor Inc. 2151 South 54th. Street West Allis Wisconsin, 53219, (414) 764-6733

or an approved equal. The Valve Box Adaptor II shall be sized for the appropriate valve application (e.g. size, make, model).

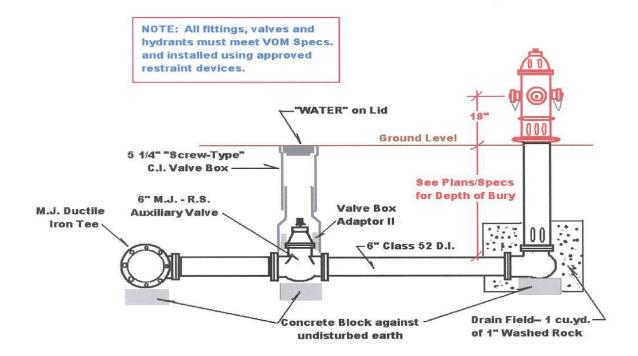
# **HYDRANTS:** 1) All new hydrants shall be:

3-way, 5 1/4" WB-67-250 Waterous "PACER"
with 6" M.J. Boot
16" Upper
Standpipe
Open Left
1 1/2" Pentagon Operating Nut,
(2)- 2 1/2" Nozzles, (1)- 4 1/2" Nozzle
National Standard Threads and vented
nozzle cap

- 2) Each hydrant shall be installed with a 6" Auxiliary valve. (See Gate Valves)
- 3) Hydrant leads shall be: 6" DI (Class 52)
- 4) All hydrants and auxiliary valve shall be provided with approved retainer fittings and accessories.

### STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR INSTALLATION OF FIRE HYDRANT

Village of Morton ... Morton, Illinois [HYDDRAW] (Revised February 2005)



## WATERMAIN FITTINGS:

- 1) Water main Fittings include: tees, crosses, reducing fittings, sleeves caps, plugs, grade-lock adapters, etc.
- 2) All fittings shall be: made of **Cement Lined, Ductile Iron**.
- 3) All fittings shall be: **Mechanical Joint or Alpha Restrained Joint**
- 4) All fittings shall be provided with approved retainer fittings and accessories.
- 5) All 3/4-10 T-Head Bolts & Nuts shall be coated with a Fluorocarbon coating 0.0005-0.0025 thickness (AWWA C111/A21.11-00)
- 6) Romac Alpha Restrained Joints (*couplings & valves*) are acceptable on all pipe sizes and materials.

# RETAINER FITTINGS (GLANDS):

All Mechanical Joint (MJ) fittings including valves and hydrants shall have Retainer glands installed using the manufacturer installation specifications.

# ... Following are approved Retainer Glands for Ductile Iron:

- 1) ... Uni-Flange (UFR 1400-DA-x-RB-U) -- Ford Meter Box Co., Inc.
- 2) ... Others of the aforementioned type may be used <u>if approved</u> by the Village of Morton.

**NOTE:** Retainer Glands of the "**Set Screw**" type (ie. Columbus Standard) are not approved for use.

# ... Following are approved Retainer Glands for PVC Pipe:

- 1) ... *Uni-Flange (UFR 1500-CA-x-RB-U)* -- Ford Meter Box Co., Inc.
- 2) ... Romac GripRing -- Romac Industries, Inc.

# JOINT RESTRAINT DEVICES:

Joint Restraint Devices may be required on pipe joints in some situations of Water main Construction.

## Following are approved Joint Restraint Devices:

## ... Ductile Iron and PVC -- Pipe x Mechanical Joint

- 1) ... *Uni-Flange (Series 1300-C)* for Ductile Iron and C-900 PVC ....Ford Meter Box Co.,Inc.
- 2) ... *Uni-Flange (Series 1300-S)* for C-905 PVC ....Ford Meter Box Co., Inc.
- 3) ... Romac (Style 612) for Ductile Iron and C-900 PVC ....Romac Industries, Inc.

## ... PVC / C- 905 Pipe Bell Joints...Steel pipe O.D. (IPS)

- 1) ... Uni-Flange (Series 1350-S)... Ford Meter Box Co. ,Inc.
- 2) ... Uni-Flange (Series 1390-S)... Ford Meter Box Co., Inc.
- 3) ... Romac (Style 612) ... Romac Industries, Inc.

### ... PVC / C- 900 Pipe Bell Joints...Ductile Iron O.D.

- 1) ... Uni-Flange (Series 1350-C)... Ford Meter Box Co., Inc.
- 2) ... Uni-Flange (Series 1390-C)... Ford Meter Box Co., Inc.
- 3) ... Romac (Style 611)... Romac Industries Inc.

### ... Ductile Iron - Pipe Bell Joints

- 1) ... Uni-Flange (Series 1390-C)... Ford Meter Box Co., Inc.
- 2) ... Romac (Style 611)... Romac Industries Inc.
- 3) ... Restraint Joint Gaskets... Tyton Field Lok, American Fast Grip

# RESIDENTIAL SERVICE PIPE:

All Residential water services installed new or replaced, must meet the following *minimum specifications* for piping and materials.

Copper and P.E. tubing are the **only** piping allowed for use in Residential service. Other piping must be approved for use, in writing, by the Supt. of Public Works.

# ... Copper Water Service

- 1) The <u>minimum</u> size for copper water service shall be: 3/4" CTS (Copper Tube Size) Type K.\*
- 2) All fittings used for connections shall be made of brass and be of the compression type.
- 3) No **flare** fittings are allowed. If during replacement of a service, a connection to an existing flare curb stop is required, a compression/flare adapter is available at no cost upon request of the Water Distribution Department located at the Public Works Garage at 450 Detroit Ave.

## ... Plastic Water Service

- 1) The <u>minimum</u> size for plastic water service shall be: 1" CTS (Copper Tube Size).\*
- 2) All plastic pipe used for water service shall be: PE 4710 Polyethylene SDR 9
- 3) Pipe shall be rated for a minimum of 160 psig. Shall have a minimum Hydrostatic Design Stress of 630 psig, a Hydrostatic Design Basis of 1250 psig and a Minimum Burst-Pressure of 630 psig.
- 4) All fittings used for connections shall be made of brass and be of the compression type.
- 5) P.E tubing shall be installed with 'Internal Stainless Metallic Stiffener's'.

**NOTE:** Flare fittings or 'Hose/Band Clamps' are not allowed for use. Compression/flare adapters are available upon request.

(\* Refer to the Illinois State Plumbing Code, Section 890.1200 for proper sizing of service piping to meet customer demand requirements.)

# NEW SUBDIVISION RESIDENTIAL SERVICE PIPE:

To meet the water demand requirements of new larger residential homes and to insure compliance with the requirements for water service sizing as outlined in the **Illinois State Plumbing Code**, **Section 890.1200**, following is the standard <u>minimum specification</u> for water service materials installed in the Village of Morton Water System for New Residential Water Service (Subdivision Standard).

• Construction Note: All service crossings shall be installed with a #12 solid/coated copper trace wire buried within 6" of the PE service pipe. It shall be terminated at the main by attaching a 1/2# anode that shall be placed at the corporation stop or by attaching the copper trace wire to the nut on the saddle. The trace wire shall be terminated at the curb stop by wrapping the trace wire around the curb box with the wire accessible at the finish grade. (The anode and copper wire shall be purchase at cost from the Village of Morton -- Water Distribution Dept.) [Refer to Diagram]

# Service Pipe

- 1) The <u>minimum</u> size for plastic water service shall be: 1 1/2" CTS (Copper Tube Size).
- 2) All plastic pipe used for water service shall be: **PE 4710 Polyethylene SDR 9**
- 3) Pipe shall be rated for a minimum of **160 psig.**Shall have a minimum Hydrostatic Design Stress of **630 psig**,
  a Hydrostatic Design Basis of **1250 psig** and a
  Minimum Burst-Pressure of **630 psig.**
- 4) P.E tubing shall be installed with 'Internal Stainless Metallic Stiffners'.

# Brass Fittings

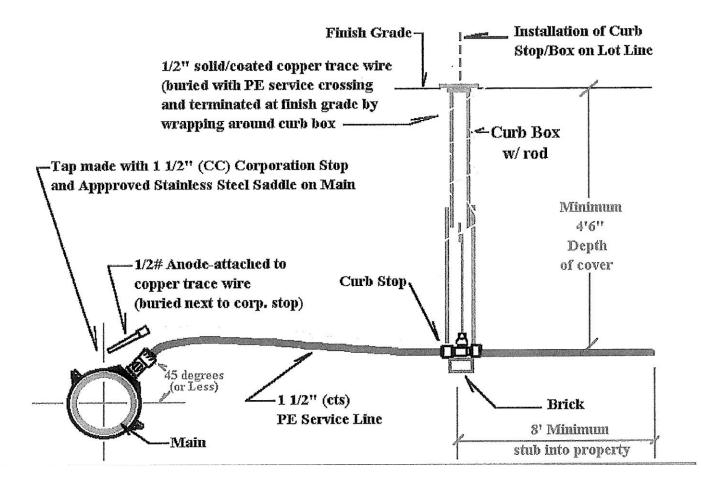
o Service Saddle ... Shall be:

Romac 101 N or 202N with (1 1/2" Mueller CC Thread) or: Cascade Style CNS1 with (1 1/2" Mueller CC Thread) or: Ford FC101 or FC202 with (1 1/2" CC Thread)

- o **Corporation Stop** ... Shall be:
  - 1 1/2" Mueller 200 Ball Corporation Valve (# 1 1/2" B-25008) 1 1/2" Ford Ball Corporation Valve (# FB1000-6-Q-NL
- o Curb Stop ... Shall be:
  - 1 1/2" Mueller 300 Ball Curb Valve (#1 1/2" B-25209) 1 1/2" Ford Ball Curb Stop (# B44-666-Q-NL)
- <u>Curb Box</u>... Shall be:
   <u>Mueller H-10310 Box--supplied with rod</u>

# Standard Specification for Installation of New Subdivision Residential Water Service

Village of Morton - Morton, Illinois



# COMMERCIAL SERVICE PIPE:

All Commercial water services installed new or replaced, must meet the following minimum specifications for piping and materials.

**Sizes 1 1/2 and 2".....**Copper and P.E. tubing are the only piping approved for use in Commercial service.

**Sizes 4" and larger**...Class 52 Ductile Iron is the only piping approved for use in Commercial service. C900 PVC may be approved for use by the Director of Public Works in some applications.

The above requirements are for use in the Public R.O.W. Use of other materials not listed above, after the curb stop, must have prior approval from the Director of Public Works.

## ... Copper Water Service (1 1/2 & 2")

- Copper used for water service shall be: a minimum of Type K, Copper Tube Size (CTS)
- 2) Fittings used for connection to the Village owned curb stop (valve) shall be made of brass and be of the compression type.
- 3) No **flare** fittings are allowed.

# ... Plastic Water Service (1 1/2 & 2")

- All plastic used for water service shall be:
   PE 4710 Polyethylene SDR 9, Copper Tube Size (CTS)
- Pipe shall be rated for a minimum of 160 psig. Shall have a minimum Hydrostatic Design Stress of 630 psig, a Hydrostatic Design Basis of 1250 psig and a Minimum Burst-Pressure of 630 psig.
- 3) Fittings used for connection to the Village curb stop (valve) shall be made of brass and be of the compression type.
- 4) P.E. tubing shall be installed with "Internal Stainless Metallic Stiffners'.

**NOTE:** Flare fittings or 'Hose/Band Clamps' are not allowed for use.

# ... Ductile Iron Water Service (4" and larger)

- All water main pipe used for Commercial service in sizes
   4" and larger shall be: Ductile Iron with Bell and Spigot Joints (with proper gaskets.
- 2) All ductile iron used for water service shall be a minimum of:

```
....Class 52 for 4" thru 6" ....Class 50 for 8" and larger
```

3) All fittings used to make connection to the Village owned curb stop (valve) will be Ductile Iron Mechanical Joint with approved Retainer Fittings.

# BRASS FITTINGS:

All brass fittings that are used in connections to the Village owned curb stop must be of compression type.

Following is a listing of approved brass fittings that shall be used if incorporated into the Village of Morton Water System.

# Residential Service (New Installation)

## ... Corporation Stops

- 1) ... Mueller B-25008 '300' Ball \*
- 2) ... Ford FB 1000-Q-NL\*

# ... Curb Stops (Valve)

- 1) ... Mueller B-25209 '300' Ball \*
- 2) ... Ford Ball Curb Stop \*

### ... Service Saddle

If tapping of main is conducted with use of a saddle\*, the following saddle shall be used:

## (For Ductile Iron, Cast Iron, Asbestos Cement)

```
... Romac Style 101N (CC thread, stainless)
... Cascade Style CNS1 (CC thread, stainless)
... Ford FC101 (CC thread, stainless)
```

## (For PVC Pipe)

```
... Romac Style 304 (CC thread, stainless) ... Ford FS313 (CC thread, stainless)
```

<sup>\*</sup> Inlet-- AWWA taper ( "CC") thread
Outlet-- Mueller 110 Conductive Compression Connection
or Ford Quick Joint Compression Connection

<sup>\*</sup> Mueller 110 Conductive Compression Connection

<sup>\*</sup> Ford Quick Joint Compression Connection

<sup>\*</sup> An approved saddle must be used on any tap of 1 1/4" or larger.

## <u>Larger Water Service</u> - (1 1/2 & 2") (New Installation)

# ... Corporation Stops

- 1) ... Mueller B-25008 'Ball' Corp\*
- 2) ... Ford FB1000-Q-NL 'Ball' Corp\*
- \* Inlet-- AWWA taper ("CC") thread
  Outlet-- Mueller 110 Conductive Compression Connection
  or Ford Quick Joint Compression Connection
- 3) ... Mueller B-20045 'Ball' Corp\*\*
- 4) ... Ford FB1600-NL 'Ball' Corp\*\*
- \*\* Inlet-- AWWA taper (Mueller "CC") thread Outlet-- F.I.P. thread (Must use: Mueller H-15428 or Ford C84-Q-NL Straight Coupling - 110 x M.I.P. thread - on outlet)

## ... Curb Stops (Valve)

- 1) ... Mueller B-25209 'Ball'\*
- 2) ... Ford B44- -Q-NL 'Ball'\*
- \* Mueller 110 Conductive Compression Connection
- \* Ford Quick Joint Compression Connection

### ... Service Saddle

If tapping of main is conducted with use of a saddle, the following saddles shall be used:

### (For Ductile Iron, Cast Iron, Asbestos Cement)

- 1) ... Romac Style 202 N (CC thread, double strap)
- 2) ... Ford FC 202 (CC thread, double strap)
- 3) ... Mueller BR 2 S Series (CC thread, double strap, bronze/stainless)

## (For PVC pipe)

- 1) ... Romac Style 305 (CC thread, stainless)
- 2) ... Ford FS 323 (CC thread, stainless)

# VILLAGE OF MORTON WATER MAIN INSTALLATION STANDARDS

Village of Morton, Morton, Illinois (Revised – February 2018 -- PKU)

## I. **GENERAL**

The Village of Morton has adopted the following standards for installation of water main and related appurtenances.

- STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR WATER AND SEWER MAIN CONSTRUCTION IN ILLINOIS - SEVENTH EDITION 2014
- AWWA STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION OF DUCTILE-IRON WATER MAINS AND THEIR APPURTENANCES (ANSI-AWWA C600-82)

Exceptions and/or additions to the above standards are covered in sections that follow this section.

## II. <u>DEPTH OF COVER TRACE WIRE</u>

Minimum Depth of Cover shall be 4 feet 6 inches, unless stated otherwise on Water Permit or Job Specifications. All Water Main shall have #12 Solid/Coated Copper Trace wire, which shall be Terminated at Finish Grade level at all In-Line and Branch Valve Box locations.

## III. JOINT RESTRAINT

- The Village of Morton requires that all mechanical joint fittings (valves, hydrants, tees, bends, etc.) must be installed using **approved retainer fittings**.
- In addition, the Village of Morton requires that an additional length of pipe must be restrained on each side of bends or vertical offsets, branch outlets of tees, before reducers, and before dead-ends (valves or hydrants). In addition to retaining the fittings themselves, any pipe that contains joints (bell and spigot, bolted couplings) that fall within these lengths must be restrained.
- These restrained lengths of pipe vary according to the parameters of the job... pipe size and type, test pressures, depth of bury, soil conditions, and trench preparation. Following is a Thrust Restraint Chart that shows these Recommended Restraint Lengths based upon parameters that are most common in the Village of Morton:

## **THRUST RESTRAINT CHART**

**Recommended Restrained Lengths** 

Nom. Pipe Size (in.)	90 degree Elbow	45 degree Bend	22.5 degree Bend	11.25 degree Bend	Size X Size Tee*	Valve, Hydrant, or Dead-End
4 in.	9 ft.	4 ft.	2 ft.	1 ft.	7 ft.	13 ft.
6 in.	13 ft.	6 ft.	3 ft.	2 ft.	12 ft.	18 ft.
8 in.	16 ft.	7 ft.	4 ft.	2 ft.	18 ft.	24 ft.
10 in.	20 ft.	9 ft.	4 ft.	2 ft.	23 ft.	28 ft.
12 in.	23 ft.	10 ft.	5 ft.	3 ft.	28 ft.	34 ft.

**Recommended** restrained length for tees are for the branch outlet and assume a minimum attached length of pipe of **10 ft**. on each side of the run.

Thrust Restraint Chart based upon Parameters shown below and by use of Uni-Flange Thrust Restraint Software.

Other parameters can be run on this program.

Pipe	Class 5 Ductile Iron Pipe
Soil	CL (Normal)
Avg. Depth of	4.5 ft.
Bury	
Trench Type	Type 3
Test Pressure	100 PSI
Safety Factor	2:1

## IV. <u>LEAKAGE / PRESSURE TEST</u>

- Leakage and Pressure Testing should be performed before water samples are taken to a certified lab for bacteriological analysis.
- Pressure Testing will be performed at a <u>minimum</u> of 100 psi (with no variation of plus or minus 5 psi) for a duration of at least one (1) hour. Any defective pipe, fittings, services, hydrants or other appurtenances shall be replaced, and the test repeated until satisfactory to the Engineer.
- After the completion of the pressure test, a Leakage Test will be performed
  using a minimum test pressure of 100 psi for a duration of one (1) hour with
  no leakage allowed greater than shown on the chart below.

## Allowable Leakage at 100 psi Test Pressure

Nominal Pipe Diameter	4 in.	6 in.	8 in.	10 in.	12 in.
Allowable Leakage Per 100- ft. of Pipeline in GPH	0.30	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.90

Ordinance 02-35 amending Title 8 Chapter 4 and Title 11 Chapter 5 of the Morton Municipal Code RE Hydrostatic Pressure Testing in New Subdivisions is as follows:

"For new mains, all Hydrostatic pressure and leakage testing (including filling, flushing and disinfection testing) shall be performed by the Village of Morton Water Department with the cost to be paid by the developer or contractor."

"The fee for one set of tests shall be set by the Director of Public Works and is due before the work is to be done. If the system fails to pass any of the tests, retesting shall be done at an additional time and material cost, which is also the responsibility of the developer or contractor."

## V. <u>DISINFECTION OF WATER MAINS</u>

As per Illinois Standard 41-2.14B:

"Before being placed into service, all new mains......shall be chlorinated so that the initial chlorine residual is not less than 50 mg/l and that a chlorine residual of not less than twenty-five (25 mg/l) remains in the water after standing twenty-four (24) hours in the pipe."

- This can be done by Liquid Chlorine or Other Chlorine-Bearing Compounds. The easiest method, however, is with **Tablet Disinfection** during the installation of new pipe. Tablet Disinfection is best suited to short extensions (up to 2500 ft.) and small diameters (up to 12 in.). Because preliminary flushing is not possible with this method, cleanliness is of the utmost importance and it shall not be used if trench water or foreign material has entered the main.
- Tablets should be placed in the top half of each section of pipe and attached by use of EMI 5005 adhesive, or 100% Silicone adhesive.
- All adhesives shall meet specifications, ASTM C920 Type S NS class 25, TT-S-00230C, TT-S-01543A, MIL-A-46106A, FDA 21 CFR 177.2600, UL-File No. E163851 / E224060, and USDA Approved.
- Use the following chart to determine the number of tablets required for each length of 20' pipe to achieve 50 MG/L Dosage using 5-grain tablets of Hypochlorite (HTH).

Nominal Pipe Size in Inches	4 in.	6 in.	8 in.	10 in.	12 in.
No. of 5-grain Hypochlorite Tablets (HTH) Required per 20' Length of Pipe	2	3	4	7	10

- Filling the main with water should be done slowly, so that the water velocity shall be less than one (1) foot per second.
- Treated water shall be retained for at least **twenty-four (24)** hours. After this period, the chlorine residual shall be at least twenty-five (25) mg/l.
- All valves connected to the existing system, shall remain in the closed position. during the disinfection process to ensure that the strongly chlorinated water does not flow back into the water supply. All other valves within the new system (line valves, hydrant valves) should be operated and remain open during the disinfection process.

## VI. FLUSHING AND BACTERIAL TESTING

- All water mains shall be satisfactorily disinfected prior to use. In accordance
  with the requirements of AWWA 651-99, at least one set of samples shall be
  collected from every 1,200 feet of new water main, plus one set from the end of
  the line and at least one set from each branch. Satisfactory disinfection shall
  be demonstrated in accordance with the requirements of 35 III. Adm. Code
  625.203.
- After pressure/leakage testing and disinfection of water mains, all chlorine treated water shall be flushed from the system a minimum of Two volumes and to a point where the chlorine residual is no more than 4.00 mg/l and not less than 1.00 mg/l
- Flushing should be accomplished by use of a hydrant meter so that "unaccounted" water can be calculated.
- Sampling must be taken by a Certified Operator from the Village of Morton.
- Sampling is best done from a service tap with a copper tubing outlet.
- Two consecutive samples will be taken to a Certified Lab for bacteriological testing and must be shown to be free of bacterial contamination before being placed into service.
- Should any sample not pass, chlorination procedure for disinfection shall be repeated until satisfactory results are obtained on successive samples taken at least 24 hours apart.

## VII. WATER MAIN INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

- 1. Must have a Construction Permit from the Illinois E.P.A.
- 2. Main is installed with correct amount of HTH tablets per length of pipe.
- 3. Introduce water slowly into the new system.
- 4. Shutoff valve connected to existing system.
- 5. Make sure all other new line valves and hydrant valves are open.
- 6. Disinfection must remain at least 24 hours.
- 7. Pressure Test -- 100 psi for 1 hour (min.). (Repair defects and Re-Test)
- 8. Leakage Test -- 100 psi for 1 hour (min.).
- 9. Open valve to system with hydrant open at end of project.
- 10. Flush main with hydrant meter.
- 11. Leave valve (connected to system) in open position.
- 12. Collect required number of samples and take to Certified Lab for testing.

## **HDPE WATER MAIN INSTALLATION STANDARDS**

Village of Morton, Morton, Illinois (Revised – March 2018 -- PKU)

#### I. GENERAL

HDPE may be used for water main in the Village of Morton only in special situations, such as, loops, large services, boring applications and subdivision rehabilitation or any situation where the use of Ductile Iron would be impracticable.

The use of HDPE as water main, may only be used if approved by the Superintendent of Water Distribution and installed using approved methods.

The following standards for water main installation are still applicable.

- STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR WATER AND SEWER MAIN CONSTRUCTION IN ILLINOIS - SEVENTH EDITION 2014
- AWWA STANDARD FOR INSTALLATION OF DUCTILE-IRON WATER MAINS AND THEIR APPURTENANCES (ANSI-AWWA C600-82)
- VILLAGE OF MORTON WATER MAIN INSTALLATION STANDARDS (Revised March 2018-- PKU)
- ALL APPLICABLE PIPE MANUFACTURER JOINING PROCEDURES.

Exceptions and/or additions to the above standards are covered in sections that follow in this section.

#### II. APPROVED HDPE WATER MAIN PIPE

All HDPE pipe approved for use as water main shall be:

- 4 in. thru 8 in. ... IPS (Iron Pipe Size)
- 10 in. and larger ... IPS or DIPS (Ductile Iron Pipe Size) as approved by design and the Superintendent of Water Distribution
- SDR 11.0
- 160 PSI Pressure Rating
- 40 50 ft. sticks (Coiled pipe not allowed for 8" or larger HDPE)

## III. APPROVED PIPE MANUFACTURERS

Following are approved pipe manufacturers for HDPE water main pipe:

## **WL Plastics**

Corporate Office: 3575 Lone Star Circle, Suite 300 Fort Worth, TX. 76177 682-831-2700

### GF Fischer Plastics

General Office: 9271 Jeronimo Rd. Irvine, CA. 92618 714-731-8800

## The Performance Pipe

General Office: PO Box 269006 Plano, TX 75026-9006 1(800) 527-0662

## JM Eagle

General Office: 5200 West Century Blvd Los Angeles, CA 1(800) 621-4404

## **TESTING:**

If requested, the supplier shall furnish the following:

- 1) Information and specifications as to its resistance to chemicals and Environmental Stress Crack Resistance.
- 2) Property values, such as density, melt index, tensile yield, etc. as well as the ASTM test methods used to arrive at those values.
- 3) Recommended Fusion Procedures and Fusion Qualification Test Procedures.

# **SHIPPING:**

Care should be exercised during the transportation of Polyethylene pipe/tubing to protect against scratching, gouging, or abrasions of the pipe. Upon delivery, any pipe inspected and found to be less than satisfactory in marking and/or handling will be rejected and refused without unloading.

All Polyethylene pipe/tubing in coils form, shall be shipped with plastic end caps.

All Polyethylene pipe/tubing in straight length form, shall be shipped by tarping the leading ends of all stacks on the truck.

#### IV. APPROVED JOINING METHODS FOR HDPE

HDPE pipe used for water main may only be joined by use of one of the following approved methods:

- 1. BUTTHeat Fusion
- 2. Electro-Fusion
- 3. Ductile Iron Mechanical Joint Fittings w/HDPE MJ Adapter

## V. BUTT HEAT FUSION JOINING PROCEDURE

#### **General**

In heat fusion joining, mating surfaces are prepared by cleaning, and facing, simultaneously melted with a hot-plate heater, the heater is removed, and the melted surfaces are pressed together and held under pressure. as the molten materials cool, they mix and fuse into a permanent, monolithic joint.

#### Set-Up Parameters

# HEATING TOOL SURFACE TEMPERATURE -Minimum 425 degree F -- Maximum 450 degree F (204 -- 243C)

Heating tool surfaces must be up to the specified temperature before you begin. All points on both heating tool surfaces where surfaces will contact the pipe must be within the prescribed minimum and maximum temperatures. (Temperatures must be checked with a calibrated Pyrometer)

Heating tool surfaces must be clean. (Always wipe tool surfaces with a clean cotton cloth before heating pipe faces.)

## INTERFACE PRESSURE --Minimum 60 psi -- Maximum 90 psi

Interface pressure is used to calculate a fusion joining pressure value for hydraulic butt fusion machines or manual machines equipped with a torque wrench. (Hydraulic machines such as, McElroy 28, TracStar 28, etc. must be used to Butt fuse 6" and larger HDPE pipe.) For hydraulic machines, the interface pressure, the fusion surface area, the machine's carriage cylinder size and internal drag pressure, and if necessary, the pressure needed to overcome external drag resistance, are used to calculate hydraulic fusion joining pressure gauge settings. The equipment manufacturer's instructions are used to calculate this value.

Interface pressure and fusion machine hydraulic fusion joining pressure gauge settings are not the same.

## **Butt Fusion Procedure**

- 1. **Secure.** Clean the inside and outside of the component (pipe or fitting) ends by wiping with a clean, dry, lint-free cloth or paper towel. Align the component ends in the machine. **Do not force pipes into alignment against open fusion machine clamps**. Component ends should protrude past the clamps enough so that facing will be complete. Bring the ends together and check high-low alignment. Adjust alignment as necessary by tightening the high side down. Make sure clamps are properly secured to prevent slippage of the component ends.
- **2.** Face. Place the facing tool <u>(with sharp, clean blades)</u> between the component ends, and face them to establish smooth, clean, parallel mating surface. If stops are present, face down to the stops. Remove all shavings from pipe ends after facing <u>(Check for shavings inside pipe walls, also.)</u> **Do not touch the component ends with your hands after facing**.
- 3. Align. Bring the component ends together, check alignment and <u>check for slippage against fusion pressure</u>. Look for complete contact all around both ends with no detectable gaps, and outside diameters in high-low alignment. If high-low is above plus or minus 10 percent of pipe wall thickness, adjust high side down, and always re-face pipe ends and inspect afterwards.
- **4. Melt.** Verify that the heating tool is maintaining the correct temperature. (<u>Temperatures must be checked with a calibrated Pyrometer</u>) Place the heating tool between the component ends and move the ends against the heating tool. The initial contact should be under moderate pressure to ensure full contact. Hold the ends against the heating tool **without force**.

Beads <u>(melt swell)</u> of melted polyethylene will form against the heating tool at the component ends. When the proper melt bead size is formed, quickly separate the ends, and remove the heating tool.

Table 1 Approximate Melt Bead (Swell) Size				
Approximate Me Pipe Size Bead (Swell) Siz				
2" to 4"	1/8" to 3/16"			
6" to 12"	3/16" to 1/4"			
12" 24"	1/4" to 7/16"			

**5. Join.** Immediately after heating tool removal, **QUICKLY** inspect the melted ends, then bring the ends together applying the correct joining force, using 60-90 psi interfacial pressure. **DO NOT SLAM**. The correct joining force will form a double bead that is rolled over to the surface on both ends.

- **6. Hold.** Hold joining force against the ends until the joint is cool. The joint is cool enough for *GENTLE* handling when the bead is cool to the touch. Cool for about 30-90 seconds per inch of pipe diameter. (Cooling time should be adjusted according to ambient outside temperature and weather conditions.)
- → Heavier wall thickness pipe will require longer cooling times.
- → Complete cooling of joint should occur before ROUGH handling of pipe, such as lifting with machinery, installing in trench and Pressure Testing.
- **7. Inspect.** On both sides, the double bead should be rolled over to the surface, and be uniformly rounded and consistent in size all around the pipe. (Comparison should be made to examples of proper joints as found in the Pipe Manufacture's Qualification Guide.)
- → If a joint fails the visual inspection, it must be cut out.

Reference Material: Performance Pipe Bulletin PP 750-TN-05

## 8. Cold Weather Fusion Recommendations (Below 55 degrees F)

- a) Keep pipe and fittings clear of ice, snow, dirt, and other contaminants.
- b) Shield areas to be fused with wind break or cover.
- c) In cold weather, pipe diameters and socket fittings will normally contract. Keep fittings in cab of truck to reduce exposure.
- d) To obtain proper melt patterns: **Increase Melt Time Cycles. DO NOT** Increase temperature or Pressure of Pipe and/or Fittings on Heating Tool Faces
- e) Trial melt patterns on pipe and fittings under field conditions may have to be done to establish proper melt patterns.
- f) On butt fusion, the time required to obtain initial Melt Swell Bead will automatically extend the total time cycle.
- g) Consider using Electro-fusion for cold weather repairs and saddle installation.
- h) When in doubt about weather affecting the fusion joint; postpone the fusion, if possible, to a better day.

## VI. CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATION

Any contractor installing HDPE for use as water main in the Village of Morton, must be qualified by training and testing to make approved joints with HDPE water pipe.

## 1) Training.

- All contractor personnel used as fusion joining technicians, must meet with Village of Morton (VOM) employees and discuss the requirements and procedures of HDPE installation within the Village of Morton.
- All personnel employed by an engineering firms used as inspectors of the water main project, must also attend the VOM training program on HDPE installation.

## 2) Inspection of Fusion Equipment.

- All equipment used to make a HDPE fusion joint, must be inspected and approved for use by an employee of the Village of Morton Water Distribution Department.
- The VOM employee will determine that the equipment has been properly maintained and is in good condition for use. The VOM employee will verify that the equipment provided has the proper heating tool, facers and adapters.

## 3) Testing.

- All contractor personnel used as fusion joining technicians, must make a total of (3) fusion joints, that will be cut out and visually and destructively tested. The joints must be made and tested by using the following procedure.
  - a) All joints made for testing must be made with the same equipment approved for use during the water main project. (See VI(2) above.)
  - b) All joints made for testing must be made under the same ambient weather conditions that the HDPE will be installed during the project.
  - c) The contractor employee will use the pipe manufacturers current approved procedures for making the fusion joint.
  - d) The contractor employee will use the fusion equipment manufacturer's procedure and guidelines for making the fusion joint.
  - e) An employee from the Village of Morton Water Distribution must be present to witness all joints made for testing.
  - f) All joints made for testing must be visually inspected and found to have the same appearance as the photographs of a joint that is acceptable under the pipe manufacturer's "Recommended Joining Procedures" and Guide Material.
  - g) Cut 2-3 straps from each joint that are 1 in. wide and 12 inches in length with the fusion bead being in the middle of the strap. Visually examine each strap for voids or discontinuities on the cut surface of the strap.
  - h) Deform each sample strap by bending (refer to manufacturer's guideline material). **No failure** can initiate in the fusion *joint area*.

### VII. GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR ELECTROFUSION

### 1) Material Compatibility:

Electro-fusion Fittings must be produced from a pre-blended virgin resin that has a *PPI listing of PE4710* and have been qualified and manufactured in compliance with *ASTM D3350*. This resin must carry a *NSF Standard 61* listing for use with potable water. The fittings must be tested to the requirements of AWWA C906. All electro-fusion fittings must be *pressure rated to 160 PSI*.

### 2) Environmental Conditions:

The temperature limits are **-20 F to 122 F.** 

- When fusing <u>below (0) F</u>, special care must be exercised, and portable heating of the immediate work area is recommended.
- On warm sunny days, the pipe and fitting surface should be checked with a
  pyrometer to ensure the surface does not exceed (122) F. Portable shades may
  be required.
- Humidity is not a factor with Electro-fusion; however the pipe and fittings must be kept dry. Additional wiping with an alcohol prep. may be necessary.

#### 3) Out-Of-Round:

- For Straight Pipe: Cannot be out-of-round by more than 2%.
- 4) When installing couplings, ensure the water flow is shutoff. Any water will contaminate the joint.
- 5) Do not disturb the cables or the fitting; or remove the clamps until the required post-fusion cooling times. (refer to manufacturer's literature and guidelines)
- 6) Actual heating times may vary, depending upon conditions, however, they may not vary greater than +/- 25% of the stated heating times published in manufacturer's literature or on the Fitting Barcode.

## 7) STEPS OF TYPICAL ELECTROFUSION PROCEDURE:

- A) Cut pipe ends square.
- B) Mark proper insertion depth on both ends of the pipe. (Pipe should butt together at the center of the coupling)
- C) Using the appropriate tools, scrape off surface oxidation of all the areas of the pipe to be fused. Remark pipe, if necessary. Scraping should reduce the average outside diameter of the pipe by the amounts indicated below:

**PIPE SIZE**1 1/4"IPS and smaller

REDUCTION IN PIPE O.D.
004 - .012"

2"IPS and larger . 008 - .024"

- D) Remove all shavings from pipe. Scraped pipe and adjoining surfaces must be clean and dry.
- E) Secure one end of pipe into alignment clamp so that the end of pipe is at the centerline of the clamp.
- F) Remove coupling from its protective bag and clean both coupling and pipe end with approved alcohol prep.
- G) Slide coupling fully onto clamped pipe end.
- H) Install second pipe end into alignment clamp until it butts against first pipe, then secure in within the clamp.
- I) Clean the second pipe end with an approved alcohol prep.; and slide the coupling over the second pipe end centering it by use of the insertion depth marks or centering marks on the alignment clamp.

[Improper positioning of the coupling on the pipe may result in a failed joint]

PERFORM THE FOLLOWING STEPS ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURE'S PROCEDURES DEPENDING ON TYPE OF CONTROL BOX USED AND TYPE OF FUSION PROCESS (SELF REGULATION, BARCODE OR MANUAL).

- J) Attach terminals to fitting.
- K) Activate fusion cycle.
- L) Remove terminals and perform visual inspection and/or verification of a completed fusion. (refer to manufacturer's literature and guidelines)
- M) Allow proper cooling time before removing alignment clamps. (refer to manufacturer's literature and guidelines)

# VIII. JOINING WITH MECHANICAL JOINT (MJ) DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS AND MJ ADAPTER

• The polyethylene MJ Adapter is the perfect connection for joining HDPE water pipe to any ANSI/AWWA C153 ductile iron fittings, particularly hydrant tees, in-line main valves and solid sleeve couplings. *MJ Adapter eliminates the need for thrust blocking or retaining fittings.* 

## 1) Material Compatibility:

Polyethylene MJ Adapters must be produced from a pre-blended virgin resin that has a *PPI listing of PE4710* and have been qualified and manufactured in compliance with *ASTM D3350*. This resin must carry a *NSF Standard 61* listing for use with potable water. The fittings must be tested to the requirements of *ANSI/AWWA C906*. All electro-fusion fittings must be *pressure rated to 160 PSI*.

### 2) Installation Procedure:

- a) Slide on ductile iron MJ back-up gland onto HDPE pipe end. Be sure that the lip extension of the gland is pointing toward the plain pipe end, followed by the gasket with the tapered edge of the gasket also towards the plain pipe end.
- b) Fuse on MJ Adapter to plain pipe end using Butt or Electro-fusion Procedure.
- c) After proper cooling, lubricate gasket and plain end of MJ Adapter using approved pipe lubricant meeting AWWA C111.
- d) Insert the MJ Adapter into the socket end of the ductile iron MJ fitting and press or tap the gasket firmly and evenly into the gasket recess. Keep joint straight during assembly.
- e) Push the gland toward the fitting and center it around the pipe with the gland end against the gasket. Insert the tee bolts and hand tighten nuts. (T-bolt head should be against the fitting flange) Note: Order MJ Adapter with accessory kit, which includes gland and longer T-bolts All T-bolts & Nuts must be Fluorocarbon coated. With the gland positioned and centered around the pipe, continue to tighten the T-bolts/ Set joint deflection after joint assembly but before tightening bolts. (Max. deflection 5 degrees)
- f) Tighten the T-bolt to the same torque recommended in AWWA C-111. (75-90 ft-lb for 4" thru 24" sizes) Tighten in an alternating manner (12 o'clock, 6 o'clock, 9 o'clock, 3 o'clock), maintaining the same gap between the gland and the face of the MJ fitting. Repeat the process until all bolts are within the approximate torque range. (Use of a torque wrench is recommended)