

CONSTRUCT 12" MINIMUM THICKNESS CLAY LINER, COMPACT TO ABOVE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT A MINIMUM OF 95% OF THE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D 698, STANDARD PROCTOR PROCEDURE. CLAY LINER TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH SOILS WITH A MINIMUM PLASTICITY INDEX OF 25. IF SUITABLE MATERIAL IS NOT ONSITE, CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH SUITABLE CLAY. (COST OF CLAY LINER FROM ON SITE OR CONTRACTOR FURNISHED SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO EXCAVATION.)

SECTION "A" - "A"

NOTE:

ALL POND SLOPES ABOVE ELEVATION 1346.0 SHALL RECEIVE PERMANENT KANSAS PREMIUM BLEND FESCUE SEEDING DURING FALL PLANTING SEASON (AUGUST 15 – SEPTEMBER 30)

CORE TRENCH

The core trench shall be constructed along the proposed dam centerline over the entire length of the dam. The core trench shall be excavated to a depth of at least 3 feet below the bottom of the concrete box and the natural grade along the dam alignment. The core trench should have a width of about 12 feet to accomodate construction equipment such as a dozer. To allow for construction of the west portion of the core trench, removing the existing granular fill from the core trench area will be required. The core trench shall be backfilled with cohesive soils having a plasticity index greater than 25 (such as the on-site fat clays in the reservoir area) and placed and compacted as recommended below. Granular soils and low plasticity clays are not considered suitable for the core trench.

SITE PREPARATION

The contractor shall strip the organic topsoil in the dam embankment area. After performing all cuts and excavations required, the exposed subgrade soils in the proposed dam and core trench areas should be proofrolled to locate zones that are soft or unstable. Proofrolling should be conducted with a loaded, tandem-axle dump truck, scraper, or other heavy, rubber-tired, construction vehicle weighing at least 25 tons. The proofrolling should consist of several overlapping passes over an area in mutually perpendicular directions. The subgrade in areas where excessive rutting or pumping occurs during proofrolling should be removed and replaced with suitable fill, as described below, if it cannot be stisfactorily densified in place.

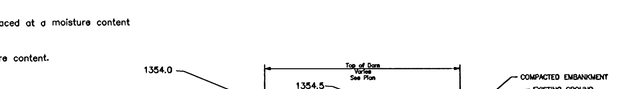
After proofrolling the subgrade and prior to placing new fill, we recommend the exposed soils be scarified to a depth of about 9 inches. The subgrade moisture should be adjusted to meet the recommendations presented in the "Engineered Fill" section and the subgrade compacted to at least 95% of their maximum dry density (by ASTM D 698). Fill materials could then be constructed on the compacted subgrade.

ENGINEERED FILL

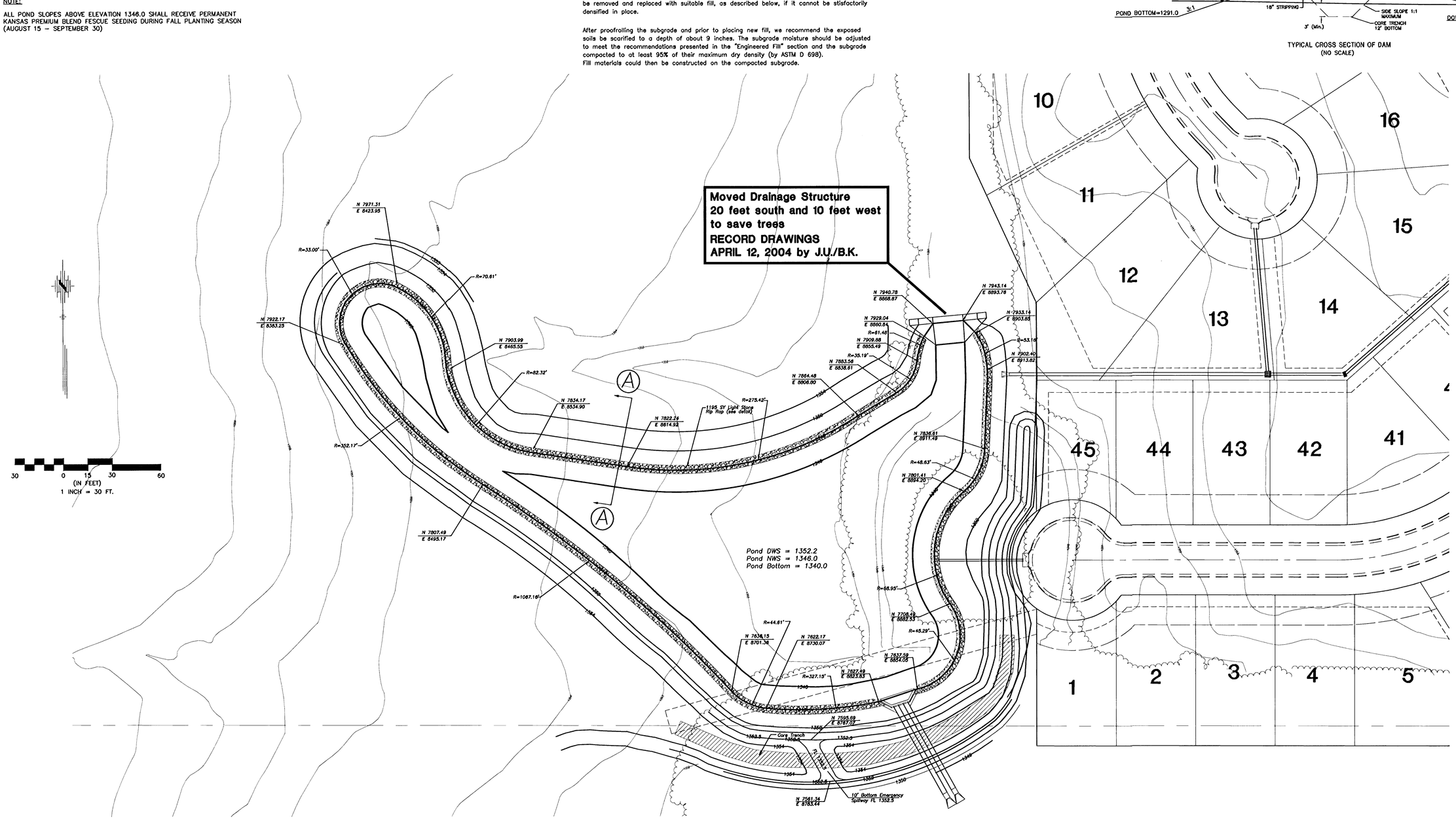
All new fill should consist of approved, on-site or off-site soils that are free of organics and deleterious materials. The soils should be constructed in maximum lifts not exceeding 9 inches in loose thickness and compacted to at least 95%, of their maximum dry density as determined by the standard Proctor procedure, ASTM D-698.

The moisture content at which the soils should be compacted is given as follows:

- Cohesive soils with a plasticity index (PI) greater than or equal to 30 should be placed at a moisture content of at least 2% above their optimum moisture content (ASTM D-698).
- Cohesive soils with a PI less than 30 should be placed at a moisture content above their optimum moisture content.
- Granular soils should be placed at workable moisture content.



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION OF DAM
(NO SCALE)



No.	Revision	By	Approved	Date

FALCON FALLS – PHASE 1
STREET IMPROVEMENTS
POND GRADING

CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS
MEL D. CABLE, P.E. - CITY ENGINEER
C.O.W. Project # 472-83887 C.O.W. # 766872

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FINAL

Designed By: J. Ubert / B. Kulla
Drawn By: B. Kulla
Poe Job No.: 1748A
Date: May 2003

Sheet 79 of 88

Z:\1748\base-pond.dwg Mon Apr 12 11:07:22 2004 Bernard Kulla, Poe & Associates Inc.