



CITY OF FERGUSON EXCAVATION PERMIT APPLICATION

PROJECT ADDRESS: _____ PERMIT#: _____

APPLICANT: _____ DATE: _____

AREA TO BE EXCAVATED:

- ☐ STREET
- ☐ PUBLIC EASEMENT
- ☐ RIGHT-OF-WAY
- ☐ PUBLIC PLACE

RESTORATION COST (ESTIMATE): _____

DEPOSIT AMOUNT: _____

*SUFFICIENT AMOUNT TO COVER THE COST OF RESTORATION AND INSPECTIONS

DESCRIPTION OF WORK (SCOPE):

Signature of Applicant

Date

Email Address

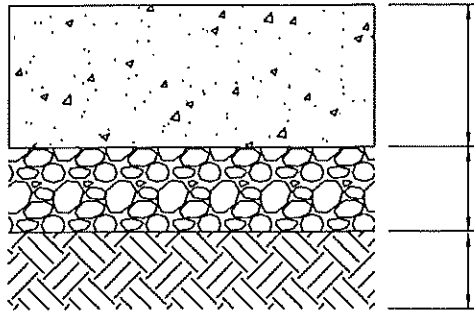
Print Name

Office Phone #

Cellular Phone Number

PERMIT#: _____ APPROVED BY: _____ DATE: _____

CITY OF FERGUSON - PAVEMENT SECTIONS FOR REPAIRS/RESTORATION/NEW CONSTRUCTION

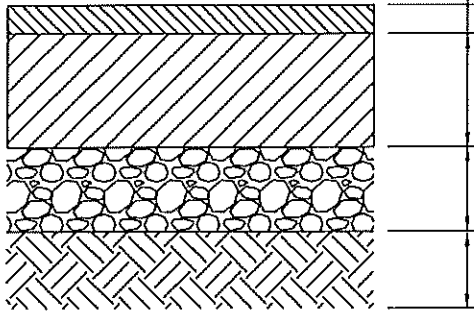


7" THICK (MINIMUM), 4,000 PSI CONC. PVMT.,
OR MATCH EXIST. IF GREATER
THAN 7" THICK.

4" THICK (MINIMUM), MoDOT
TYPE 5 COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE,
OR MATCH EXIST. IF GREATER THAN 4" THICK.

PREPARED
SUBGRADE

CONCRETE PAVEMENT SECTION
NOT TO SCALE



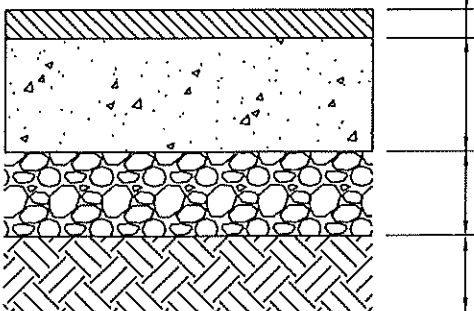
2" THICK (MINIMUM), SURFACE COURSE ASPH.,
OR MATCH EXIST. IF GREATER
THAN 2" THICK.

7 1/2" THICK (MINIMUM), BASE COURSE ASPH.,
OR MATCH EXIST. IF GREATER
THAN 7 1/2" THICK.

4" THICK (MINIMUM), MoDOT
TYPE 5 COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE,
OR MATCH EXIST. IF GREATER THAN 4" THICK.

PREPARED
SUBGRADE

ASPHALT PAVEMENT SECTION
NOT TO SCALE



2" THICK (MINIMUM), SURFACE COURSE ASPH.,
OR MATCH EXIST. IF GREATER
THAN 2" THICK.

6" THICK (MINIMUM), 4,000 PSI CONC. PVMT.,
OR MATCH EXIST. IF GREATER
THAN 6" THICK.

4" THICK (MINIMUM), MoDOT
TYPE 5 COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE,
OR MATCH EXIST. IF GREATER THAN 4" THICK.

PREPARED
SUBGRADE

COMBINATION CONCRETE W/ ASPHALT
SURFACE PAVEMENT SECTION
NOT TO SCALE

GENERAL NOTES:

1. ALL CURBING, OR CURB & GUTTER SECTIONS SHALL MATCH EXISTING/ADJACENT CONDITIONS, INCLUDING PAVEMENT MATERIALS & PROFILE.
2. ALL JOINTING & PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE W/ ST. LOUIS COUNTY DEPT. OF HWYS. & TRAFFIC STANDARDS.
3. ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO SLCO TYPE "C", OR MoDOT "BP-1".
4. ASPHALT BASE COURSE MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO SLCO TYPE "X", OR MoDOT BITUMINOUS BASE COURSE.
5. CONCRETE PAVEMENT REMOVAL & REPLACEMENT SHALL NOT RESULT IN SLABS LEFT-IN-PLACE THAT ARE LESS THAN HALF OF ITS ORIGINAL WIDTH.
6. PAVEMENT SAWCUTTING SHALL BE FULL-DEPTH, CLEAN, STRAIGHT & SQUARELY ALIGNED WITH THE ROADWAY.

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Sec. 40-16. Permit required.

No person shall make any excavation on any street, alley or other public place, or on any public easement or right-of-way, without a permit from the director of public works.

(Code 1973, § 10.03(a))

Sec. 40-17. Deposit required.

- (a) Before an excavation permit shall be granted, the applicant shall deposit with the director such sum as, in the judgment of the director, will be sufficient to restore the street or other public place in as good condition as it was before the excavation was made, and to pay all inspection fees incurred.
- (b) The director of public works shall retain out of the amount deposited a sufficient amount to cover the cost of superintendence and inspection of the work authorized under the permit, at the rate of four dollars (\$4.00) per hour of actual time consumed in such superintendence and inspection.
- (c) The balance of the deposit, if any, shall be returned to the depositor not later than six (6) months after the work has been completed and the place restored to its original condition.
- (d) If the area is not restored, the director of public works may cause it to be restored, and pay for such work out of the deposit, and any unexpended balance will be refunded to the depositor.

(Code 1973, § 10.03(b))

Sec. 40-18. Safety measures.

- (a) *Barriers and lights required.* Every person who shall make any excavation in or adjoining any street, alley or public place, or on any public easement or right of way shall maintain barriers to prevent persons, animals or vehicles from falling into such excavation, and shall maintain red warning lights about such excavation from sunset to sunrise.
- (b) *Covering over sidewalk excavations required.* Whenever any person excavates the sidewalk of any street, he shall place a strong and suitable footbridge over such excavation in the line of the sidewalk at least five (5) feet wide and securely anchored on each end.

(Code 1973, § 10.03(c), (d))

Sec. 40-19. Backfilling.

- (a) *Method.* Excavations in any surfaced streets, whether a permanent or temporary surfacing, shall be backfilled with a granular material from a depth one (1) foot above the utility or service line for which the excavation is made, to within eight (8) inches of the surface around the excavation, for the full length of the excavation. The entire filled excavation shall be entirely inundated with water for a period of thirty (30) minutes. The remaining eight (8) inches of the excavation shall consist of six (6) inches of one (1) inch minus crushed stone and two (2) inches of asphaltic concrete.
- (b) *Notice of readiness for inspection to be given.* It shall be the duty of the person obtaining the excavation permit to notify the director of public works that the excavation is ready for inspection at the time the remaining fill of six (6) inches is ready for completion.

(Code 1973, § 10.03(e))

Sec. 40-31. Construction specifications.

- (a) *Generally.* The specifications of this section apply whether the sidewalk is constructed by the property owner or by the city.
- (b) *Summary of work to be done.* The work to be done in the construction of sidewalks consists of grading and preparing the ground for the superstructure, furnishing and placing a foundation of cinders and a one (1) course concrete sidewalk pavement, with all incidental work necessary to render such walk complete and efficient.
- (c) *Width; distance from property line.* All concrete sidewalks constructed in the city shall be not less than four (4) feet wide, unless in the opinion of the council, unnecessary and undue hardship will result to the abutting property owner by reason of such requirement. In such instances the council may authorize the construction of concrete sidewalks of a lesser width but not less than three (3) feet. The inner side of the sidewalk shall be one (1) foot from the property line, unless the council authorizes a variance of such distance to prevent unusual hardships.
- (d) *Materials.* The following requirements shall be met in the materials used in the construction of sidewalks:
 - (1) *Inspection.* All materials to be used in sidewalk work shall be inspected before they are laid. All rejected material shall be immediately removed by the contractor.
 - (2) *Cement.* All cement used in sidewalk construction shall be Portland cement of some known and accredited brand. The cement shall be the finely pulverized product resulting from the calcination to incipient fusion of an intimate mixture of properly proportioned argillaceous and calcareous materials and to which no addition greater than three (3) percent has been made subsequent to calcination.
 - (3) *Chemical properties of cement.* The following limits for the chemical properties of the cement used to construct a sidewalk shall be not exceeded:

*Property*Percent

Loss on ignition4.00

Insoluble residue0.85

Magnesia (Mg O)5.00

Sulphuric Anhydride (SO₃)2.00

- (4) *Physical properties of cement.* The cement used to construct a sidewalk shall have the following physical properties:
 - a. *Specific gravity.* The specific gravity of cement used to construct a sidewalk shall not be less than three and ten hundredths (3.10).
 - b. *Fineness.* The residue on a standard #200 laboratory sieve shall not exceed twenty-two (22) percent by weight.
 - c. *Soundness.* A pat of neat cement shall remain firm and hard and show no signs of distortion, cracking, checking or disintegration in the steam test for soundness.
 - d. *Time of setting.* The cement must not develop initial set in less than thirty (30) minutes, and must develop hard set in not less than one (1) hour nor more than ten (10) hours.
 - e. *Tensile strength.* The average strength in pounds per square inch of not less than three standard mortar briquettes composed of one (1) part of cement and three (3) parts of standard sand by weight, shall be equal to or higher than the following:

Age of Test Days	Storage	Tensile Strength in Lbs. per sq. in.
7	1 day in moist air 6 days in water	225
28	1 day in moist air 27 days in water	325

- (5) *Fine aggregate.* The fine aggregate in concrete used in sidewalk construction shall be clean river sand. The sand shall be of such size that not more than five (5) percent shall be retained on a #4 mesh sieve, not more than twenty (20) percent shall pass a #50 mesh sieve, and not more than three (3) percent shall pass a #100 mesh sieve. The coarse particles shall predominate.
- (6) *Course aggregate.* Materials to be used as coarse aggregate shall be either washed gravel or crushed granite, and shall be screened to such size that all pieces will pass through a ring of seventy-eighths inch openings and be retained on a screen of three-sixteenths inch openings and shall be uniformly graded between these limits.
- (7) *Depositive aggregate.* Both fine and coarse aggregate must be deposited on a clean hard surface. If no such place is available, it must be deposited and kept on planks laid close together.
- (e) *Tools.* The contractor shall furnish and have on the line of the work at all times a complete and sufficient supply of tools and materials to carry out the work in an expeditious and workmanlike manner.
- (f) *Concrete.* Concrete shall be mixed by volume in proportions specified by the director of public works. In all cases the amount of water to be used shall be determined by the director. The material shall be mixed with sufficient water to produce a concrete which will hold its shape when struck off with a strike board, and which will flush readily under slight tamping, but which can be handled without causing a separation of the coarse aggregate from the mortar.
- (g) *Method of construction.* The method of construction of sidewalks shall be as provided in specifications and regulations on file in the office of the director of public works.
- (h) *Protection of service devices.* The contractor shall attend carefully to all public service devices such as stopboxes for water or gas supply or any other objects of such a character that may be found within the area of the sidewalk under construction, by setting them at such a height as to bring the top of such device in each case flush with the top of the finished walk, so that they may be accessible and usable after the completion of the walk.
- (i) *Determining amount and quality of work.* The director of public works shall in all cases determine the amount and quality of the work to be paid for under this section. He shall also decide all questions which arise relative to the execution of the work on the part of the contractor. His estimates and decisions shall be final.

(Code 1973, § 10.11)