

Stonegate Walls Masterplan St. Louis County, MO

GENERAL DESIGN NOTES

1. The following effective strength design parameters were assumed in the preparation of structural calculations for the Keystone retaining wall system:

	ϕ	c (psf)	γ (pcf)
Reinforced Soil	28°	0	120
Retained Soil	28°	0	120
Foundation Soil	28°	0	120

Soil types and design properties shall be confirmed by the Owner or its geotechnical engineer prior to wall construction. Keystone accepts no responsibility for the interpretation or verification of subsurface conditions.

2. The system has been evaluated for internal stability and simple external sliding and overturning. Minimum factors of safety utilized for wall design:

Sliding	1.5	Pullout	1.5
Overturning	2.0	Connection	1.5
Gravity Overturning	1.5	Shear	1.5
Bearing	2.0	Uncertainties	1.5

3. The walls are designed to support the following maximum surcharge loadings:

Standard Design: Level Backslope 50 psf

Live Load: 50 psf

Backslope: Level

Standard Design: Level Backslope 120 psf

Live Load: 120 psf Offset 3.0' Behind Wall Face

Backslope: Level

Standard Design: Sloping Backslope

Live Load: 50 psf

Backslope: 3H:1V Maximum Steepness

Standard Design: Tiered Wall

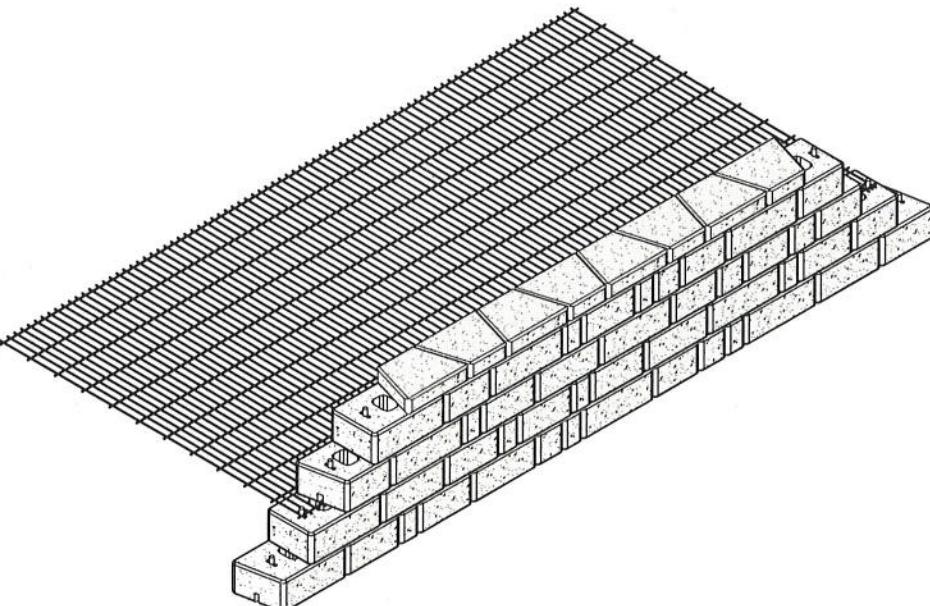
Live Load: 50 psf

Backslope: Level Above and Between Tiers

4. The wall foundation soils at each wall location shall be capable of safely supporting 2000 psf or as indicated on the wall elevations without failure or excessive settlement. Local bearing capacity shall be confirmed by the site engineer.

5. The Contractor shall provide surface and subsurface drainage, grading, and erosion control during and after wall construction to avoid damage to the wall structure.

6. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining all permits and easements necessary for wall construction. The Contractor is responsible for protecting adjacent property from wall construction activities.



DRAWING INDEX

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Specifications	

STL County Approved Master Plan Numbers

Level top/Rock Backfill/No Surcharge up to 5.75' tall	728-18-25
Level top/Rock Backfill/120psf Surcharge up to 5.75' tall	728-18-26
3:1 slope/Rock Backfill/No Surcharge up to 5.75' tall	728-18-27
Two tier level top/Rock Backfill/No Surcharge up to 8' tall	728-18-28

Proposed Retaining Walls Are Designed In Accordance With National Concrete Masonry Association (NCMA 3rd Edition), 2009 International Residential Code (09-IRC) And 2009 International Building' Code (09-IBC).

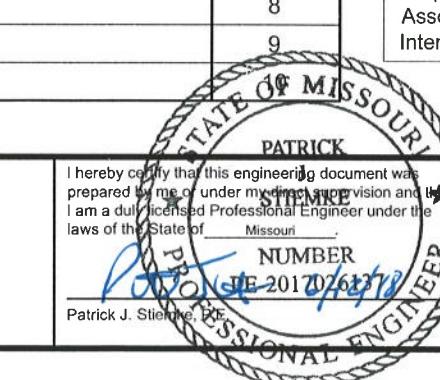
Copyright 2018 Keystone Retaining Wall Systems

Design is for internal stability of the KEYSTONE wall structure only. External stability, including but not limited to foundation and slope stability is the responsibility of the Owner. The design is based on the assumption that the materials within the retained mass, methods of construction, and quality of materials conform to KEYSTONE's specification for this project.

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No.	Date	Revision	By
1	6/12/18	Revised Per St. Louis County Comments	BJB

KEYSTONE
HARDSCAPES
4444 W 78th St, Minneapolis, MN 55435
952-897-1040



Designed By: BJB	Title: Title Sheet	Date: 5/3/2018
Checked By: PJS	Project: Stonegate Walls Masterplan St. Louis County, MO	Project No: 18-STD-SG
Scale: No Scale	Drawing No: 1	

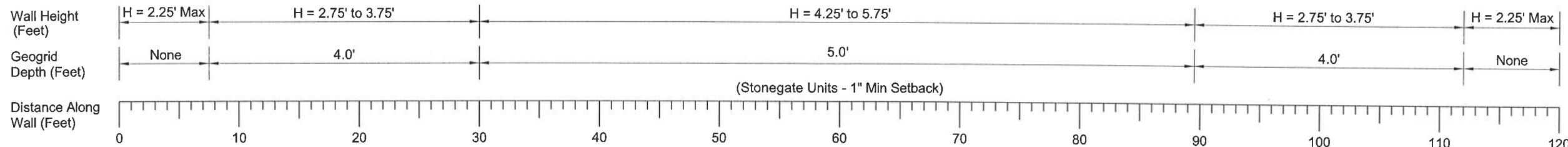
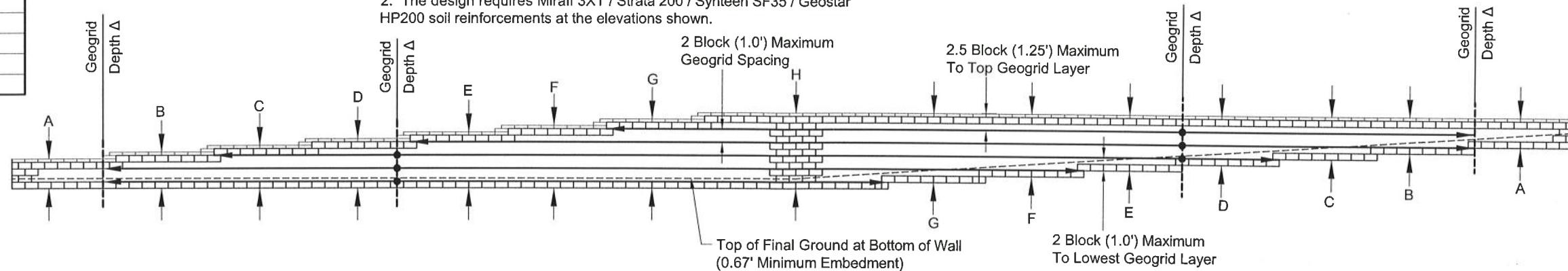
Section	Height	Geogrid Depth
A	2.25' Max	None
B	2.75'	4'
C	3.25'	4'
D	3.75'	4'
E	4.25'	5'
F	4.75'	5'
G	5.25'	5'
H	5.75'	5'

General Notes:

1. The wall shall be constructed with Stonegate units using the 1" Min setback (1H:6V Batter).
2. The design requires Mirafi 3XT / Strata 200 / Synteen SF35 / Geostar HP200 soil reinforcements at the elevations shown.

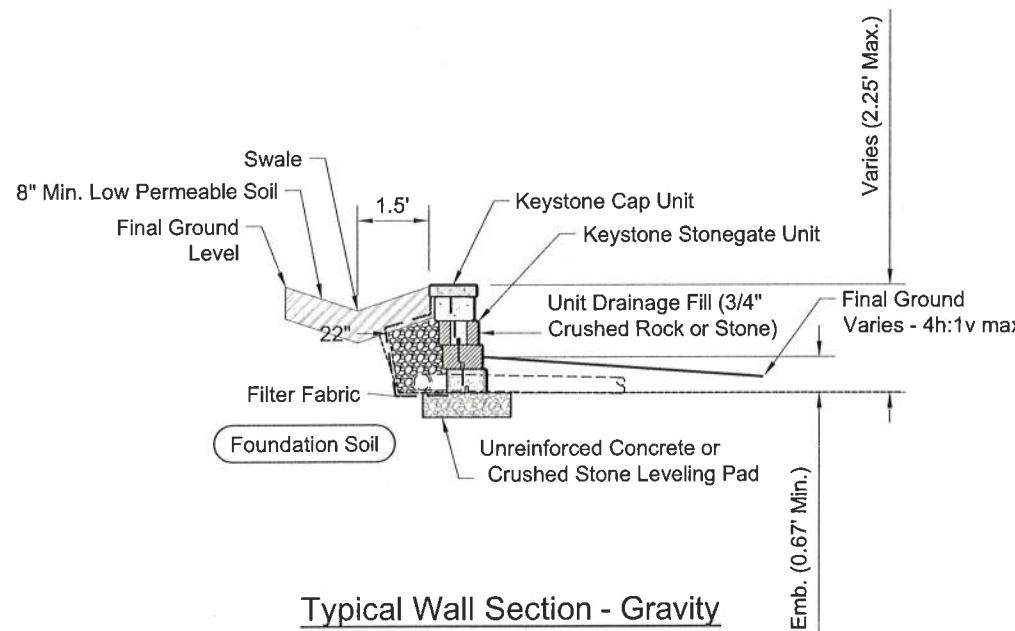
Legend:

Mirafi 3XT / Strata 200 / Synteen SF35 / Geostar HP200



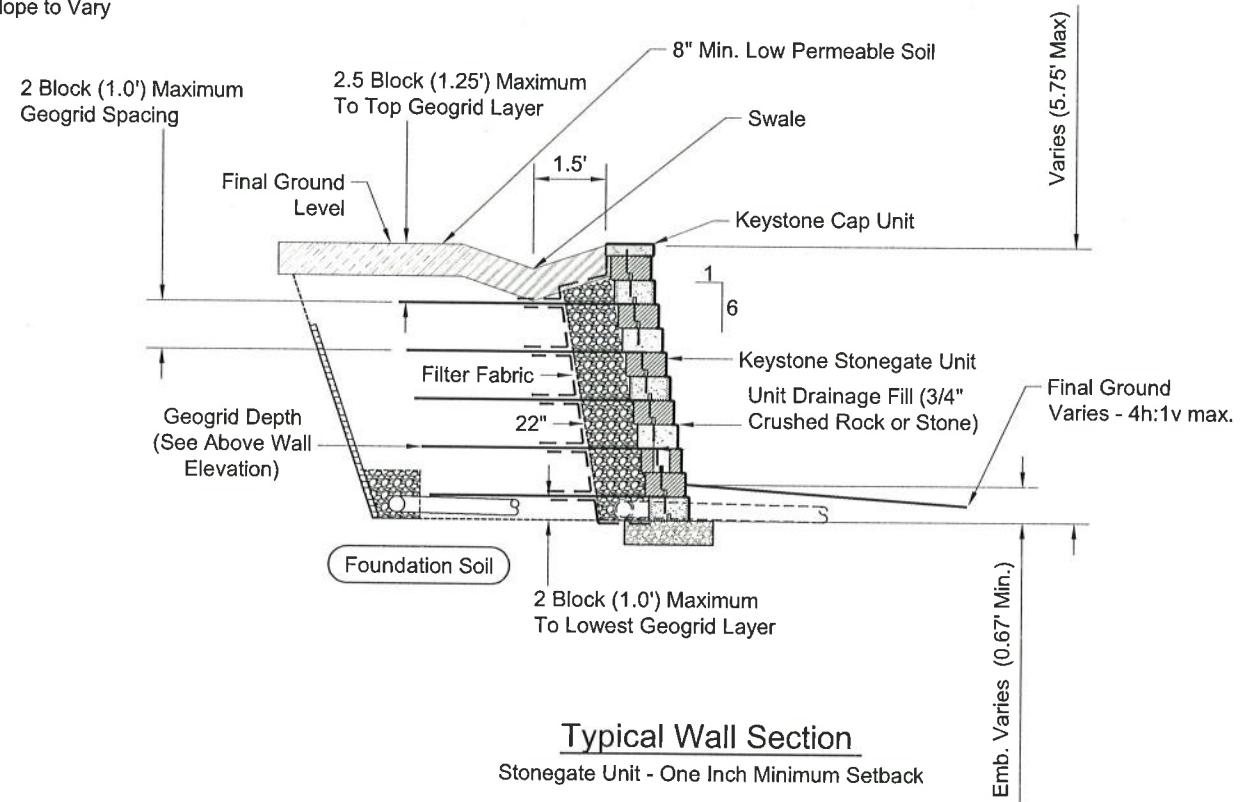
Typical Keystone Level Wall - Front Face Elevation

For Illustration Purposes Only, Actual Wall Envelope to Vary



Typical Wall Section - Gravity

Stonegate Unit - One Inch Minimum Setback



Typical Wall Section

Stonegate Unit - One Inch Minimum Setback

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1	6/12/18	Revised Per St. Louis County Comments	BBJ

KEYSTONE
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952-897-1040

I hereby certify that this engineering document was prepared by me under my direct supervision and that I am a duly licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Missouri.
Patrick J. Stemke, P.E. #PE-2017026137

Designed By:	Title:	Level Wall Elevation	Date:
BBJ		Stonegate Walls	5/3/2018
Checked By:	Project:	Masterplan	Project No:
PJS		St. Louis County, MO	18-STD-SG
Scale:			Drawing No:
1" = 10'			2

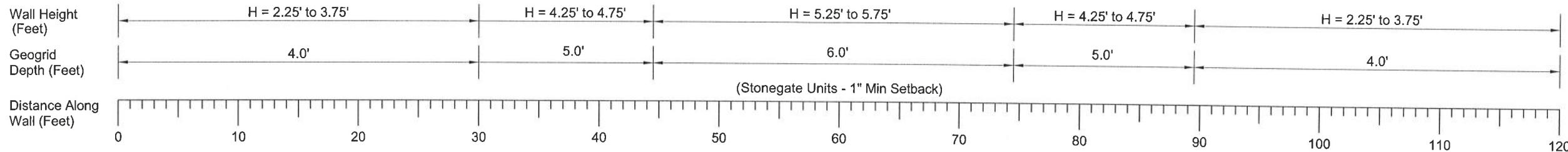
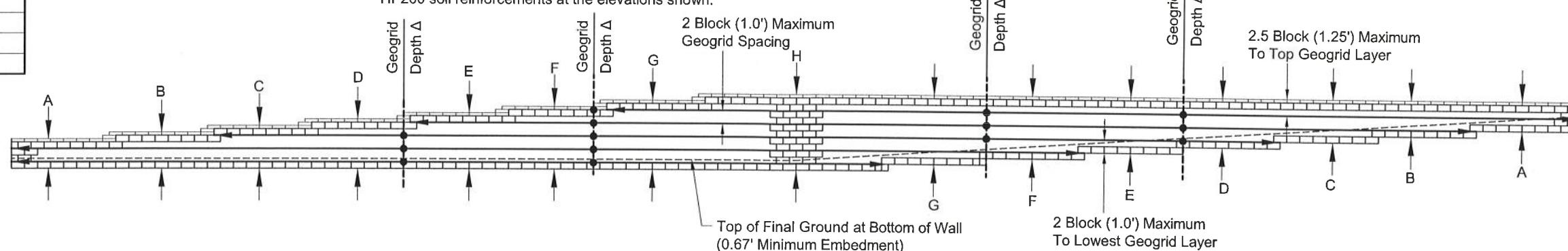
Section	Height	Geogrid Depth
A	2.25'	4'
B	2.75'	4'
C	3.25'	4'
D	3.75'	4'
E	4.25'	5'
F	4.75'	5'
G	5.25'	6'
H	5.75'	6'

General Notes:

1. The wall shall be constructed with Stonegate units using the 1" Min setback (1H:6V Batter).
2. The design requires Mirafi 3XT / Strata 200 / Synteen SF35 / Geostar HP200 soil reinforcements at the elevations shown.

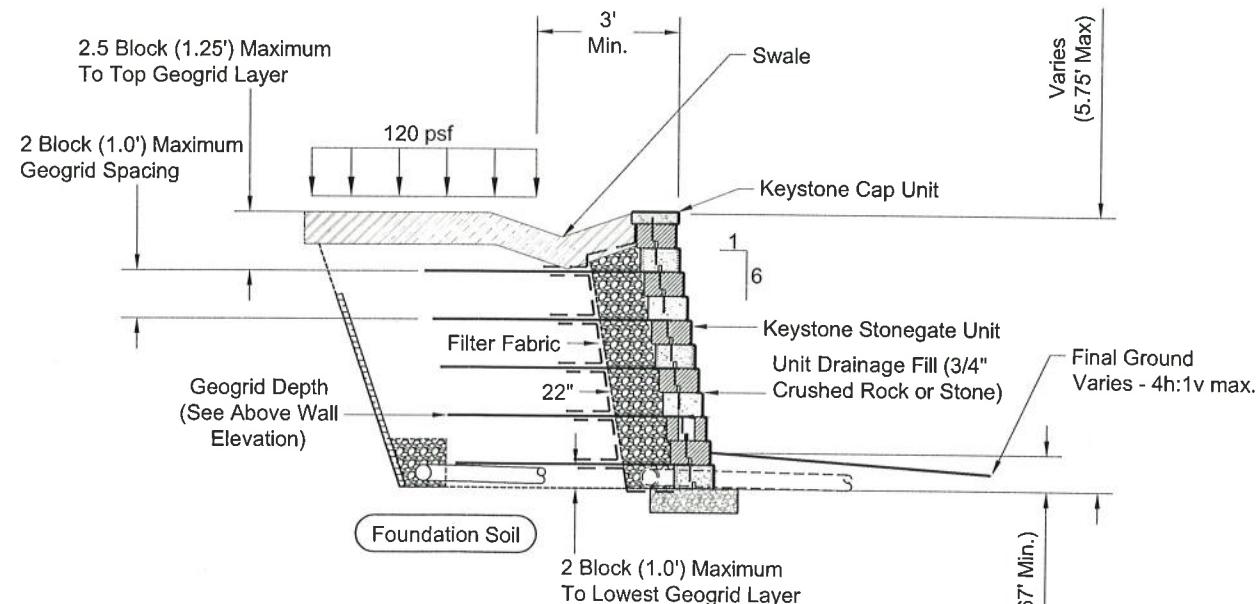
Legend:

Mirafi 3XT / Strata 200 / Synteen SF35 / Geostar HP200



Typical Keystone Level Wall (120 psf Load) - Front Face Elevation

For Illustration Purposes Only, Actual Wall Envelope to Vary



Typical Wall Section - 120 psf Load

Stonegate Unit - One Inch Minimum Setback

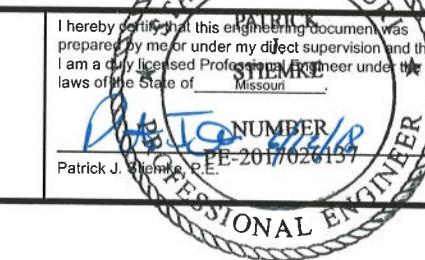
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1	6/12/18	Revised Per St. Louis County Comments	BBB

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Designed By: BBB	Title: Level 120 psf Wall Elevation	Date: 5/3/2018
Checked By: PJS	Project: Stonegate Walls Masterplan St. Louis County, MO	Project No: 18-STD-SG
Scale: 1" = 10'		Drawing No: 3

Section	Height	Geogrid Depth
A	1.75' Max	None
B	2.25'	4'
C	2.75'	4'
D	3.25'	4'
E	3.75'	4'
F	4.25'	5'
G	4.75'	5'
H	5.25'	5'
J	5.75'	6'

General Notes:

1. The wall shall be constructed with Stonegate units using the 1" Min setback (1H:6V Batter).
2. The design requires Mirafi 3XT / Strata 200 / Synteen SF35 / Geostar HP200 soil reinforcements at the elevations shown.

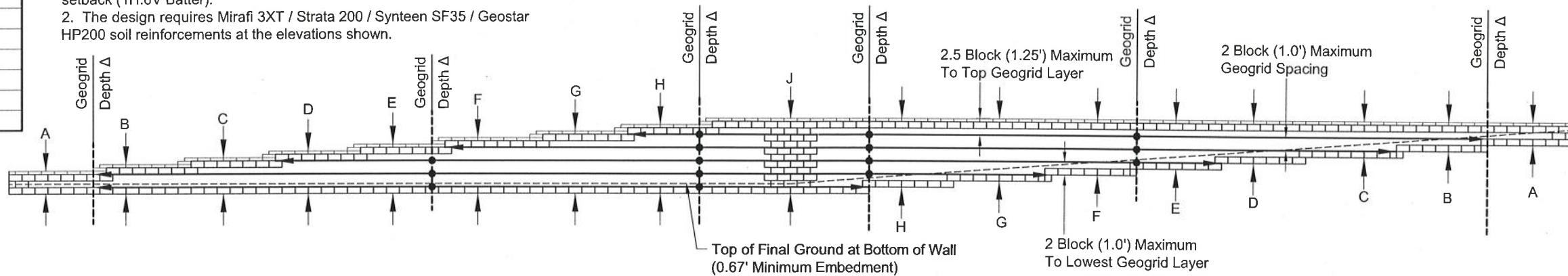


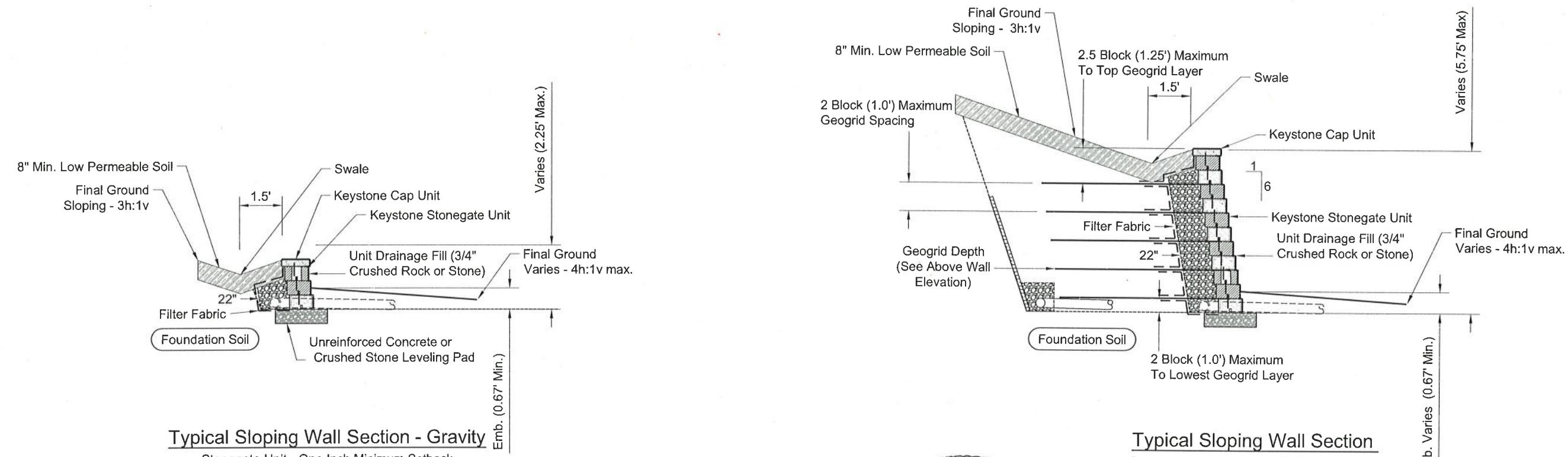
Diagram illustrating the height and geogrid depth of a wall across a 100-foot span, divided into 10-foot segments. The wall height (H) and geogrid depth (Geogrid Depth) are shown for each segment. A 1-inch setback is indicated for the 10' segments.

Segment	Wall Height (H) (Feet)	Geogrid Depth (Feet)
0' - 10'	H = 1.75' Max	None
10' - 20'	H = 2.25' to 3.75'	4.0'
20' - 30'	H = 4.25' to 5.25'	5.0'
30' - 40'	H = 5.75'	6.0'
40' - 50'	H = 4.25' to 5.25'	5.0'
50' - 60'	H = 2.25' to 3.75'	4.0'
60' - 70'	H = 1.75' Max	None

(Stonegate Units - 1" Min Setback)

Typical Keystone Sloping Wall - Front Face Elevation

For Illustration Purposes Only, Actual Wall Envelope to Vary



Typical Sloping Wall Section - Gravity

Stonegate Unit - One Inch Minimum Setback

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Typical Sloping Wall Section

Stonegate Unit - One Inch Minimum Setback

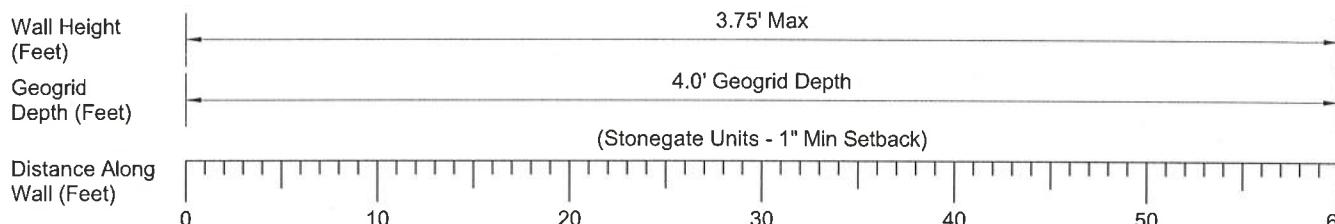
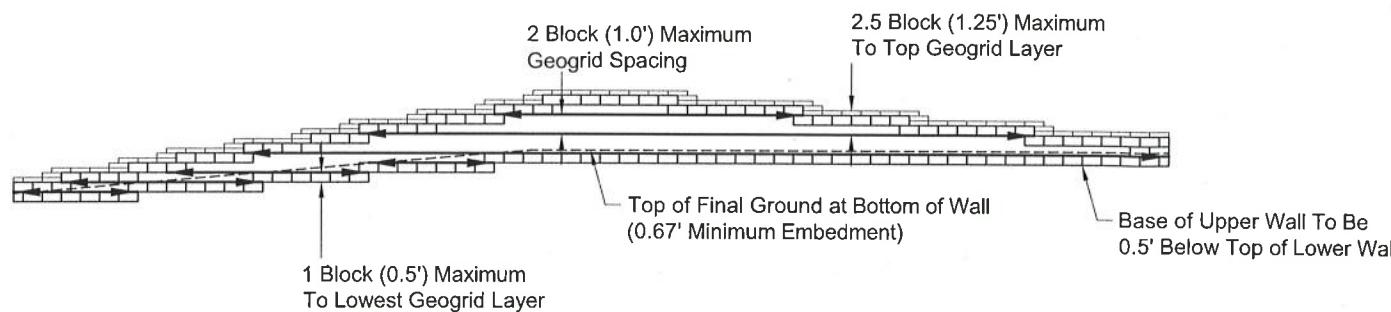
ned By: BJB	Title: Sloping Wall Elevation
ed By: PJS	Project: Stonegate Walls Masterplan
0 = 10'	St. Louis County, MO

Date:	5/3/2018
Project No:	

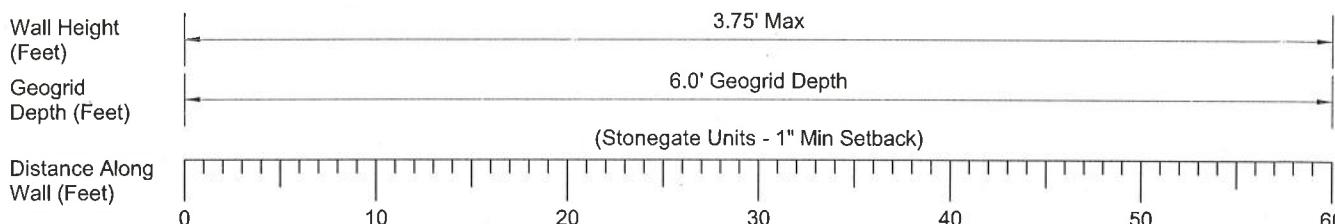
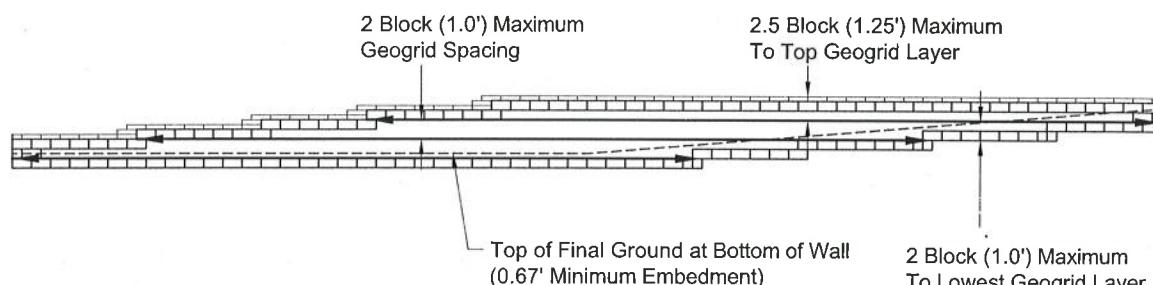
18-STD-SG

General Notes:

1. The wall shall be constructed with KEYSTONE Stonegate units using the 1" Min Setback (1H:6V Batter).
2. The design requires Mirafi 3XT / Strata 200 / Synteen SF35 / Geostar HP200 soil reinforcements at the elevations shown.



Keystone Tiered Top Wall - Front Face Elevation
For Illustration Purposes Only, Actual Wall Envelope to Vary



Keystone Tierd Bottom Wall - Front Face Elevation

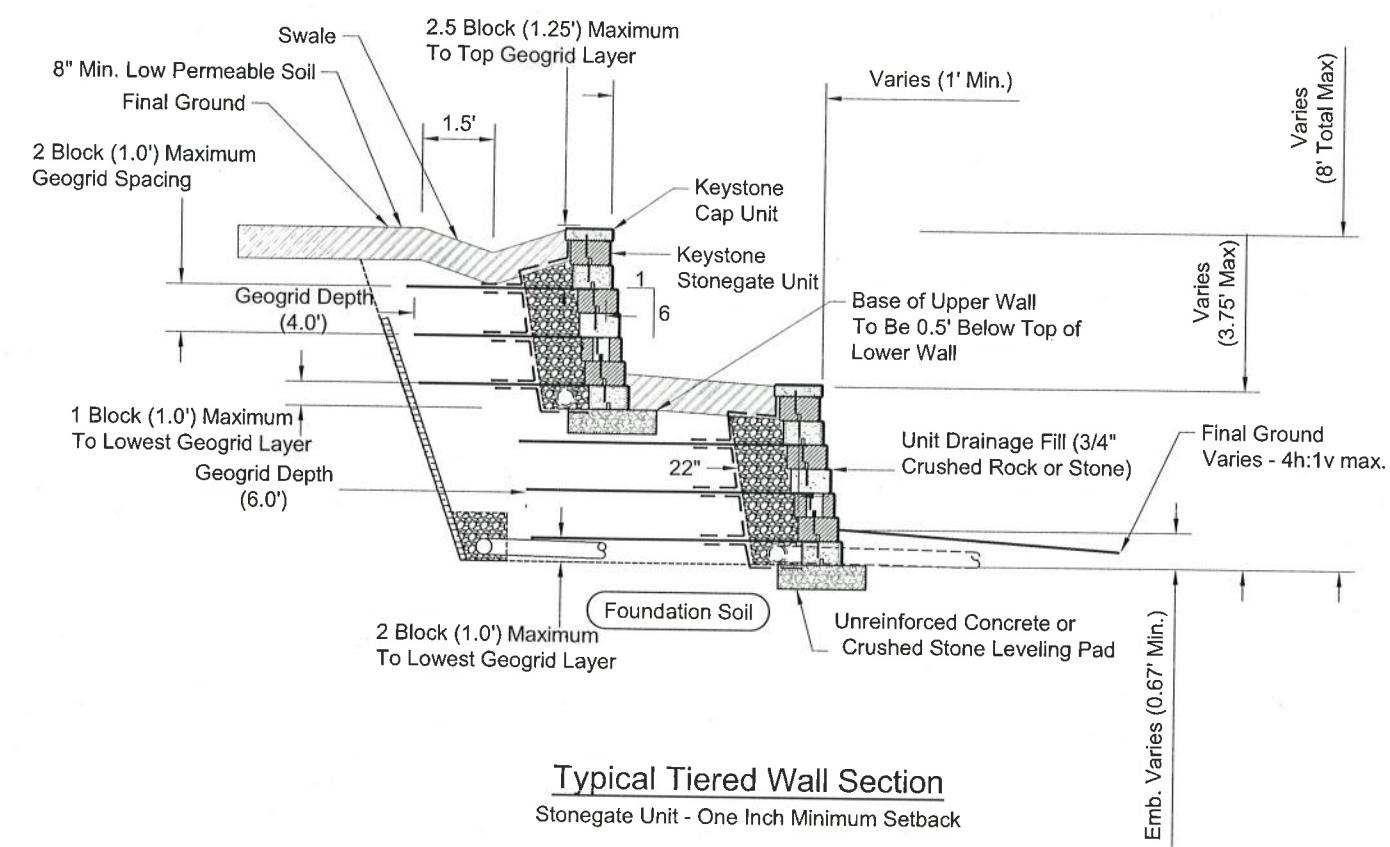
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Legend:

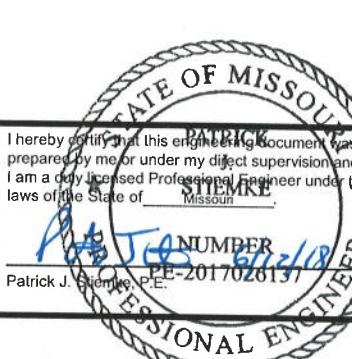
Mirafi 3XT / Strata 200 / Synteen SF35 / Geostar HP200



Typical Tiered Wall Section

Stonegate Unit - One Inch Minimum Setback

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Tier Wall Elevation		Date: 5/3/2018
Project: Stonegate Walls Masterplan		Project No: 18-STD-SG
Drawing No: 5		Drawing No: 5
Designed By: BJB	Title:	
Checked By: PJS	Project:	
Scale: 1" = 10'		

General Notes:

Rear drainage pipe should be included when:

Groundwater or seepage is present in retained soils

Springs or seasonal seepage potential is noted in geotechnical report

Reinforced soil of lower permeability than retained soils

Generally, additional drainage material such as aggregate drains & fabrics and/or drainage composite nets are used in conjunction with rear drainage pipe as directed.

When above conditions are not present or groundwater conditions are not a factor, the rear drainage pipe may be omitted or alternately located behind units at the base of the drainage fill.

Alternate raised drain pipe locations may only be used when:

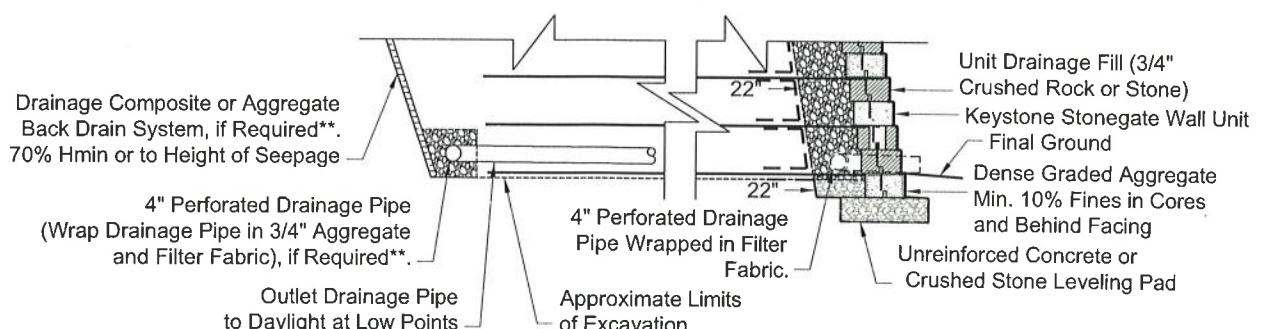
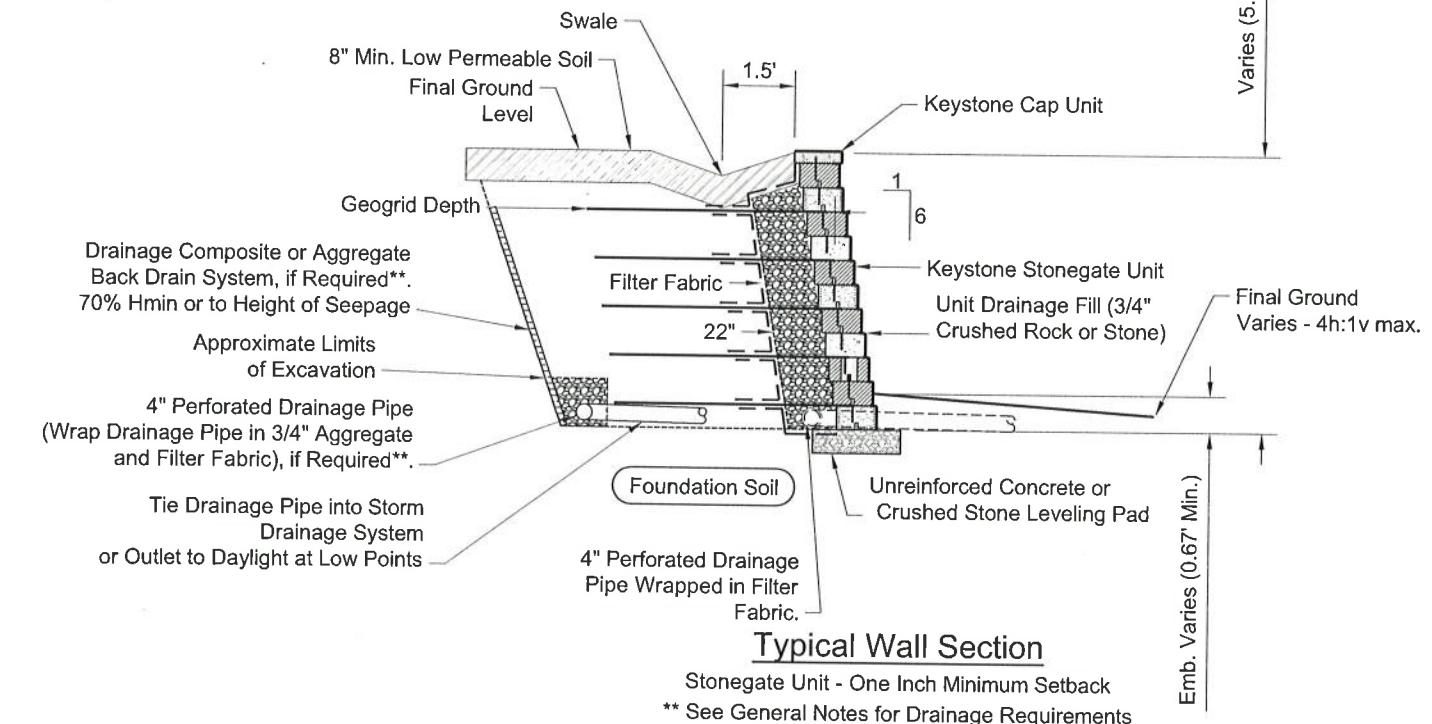
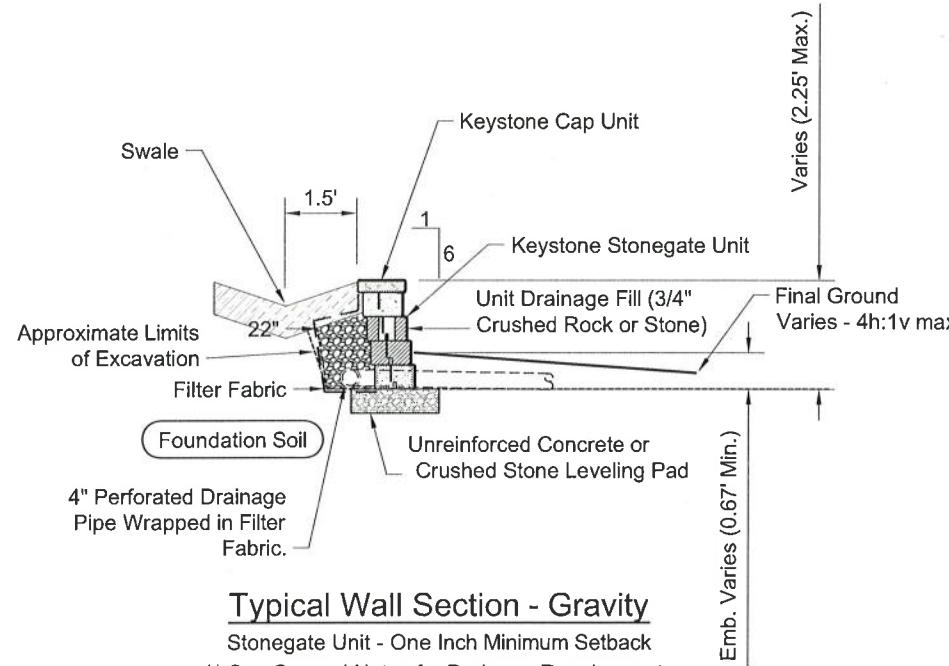
Grading at base does not allow gravity outlet of pipe.

There is no storm sewer system to outlet pipe directly into.

Drainage pipe is not required directly behind the wall units for conventional wall construction where retained soils are not a source of groundwater such as fill wall construction or cut walls into relatively dry banks. When required, the size, location, and type of specific drainage materials should be completed as directed by the onsite geotechnical engineer.

A geotextile filter fabric separator is required between the unit drainage material and site backfill soil in any application where freewater is expected upon the wall face such as in a detention pond or along waterways where the high water level may be above the bottom of wall. Use of filter fabric shall extend a minimum of 1 foot above the anticipated high water level.

A fence, railing, guardrail or other protective barrier is typically required along the top of all walls as required by the site engineer and local codes. The choice, location, and compliance to local codes of the appropriate barrier system is the responsibility of the owner and its site engineer.



Alternate Raised Drain Pipe Locations

Only Used When Site Geometry Requires Drain Pipe to be Raised in Order to Outlet at Face

** See General Notes for Drainage Requirements

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1	6/12/18	Revised Per St. Louis County Comments	BBB

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4444 W 78th St, Minneapolis, MN 55435
952-897-1040

I hereby certify that this engineering document was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Missouri.

Patrick J. Stumm, PE, PE-2017/026137
NUMBER

Professional Engineer

Designed By: BBB	Title: Typical Wall Section	Date: 5/3/2018
Checked By: PJS	Project: Stonegate Walls Masterplan St. Louis County, MO	Project No: 18-STD-SG
Scale: No Scale		Drawing No: 6

General Notes:

Rear drainage pipe should be included when:

Groundwater or seepage is present in retained soils

Springs or seasonal seepage potential is noted in geotechnical report

Reinforced soil of lower permeability than retained soils

Generally, additional drainage material such as aggregate drains & fabrics and/or drainage composite nets are used in conjunction with rear drainage pipe as directed.

When above conditions are not present or groundwater conditions are not a factor, the rear drainage pipe may be omitted or alternately located behind units at the base of the drainage fill.

Alternate raised drain pipe locations may only be used when:

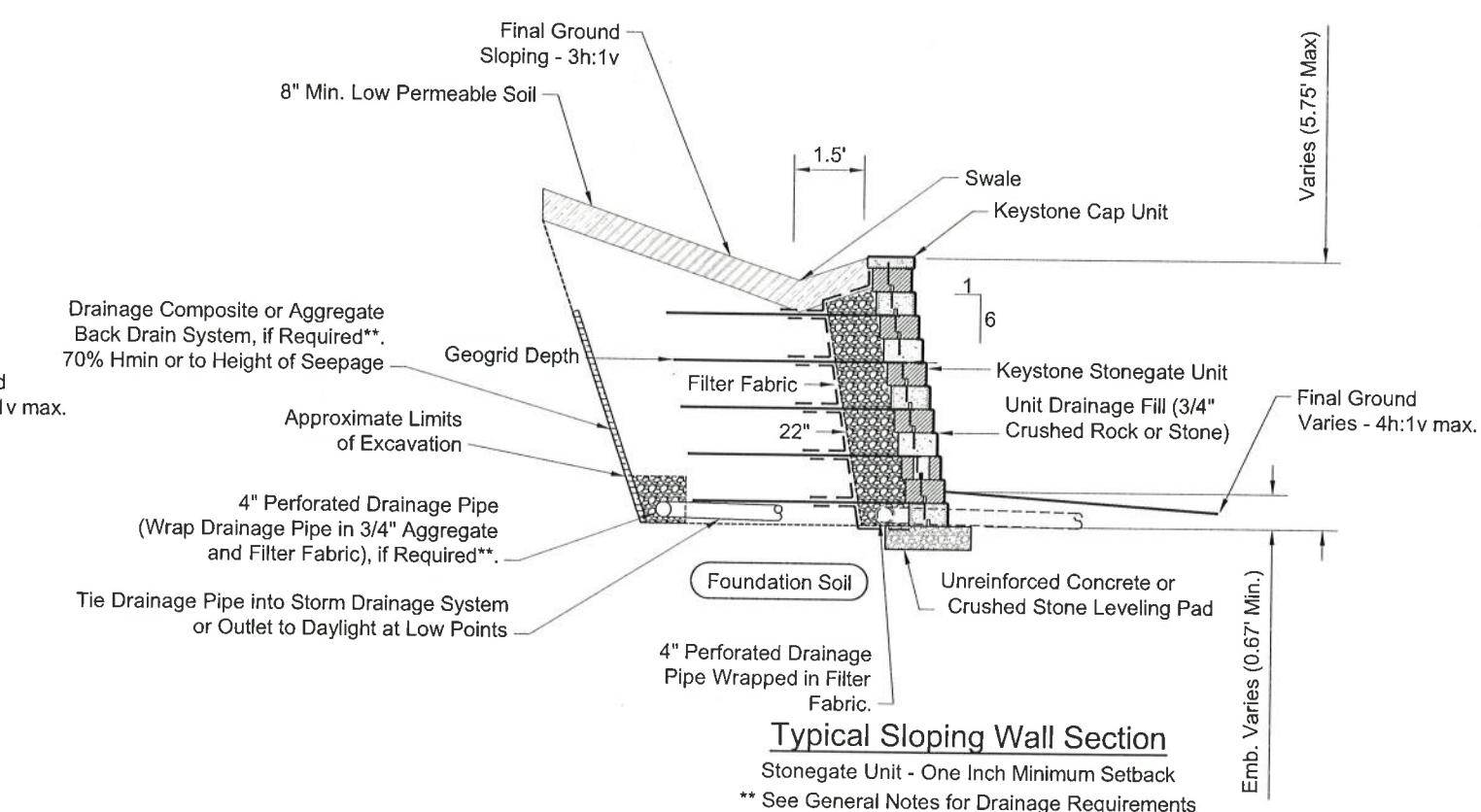
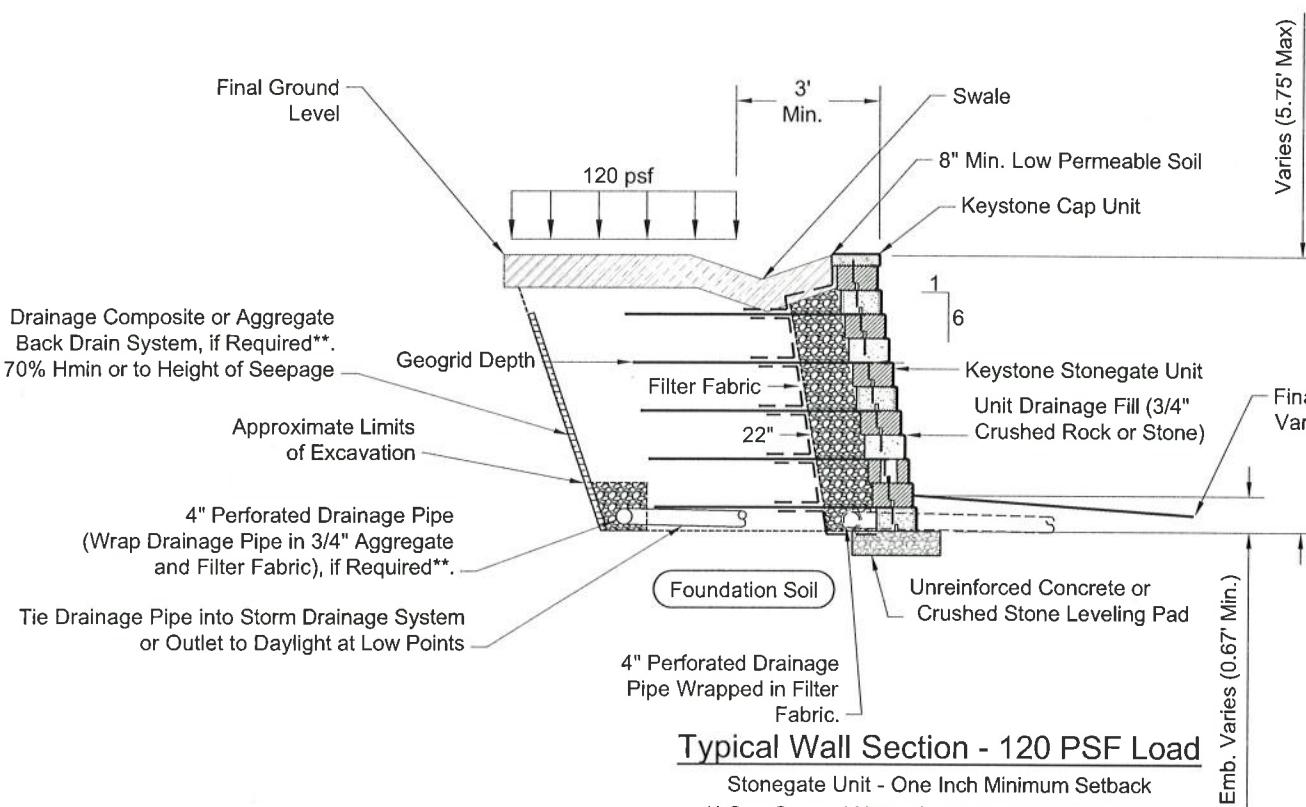
Grading at base does not allow gravity outlet of pipe.

There is no storm sewer system to outlet pipe directly into.

Drainage pipe is not required directly behind the wall units for conventional wall construction where retained soils are not a source of groundwater such as fill wall construction or cut walls into relatively dry banks. When required, the size, location, and type of specific drainage materials should be completed as directed by the onsite geotechnical engineer.

A geotextile filter fabric separator is required between the unit drainage material and site backfill soil in any application where freewater is expected upon the wall face such as in a detention pond or along waterways where the high water level may be above the bottom of wall. Use of filter fabric shall extend a minimum of 1 foot above the anticipated high water level.

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No.	Date	Revision	By
1	6/12/18	Revised Per St. Louis County Comments	BBB

KEYSTONE
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4444 W 78th St, Minneapolis, MN 55435
952-897-1040

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PATRICK J. STIEMKE
NUMBER PE-2017026137
Scales: No Scale



Typical Wall Section	Date: 5/3/2018
Stonegate Walls Masterplan	Project No: 18-STD-SG
St. Louis County, MO	Drawing No: 7

General Notes:

Rear drainage pipe should be included when:

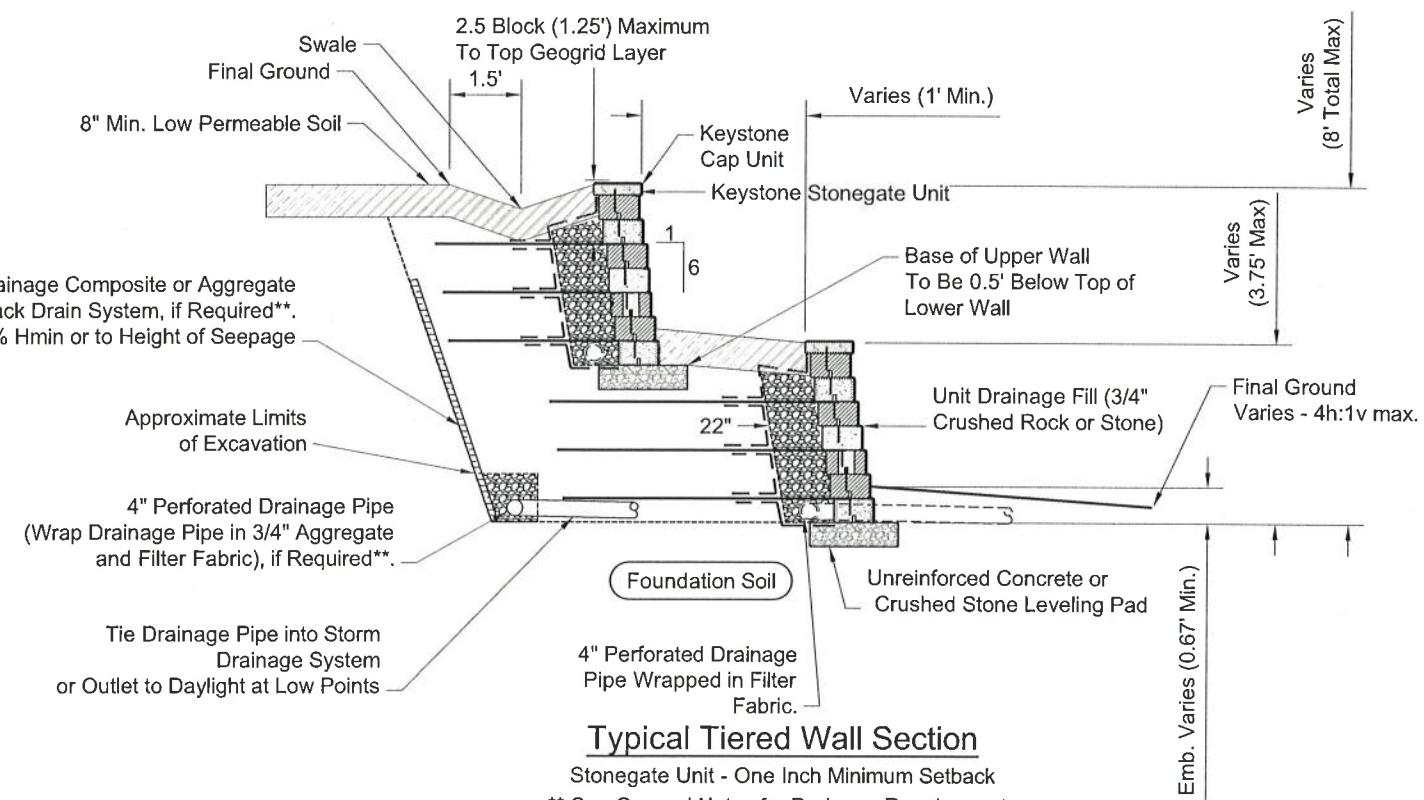
Groundwater or seepage is present in retained soils

Springs or seasonal seepage potential is noted in geotechnical report

Reinforced soil of lower permeability than retained soils

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Alternate raised drain pipe locations may only be used when:

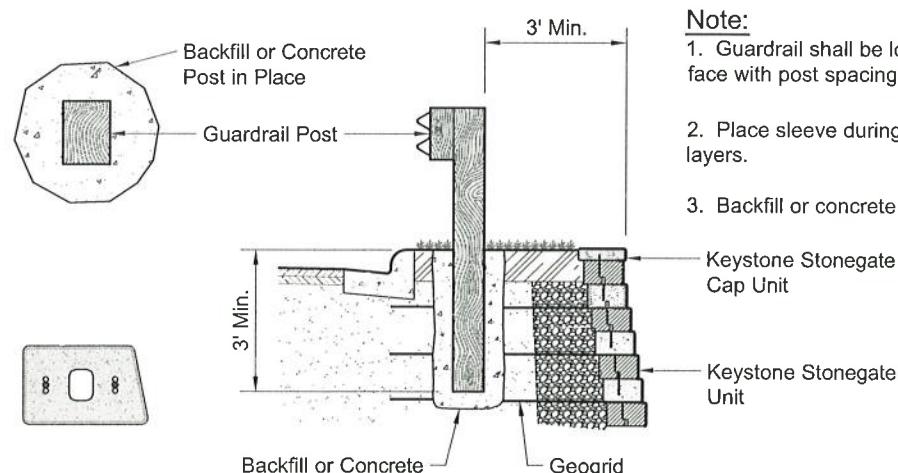
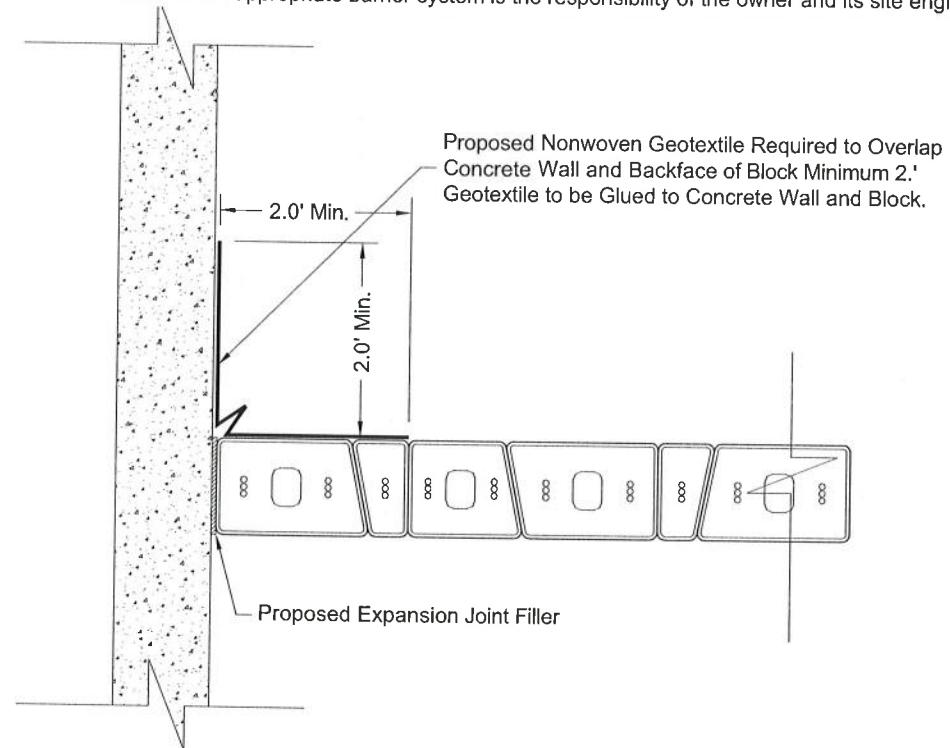
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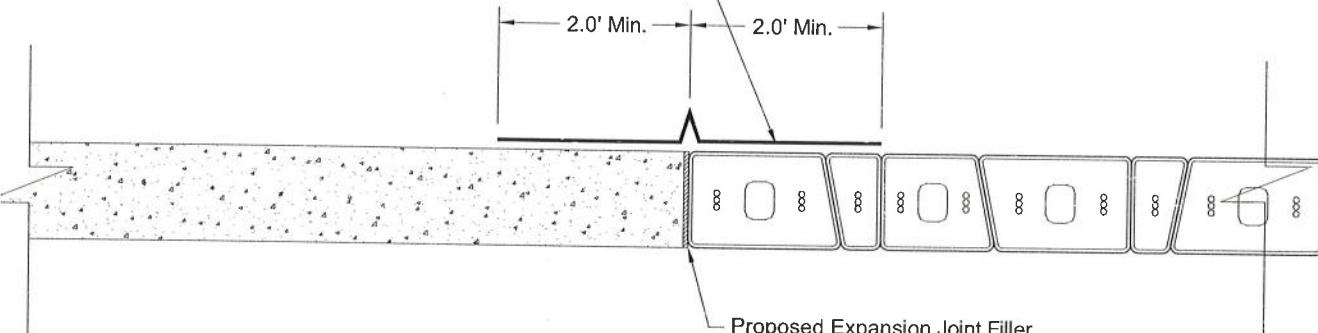
A fence, railing, guardrail or other protective barrier is typically required along the top of all walls as required by the site engineer and local codes. The choice, location, and compliance to local codes of the appropriate barrier system is the responsibility of the owner and its site engineer.



Note:

1. Guardrail shall be located a minimum of 3' behind wall face with post spacing of 6' to 8' per local code requirements.
2. Place sleeve during construction or auger through geogrid layers.
3. Backfill or concrete guardrail post in place.

Proposed Nonwoven Geotextile Required to Overlap Concrete Wall and Backface of Block Minimum 2'. Geotextile to be Glued to Concrete Wall and Block.

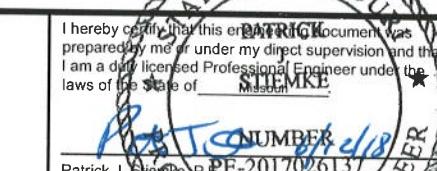


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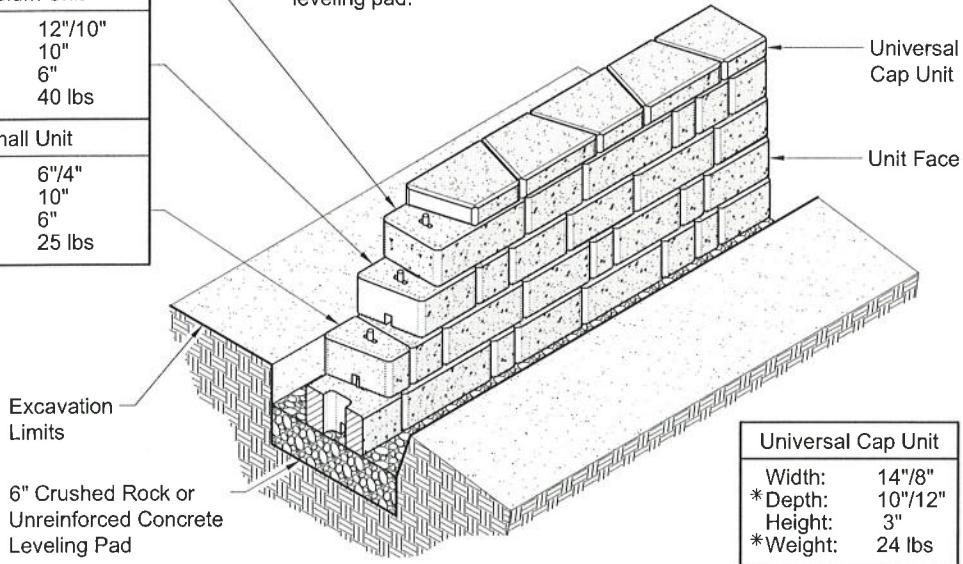


Designed By: BBB	Title: Typical Tiered Wall Section
Checked By: PJS	Project: Stonegate Walls Masterplan St. Louis County, MO
Scale: No Scale	Date: 5/3/2018
	Project No: 18-STD-SG
	Drawing No: 8

Large Unit
Width: 16"/14"
*Depth: 10"
Height: 6"
*Weight: 60 lbs
Medium Unit
Width: 12"/10"
*Depth: 10"
Height: 6"
*Weight: 40 lbs
Small Unit
Width: 6"/4"
*Depth: 10"
Height: 6"
*Weight: 25 lbs

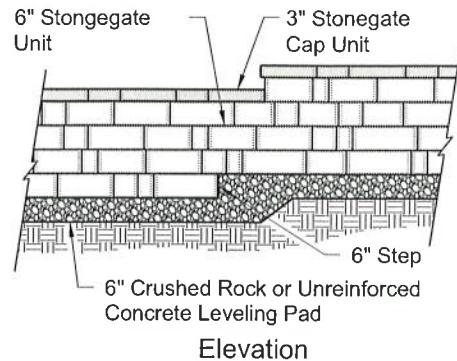
Base Leveling Pad Notes:

1. The leveling pad is to be constructed of crushed stone or 2,000 psi \pm unreinforced concrete
2. The base foundation is to be approved by the site geotechnical engineer prior to placement of the leveling pad.



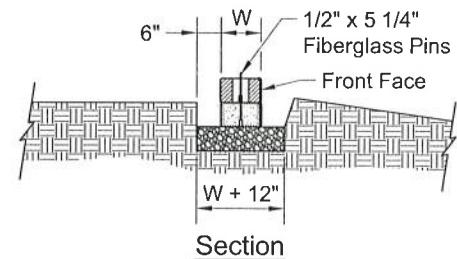
Stonegate Unit/Base Pad Isometric Section View

*Dimensions & Weight May Vary by Region

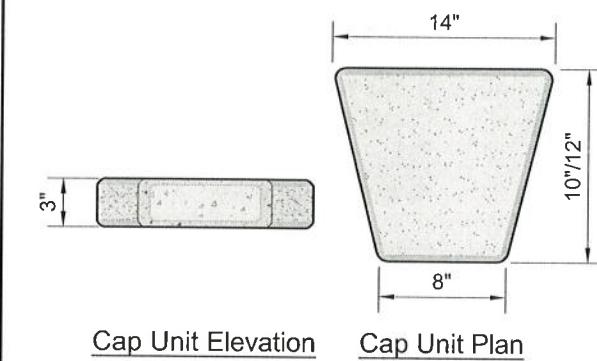


Note:

1. The leveling pad is to be constructed of crushed stone or 2000 psi \pm unreinforced concrete.

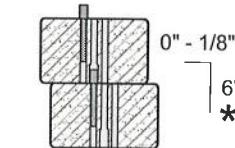


Leveling Pad and Cap Step Detail



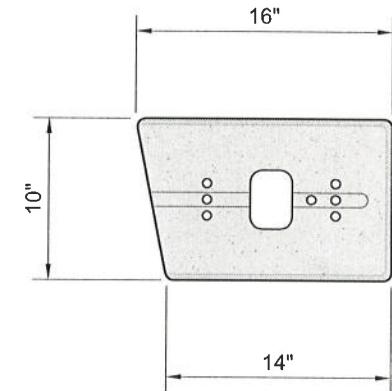
Cap Unit Elevation Cap Unit Plan

Universal Cap Unit



1" Setback

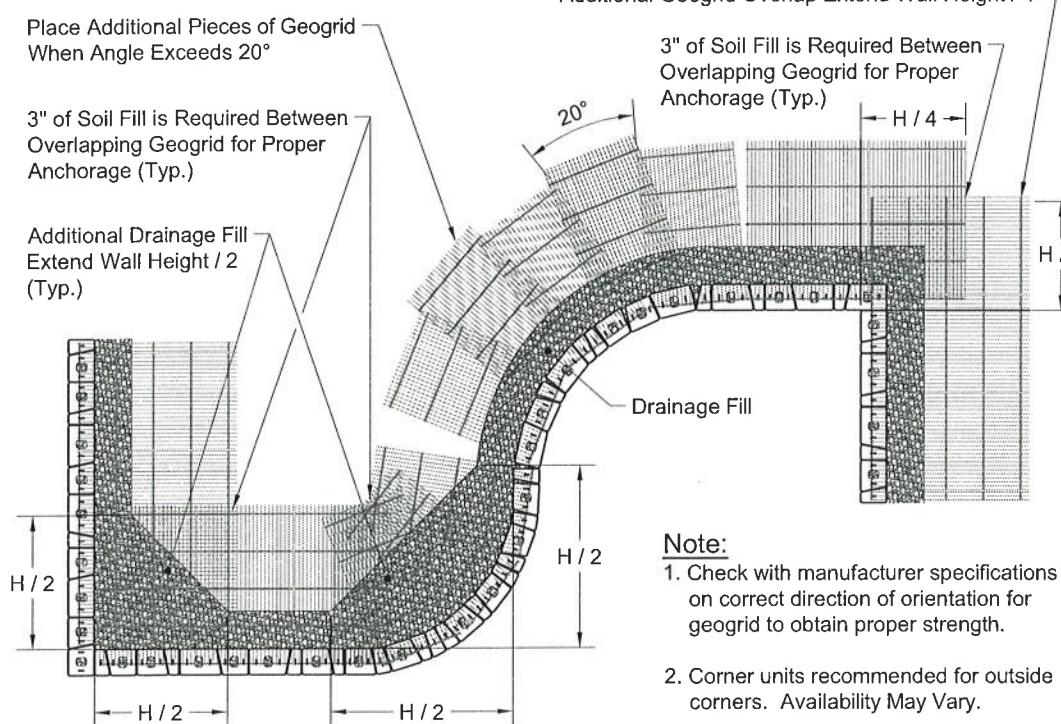
Large Unit Elevation



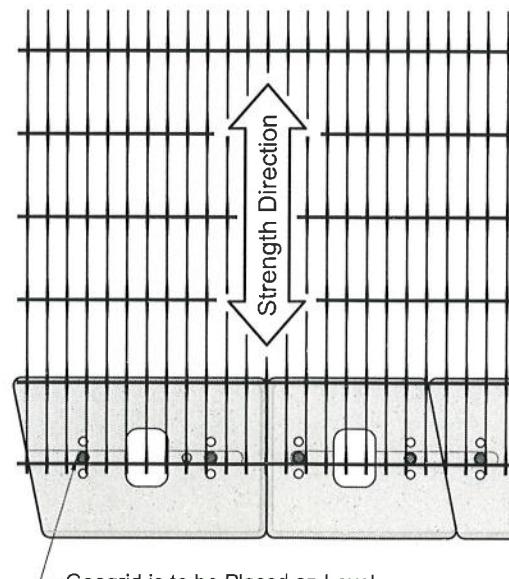
Large Unit Plan

Large Stonegate Unit

*Dimensions & Availability Will Vary by Region



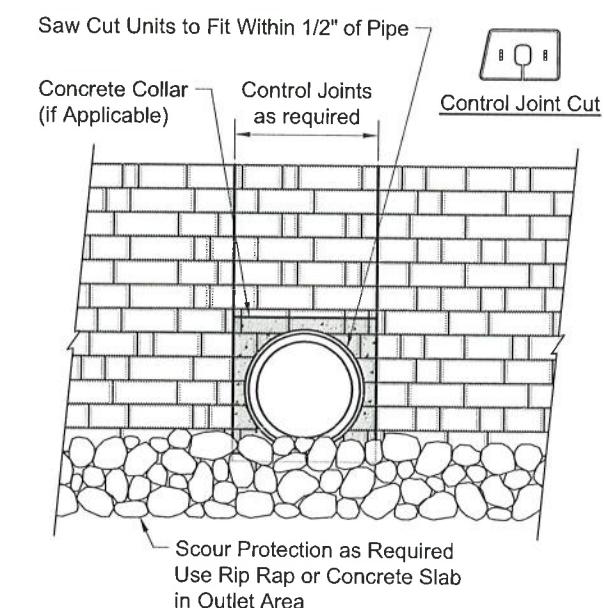
Geogrid Installation on Corners and Curves



Grid & Pin Connection

Note:

1. For pipes larger than 24", a concrete collar may be cast around pipe for ease of construction and appearance.

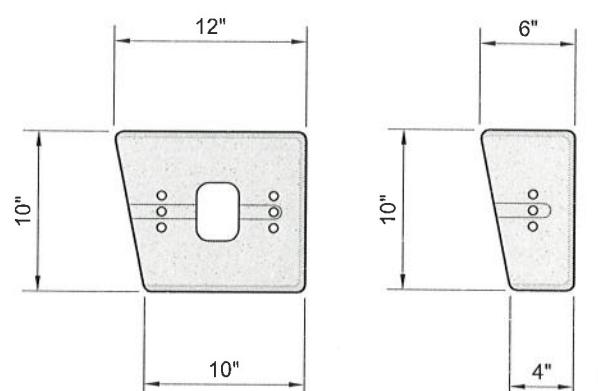


Typical Pipe Outlet Detail

*Dimensions & Availability Will Vary by Region



Small Unit Elevation



Small Unit Plan

Medium / Small Stonegate Unit

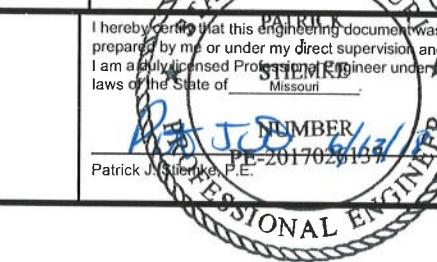
*Dimensions & Availability Will Vary by Region

Design is for internal stability of the KEYSTONE wall structure only. External stability, including but not limited to foundation and slope stability, is the responsibility of the Owner. The design is based on the assumption that the materials within the retained mass, methods of construction, and quality of materials conform to KEYSTONE's specification for this project.

This drawing is being furnished for this specific project only. Any party accepting this document does so in confidence and agrees that it shall not be duplicated in whole or in part, nor disclosed to others without the consent of Keystone Retaining Wall Systems, Inc.

No.	Date	Revision	By
1	6/12/18	Revised Per St. Louis County Comments	BJB

KEYSTONE
HARDSCAPES
4444 W 78th St, Minneapolis, MN 55435
952-897-1040



Designed By:	BJB
Checked By:	PJS
Scale:	No Scale
Project:	Stonegate Walls Masterplan St. Louis County, MO

Typical Stonegate Unit Details

Date: 5/3/2018
Project No: 18-STD-SG
Drawing No: 9

PART 1: GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

A. Work includes furnishing and installing a KEYSTONE retaining wall to the lines and grades shown on the construction drawings and as specified herein.
 B. Work includes preparing foundation soil, furnishing and installing leveling pad, unit fill and backfill to the lines and grades shown on the construction drawings.
 C. Work includes furnishing and installing all related materials required for construction of the retaining wall as shown on the construction drawings.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C1372 Specification for Segmental Retaining Wall Units
 B. ASTM D422 Particle Size Analysis
 C. ASTM D698 Laboratory Compaction Characteristics using Standard Effort.
 D. ASTM D1557 Laboratory Compaction Characteristics using Modified Effort.
 E. ASTM D3034 Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC)
 F. ASTM D4318 Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, Plasticity Index of Soils
 G. ASTM D4595 Tensile Properties of Geotextiles - Wide Width Strip
 H. ASTM D5262 Unconfined Tension Creep Behavior of Geotextiles
 I. ASTM D6638 Connection Strength - Reinforcement/Segmental Units
 J. AASHTO M 252 Corrugated Polyethylene Drainage Pipe

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Owner will be responsible for soil testing and inspection quality control during wall construction and earthwork operations. Contractor shall provide any quality control testing or inspection not provided by the Owner. Owner's quality assurance program does not relieve the contractor of responsibility for quality control and wall performance.

PART 2: MATERIALS

2.01 DEFINITIONS

A. Concrete Units - a KEYSTONE modular concrete facing unit, machine made from portland cement, water and mineral aggregates.
 B. Structural Geogrid - a structural geogrid formed by a regular network of integrally connected tensile elements with apertures of sufficient size to allow interlocking with surrounding soil, rock, or earth and function primarily as reinforcement.
 C. Unit Drainage Fill - drainage aggregate which is placed within and immediately behind the modular concrete units.
 D. Reinforced Backfill - Compacted soil which is within the reinforced soil volume as shown on the plans.

2.02 KEYSTONE UNITS

A. KEYSTONE wall units shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3,000 psi. Standard weight concrete shall have a maximum moisture absorption of 8% (6% in northern climates).

2.03 FIBERGLASS CONNECTING PINS

A. Connecting pins shall be 1/2" diameter thermoset isophthalic polyester resin pultruded fiberglass reinforcement rods supplied by the unit manufacturer.

2.04 RETAINING WALL CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE

A. Adhesive shall be Loctite PL 500 or equivalent.

2.05 GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT

A. Geogrid shall be the type as shown on the drawings having the property requirements described within the manufacturer's specifications and required by the design calculations.

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2.06 BASE LEVELING PAD MATERIAL

A. Material shall consist of compacted crushed stone or unreinforced concrete as shown on the construction drawings.

2.07 UNIT DRAINAGE FILL

A. Unit fill shall consist of clean 1" minus crushed stone or crushed gravel meeting the following gradation:

Sieve Size	% Passing
1 inch	100
3/4"	75-100
No. 4	0-10
No. 50	0-5

2.08 REINFORCED BACKFILL

A. Reinforced backfill shall be free of debris or organic material meeting the following gradation tested in accordance with ASTM D422:

Sieve Size	% Passing
2 inch	100
3/4"	75-100
No. 40	0-60
No. 200	0-35

LL < 40 and PI < 15 per ASTM D4318

B. The maximum aggregate size shall be limited to 3/4" unless field tests have been performed to evaluate potential strength reduction due to installation damage.
 C. Material can be site excavated material when the above requirements are met. Unsuitable soils for backfill (high plastic clays or organic materials) shall not be used in the reinforced soil mass.
 D. Contractor shall submit reinforced fill sample and test results to the Architect/Engineer for approval prior to construction.

2.09 DRAINAGE PIPE

A. When required, drainage pipe shall be perforated or slotted PVC pipe manufactured in accordance with ASTM D3034 or corrugated HDPE pipe manufactured in accordance with AASHTO M 252, unless otherwise specified.

2.10 GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC

A. When required, geotextile filter fabric shall be a 4.0 oz/sy, polypropylene, needlepunched nonwoven fabric, unless otherwise specified.

PART 3: EXECUTION

3.01 EXCAVATION

A. Contractor shall excavate to the lines and grades shown on the construction drawings. Contractor shall be careful not to disturb embankment and foundation materials beyond lines shown.

3.02 FOUNDATION SOIL PREPARATION

A. Foundation soil shall be excavated as required for leveling pad dimensions shown on the construction drawings, or as directed by the Engineer.
 B. Unsuitable soils shall be removed and replaced with approved compacted material as directed by the Engineer.
 C. Over-excavated areas shall be backfilled with approved compacted backfill material.

3.03 BASE LEVELING PAD

A. Leveling pad materials shall be placed upon an approved foundation as shown on the construction drawings to a minimum thickness of 6".

B. Aggregate material shall be compacted to provide a dense, level surface on which to place the first course of modular units. Compaction shall be to 95% of Standard Proctor Density as determined in accordance with ASTM D698 or 92% Modified Proctor Density per ASTM D1557. For crushed rock, material shall be densely compacted as determined by visual observation.

3.04 UNIT INSTALLATION

A. The first course of concrete modular wall units shall be carefully placed on the base leveling pad. Each unit shall be checked for level and alignment.
 B. Units are placed side by side for full length of wall alignment. Alignment may be done by means of a string line or offset from a base line.
 C. Install fiberglass connecting pins and fill all voids in and around the modular units with unit fill material. Tamp or rod unit fill to insure that all voids are completely filled.
 D. Sweep excess material from top of units and install the next course. Ensure that each course is completely unit filled, backfilled and compacted prior to proceeding to next course.
 E. Place each subsequent course ensuring that pins protrude into adjoining courses a minimum of 1". Two pins are required per unit. Pull each unit forward, away from the fill zone, locking against the pins in the previous course and backfill as the course is completed. Repeat procedure to the extent of wall height.

3.05 GEOGRID INSTALLATION

A. Geogrid shall be laid at the proper elevations and orientation as shown on the construction drawings or as directed by the Engineer.
 B. Correct orientation (roll direction) of the geogrid shall be verified by the contractor with the strongest direction placed perpendicular to the wall.
 C. Geogrid soil reinforcement shall be connected to the KEYSTONE wall units by placing the geogrid over fiberglass pins and laying the grid back on compacted fill. Place the next course of units over the geogrid.
 D. The geogrid shall be pulled taut to eliminate loose folds and pretension the reinforcement. Stake or secure back edge of geogrid prior to and during backfill and compaction. Geogrid shall be placed side by side with no gaps.

3.06 FILL PLACEMENT

A. Backfill material shall be placed in 8" lifts and compacted to 95% of Standard Proctor density as determined in accordance with ASTM D698 or 92% Modified Proctor Density per ASTM D1557. The in-place moisture content shall not exceed the optimum moisture content as determined in accordance with ASTM D698 and be no lower than 3% below optimum moisture content.
 B. Backfill shall be placed, spread and compacted in such a manner that minimizes the development of slack or loss of pretension of the geogrid.
 C. Only hand-operated compaction equipment shall be allowed within 3' of the back surface of the KEYSTONE units.
 D. Backfill shall be placed from the wall back towards the embankment to ensure that the geogrid remains taut.
 E. Tracked construction equipment shall not be operated directly on the geogrid. A minimum backfill thickness of 6" is required prior to operation of tracked vehicles over the geogrid. Turning of tracked vehicles should be kept to a minimum to prevent tracks from displacing the fill and damaging the geogrid.
 F. Rubber-tired equipment may pass over the geogrid reinforcement at slow speeds, [less than 10 mph.] Avoid sudden braking and sharp turning.
 G. At the end of each day's operation, the Contractor shall grade the backfill away from the wall and direct runoff away from the wall face. The Contractor shall not allow surface runoff from adjacent areas to enter the wall construction site.

3.07 CAP INSTALLATION

A. KEYSTONE Cap units shall be glued to underlying units. Apply construction adhesive to top surface of unit below per manufacturer's instruction and place cap unit into position. Backfill and compact to finished grade with low permeability soil.

No.	Date	Revision	By
1	6/12/18	Revised Per St. Louis County Comments	BBB

KEYSTONE
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4444 W 78th St, Minneapolis, MN 55435
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Designed By:	Title:	Specifications	Date:
BBB		Stonesgate Walls	5/3/2018
Checked By:	Project:	Masterplan	18-STD-SG
PJS		St. Louis County, MO	Drawing No: 10
Scale:	No Scale		