



**PARKWAY AND STREET INFORMATION**

- Contractor must maintain temporary street patches at all times. Temporary patch cannot sink below one-half (1/2) inch.
- During construction work any broken or missing sidewalk squares must be backfilled with CA-6 stone and leveled with adjoining squares. If driveway is relocated, sidewalk through new driveway must be replaced with seven (7) inches cement. Forms must be inspected before any concrete work is done in the right of way.
- Contractor will be responsible for ALL parkways, pavement, sidewalks, driveway aprons, and parkway trees damaged during the construction phase.
- Re-grading of parkways must be consistent with neighbors.
- Downspouts must outlet to front or rear yards so water does not drain on public sidewalk.
- Sump pump drainage in parkways will need to be day-lighted on the high side of parkway or, in a location approved by the Public Works Department.
- Brick and concrete driveway aprons must stop two (2) feet before road edging, and then hot patched between apron and street. Solid concrete to curb is acceptable.
- Apron (approach) must be five (5) inch depth with a minimum of two (2) inch of compacted gravel.
- Road edge gravel can only be eighteen (18) inches to twenty-four (24) inches wide and must be level with road edge. Only CA-6 gravel can be used.
- Fencing around parkway trees must be installed and maintained by contractor throughout the construction phase.
- B-Box cap must be one (1) inch below grade level.
- All new culvert pipe installations must be PVC ASTM D-2241 SDR 21 or Class 52 ductile iron pipe. This must extend at least twenty-four (24) inches beyond any hard driveway surface, i.e. brick, asphalt or concrete.
- Landscaping due to water or sewer disconnection or installation on property other than building site must be restored within thirty (30) days weather permitting. The excavation site must be maintained by the contractor to ensure proper settling and final grades must match the existing area. This restoration will include future maintenance such as watering any new sod or filling in any low spots with gravel to match existing grade.



### ROADWAY OPENINGS AND RESTORATION - GENERAL WORK REQUIREMENTS

- **Traffic Maintenance.** All permittees are required to follow all Work Zone Traffic requirements as set by the Illinois Department of Transportation. The Villages Police, Fire, and Public Works Departments must approve requests and notification of road closings. It is also the responsibility of the permittee to notify property owners and businesses that may be affected.
- **Length of Open Trench.** All permittees must backfill trenches by the end of the workday unless approved by the Public Works Department. No trench may be opened more than fifty (50) feet at one time unless approved by the Public Works Department.
- **Drainage.** All permittees must not at any time during the course of the work, impede property drainage flows.
- **Sidewalks.** All permittees are responsible for pedestrian safety keeping sidewalks clean, clear and protected from damage.
- **Maintenance and Cleanup.** All permittees are responsible for maintenance and cleanup of the work site during work and upon completion.
- **Protection of Roads, Trees and Other Items.** All permittees are responsible to protect and not damage roads, parkways, trees, tree roots, drain lines, shrubs, utilities, driveways, sidewalks or any other item in the work zone.
- **Inspection Access.** All permittees are responsible to provide access for the inspection by the Public Works Department or its representative at all times.
- **Health and Safety.** All permittees must reasonably protect the health, safety and welfare of the public and adjacent properties.



## EXCAVATING AND TEMPORARY RESTORATION

- **Pavement Cuts.** The pavement should be full depth saw-cut prior to any excavation.
- **Excavated Materials.** Materials should be excavated and stored not to damage pavement or other areas. All excavated materials must be disposed of properly.
- **Equipment.** All equipment must avoid damaging the road edge and special care should be taken not to damage pavement with outriggers.
- **Backfilling (see Diagram 1 Temporary Restoration).** A good graded (CA-6) aggregate should be used for backfilling the excavation unless otherwise approved by the Public Works Department. This material should be mechanically vibratory compacted in six (6) inch to eight (8) inch lifts. Contamination of the backfill materials with excavations will not be accepted. Jetting with water for the purpose of compaction is not to be used without approval by the Public Works Department. If the excavation extends into or past the road edge into the parkway at a minimum 1:1 slope (see Diagram 1).
- **Temporary Pavement.** All excavations will be capped with an acceptable two (2) inch cold asphalt mix extending one-half (1/2) inch above the surface of the existing pavements. This asphalt capping must follow directly after backfilling is complete. Additional mix may be added prior to final restoration as necessary.
- **Length of Temporary Restoration.** All excavation shall remain in the temporary restoration condition for a minimum of three (3) months and not to exceed five (5) months prior to final restoration of the pavement unless approved by the Public Works Department.
- **Final Restoration of Pavement (See Diagram #2 Final Restoration).**
- **Final Pavement Cuts.** Prior to paving, the pavement should be shelved back one (1) inch from the initial excavation with a clean edge.
- **Removal of Temporary Patch.** All temporary materials will be removed exposing aggregate backfill.
- **Tacking.** All pavement edges, aggregates or pavement base will be tacked with an acceptable material prior to paving.

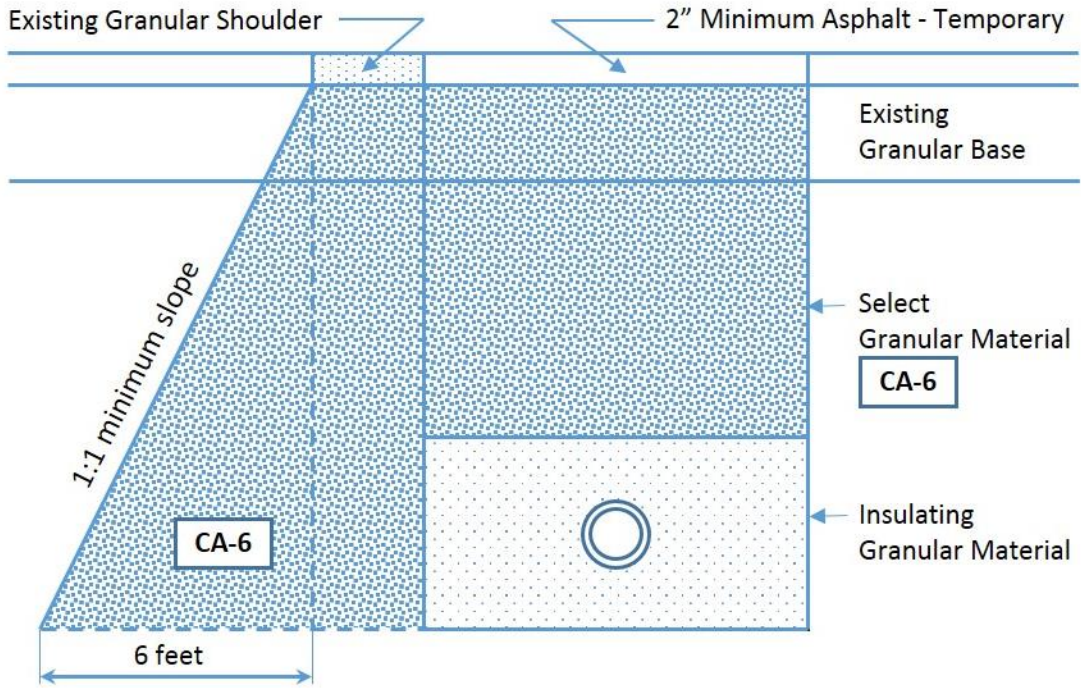


**FINAL PAVING**

- All pavement base and wearing surface will be replaced in-kind with regard to materials and thickness of pavement with the exception if the total existing pavement section is less than six (6) inches in total thickness; seven and one-half (7 ½) inches for concrete. These pavements will be replaced to a minimum of six (6) inch thickness of asphalt; seven and one-half (7 ½) inches for concrete.
- The final wearing course of asphalt shall extend one-quarter (1/4) inch above the level of the existing adjacent pavements.
- Final pavement rolling will conform to accepted practices and not to exceed three (3) inch lifts.
- Inspection by the Public Works Department will be required.

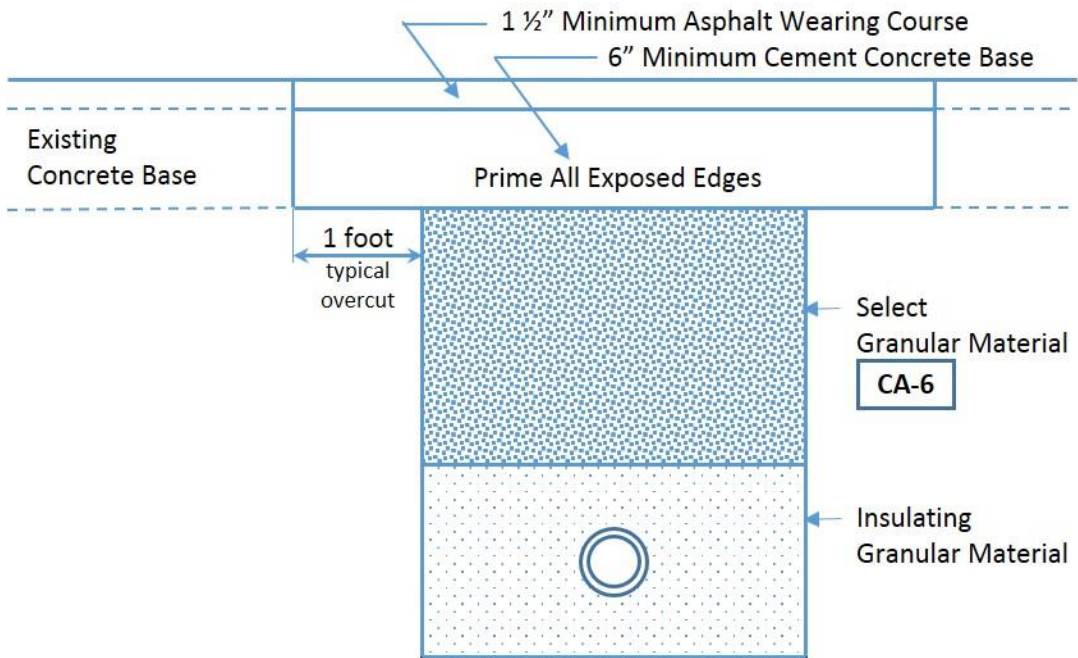


DIAGRAM 1 - TEMPORARY RESTORATION





**DIAGRAM 2 - FINAL RESTORATION**  
**ASPHALT BASE**



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**CONCRETE BASE**

