# State of Illinois Department of Transportation

### CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR'S CHECKLIST FOR EARTH EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

While its use is not required, this checklist has been prepared to provide the field inspector a summary of easy-to-read step-by-step requirements relative to the proper construction of all earthwork (Section 200). The following questions are based on information found in Standard Specifications, Project Procedures Guide, Construction Manual and current policy memorandums and letters.

1.

Specifi	cations	cked the contract Special Provisions, Supplemental and plans to see if any modifications have been made to nts listed herein?	
<u>PRELI</u>	MINAR	Y STAKES AND MEASUREMENTS	
Prior to	disturb	oing of any earth have you:	
a.	Cross sectioned all borrow and rock excavation sites? (202.07 (b) & 204.07)		
b.	Cross sectioned all earth excavation, channel excavation, and top soil excavation sites which plan quantity acceptance (Form BC 981) has not been agreed upon? (202.07(b), 203.05, 211.07(b))		
C.	Cross sectioned all proposed embankment sites to re-establish the ground surface, if the contractor so requested?		
d.	50 feet	staked for both cuts and fills at 100 feet (25 m) for rural and t (10 m) urban intervals left and right of centerline if ctor staking is not required?	
e.	Have you determined the limits tree and plant material needed to be removed? then:		
	(1)	Measured and marked trees for removal? (201.04)	
	(2)	Delineated (and protected as needed) plant material to be saved? (201.05)	

# 2. <u>EROSION CONTROL</u>

a.	Prior to disturbing any earth, have you:			
	(1)	Reviewed the project Erosion Control and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan?		
	(2)	If applicable, reviewed the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Permit Conditions?		
	(3)	Conducted a field review of all potentially erodible areas with the Contractor?		
	(4)	Recorded the field review date and attendees in the project diary?		
	(5)	Recorded locations and types of erosion control recommendations on a set of plans or by memorandum, etc.?		
b.	Have y	Have you reviewed the "Commitment File"?		
C.		you directing the Contractor to construct all permanent sion control features as soon as practical? (107.23)		
d.		are you ordering temporary erosion control systems to be installed control erosion? (280)		
e.	Is the Contractor taking sufficient precautions to prevent pollution and siltation of streams, lakes, reservoirs and adjacent properties?  (107.23)			
f.	Are you reviewing the erosion controls and ordering repairs and additional measures as necessary?			
g.	Temporary erosion control systems not provided for in the plans will be paid for in accordance with Art. 109.04. EXCEPT:			
	(1)	Erosion control at Contractor-furnished borrow pits, storage and plant sites, and haul roads will not be paid for.		
	(2)	Erosion control required because of negligence or carelessness on the part of the Contractor will <u>not</u> be paid for.		

### 3. CLEARING

Is the Contractor removing and disposing of all obstructions such as fences, walls, foundations, buildings, accumulations of rubbish, existing structures (excluding established pay items), all logs, shrubs, brush, grass, weeds, other vegetation and stumps of less diameter than 6 inches (150 mm)? Clearing limits shall be restricted to the minimum necessary to construct the project. (201.01(a))

### 4. TREE, SHRUB, BUSH AND ROOT REMOVAL

- a. Are all trees (and stumps), bushes and roots (excluding osage orange) within the slope limits of embankment 2 feet (600 mm) or more in depth being cut off at ground level? (201.04 & 201.08)
- b. Are all other trees, stumps, saplings, bushes and roots within the right-of-way (excluding those designated to be saved) being removed to a depth of not less than 12 inches (300 mm) below the elevation of the subgrade, the finished earth surface, or the ground line? (201.04 & 201.08)
- c. If the Contractor elects to burn the organic waste:
  - (1) Is it being done in accordance with the IEPA open burning permit issued to the Department?
  - (2) Is the IEPA being notified within one working day of citizen complaints?
  - (3) Is non-compliance being reported to your Supervisor?
  - (4) Is all burning under the Department's Open Burn Permit being performed within Project right of way.
- d. Is a completed and signed Notice of Open Burn Form being provided to the IEPA not less than seven working days prior to each burn?

### 5. TOPSOIL EXCAVATION

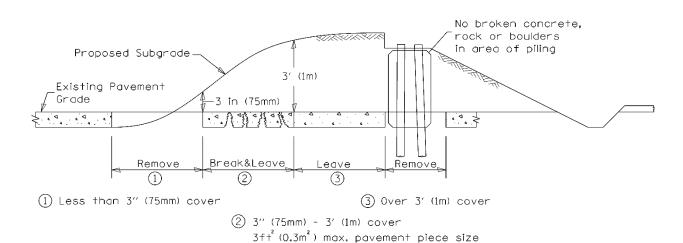
- a. Is the Contractor obtaining topsoil from only the locations and to the depths designated on the plans? (211.03)
- b. Is the topsoil being stock-piled at locations approved by the Engineer? (211.03)
- c. Is the appropriate erosion control system, (i.e. temporary seeding) being applied to the topsoil stockpiles?

Sheet 3 of 11

d. If the Contractor is required to furnish any additional topsoil (1081.05) from outside the ROW, is it being approved first? (211.03)

### 6. PREPARATION OF EXISTING GROUND SURFACE

- a. After all embankment sites are cleared, is the top 6 inches (300 mm) of the ground surface being disked and then compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer? (205.03)
- b. If embankments are constructed during the winter, is all snow, ice and frozen earth being removed from the area to be covered by the embankment? (205.03)
- c. When construction is resumed after any winter shutdown period, is the top 8 inches (200 mm) of all partially completed embankments reprocessed and recompacted to the minimum specified density before allowing the Contractor to place more fill? (205.03)
- d. Where embankment material is being placed against a hillside, sloped surface, or existing embankment, is the existing slope being plowed deeply, or benched or stepped to eliminate the possibility of a shear plane being built into the fill? (205.03)
- e. Where building embankments over existing Full-Depth Bituminous, PCC Base Course or PCC Pavement, is the contractor removing, breaking or leaving the existing pavement as follows: (205.03(b))



8.

#### 7. **EMBANKMENT**

Is each layer of embankment material being leveled to not more a. than 8 inches (200 mm), loose condition, prior to compaction? (205.04)b. Is each layer of embankment material being placed and compacted the entire width and length of the fill area so far as practicable before beginning another lift? (205.04) Is the embankment within the area of the roadbed free of sod. C. frost, or other material which might cause settlement if allowed to remain? (205.04) Is all broken concrete two square feet (0.2 m<sup>2</sup>) max.area, rock or d. stone (any size) being placed and adequately distributed in embankments? (202.03 & 205.04) Are no rock, stones, or broken concrete more than 4 inch (100 e. mm) in largest dimension being placed with a 12 inch vertical distance from the surface of the finished earth grade, or finished earth shoulders? Note, the 12 inch vertical distance may be reduced to 3 inches when the finished earth grade will be covered with pavement. (205.04)f. Are you making progress payments in accordance with the **Documentation Guide? LOADS ON PIPES** Has the contractor informed you which heavy equipment will need to cross over pipe or box culverts on the contract? Has the Contractor determined the minimum embankment a. required above pipes and culverts to prevent damage from heavy loads? (542.04(h)) b. Is the required minimum embankement, referenced above, built to the proper configuration to prevent damage from impact and wide enough to provide for two-way traffic? (542.04(h)) **EQUIPMENT ON PAVEMENT** 

## 9.

Has the contractor informed you what equipment will need to a. operate on existing pavements on the contract, and where they intend to cross?

	b.	Is any of the Contractor's equipment that exceeds legal load limits only operating on pavements at specified crossing locations or as allowed by permit? (107.16)			
10.	PLAC	ING MATERIAL AT STRUCTURES			
	a.	If embankment is being placed at structures or culverts that have not been completed, is a gap of not less than 100 feet (30 m) being left on each side of the structure or culvert? (205.05)			
	b.	Is embankment that is to be placed behind completed bridge abutments or around structures not being placed until a concrete beam break of at least 650 psi (4500 kPa) or a concrete cylinder strength of at least 3500 psi (24,100 kPa) is obtained and also until at least 7 days after the final concrete was placed? (205.05)			
	C.	At closed abutments, culverts, or retaining walls, is all water and mud which causes excessive hydraulic pressures, and loose material which causes excessive earth pressures, removed before placing any backfill? (205.05)			
	d.	In areas where the mechanical compaction equipment cannot adequately operate, is the backfill placed in 8-inch (200 mm) loose measurement layers and compacted with suitable mechanical hand tools? (205.06)			
	e.	Are density tests being taken in the hand compacted areas to be sure that the required density is obtained and to make sure that the moisture content does not exceed 110% of optimum? (205.06)			
	f.	Is a 24" (600 mm) wide x 48" (1200 mm) tall strip of geocomposite wall drain material being placed behind each drain hole with the backfill operations? (205.05) & (502.10)			
11.	DRAII	DRAINAGE			
	a.	Is the Contractor constructing all cuts and fills in such a manner to preclude water pockets? (202.05)			
	b.	At those locations where erosion may be a problem, are you instructing the Contractor to excavate a ditch at the toe of slope of fills and at the top of slope of cuts? (202.05)			
	C.	Are all existing tile drains, sewers and other subsurface drains being preserved and protected? (202.05)			
	d.	Is the Contractor re-directing clean water, as practicable, away from areas of bare earth?			

	e.	Are you reviewing drainage areas throu compliance with the SWPPP and Perm		
12.	<u>UTILITIES</u>			
	prote	Contractor having utilities field located a ct the markings and facilities in an effort totion of service? (Construction Memoran	o avoid damage and	
13. DISP	SURI OSAL	PLUS, UNSTABLE, AND UNSUITABLE	MATERIAL REMOVAL AND	
	a.	Is all rubbish, and unsuitable materials manner that public or private property vendangered? (202.03)		
	b.	If unsuitable material is present at or be being removed and replaced with suita		
	С	If unstable conditions are found at grade remediation of the subgrade performed 301.04?		
14.	СОМ	PACTION EQUIPMENT		
	a.	Is the Contractor's compacting equipment operations being coordinated with the required density is obtained	ate of placing embankment	
	b.	Is a tandem disk (1101.02) being used Disking may be omitted if the fill materi rock or broken pavement. (205.06)		
15.	COM	PACTION		
	a.	Is the embankment being compacted to densities? (205.06)	the following minimum	
		Proposed Embankment Height Less than 1.5 feet (450 mm)	Minimum Standard Laboratory Density All lifts, 95%	
		1.5 feet (450 mm) to 3 feet (900 mm)	<ol> <li>First lift, 90%</li> <li>Remaining lifts, 95%</li> </ol>	
		Over 3 feet (900 mm)	<ol> <li>Lower <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> of fill (but not to exceed 2 feet (600 mm), 90%</li> </ol>	
			<ol> <li>Next 1 foot (300 mm) of fill, 93%</li> <li>Balance of fill, 95%</li> </ol>	

project.

	b.	Are you performing job control in-place density tests within the following intervals: (Sampling Schedule I, PPG)		
	C.	Is the top 2 feet (600 mm) of all embankments at not more than 120 percent of the optimum moisture? (The Contractor can use an approved additive at no additional cost to the contract for a quicker drying time.) (205.06)		
	d.	Are you recording the location and results of all density tests?		
		Note: A low density test must be reported and cross-referenced to a retest after recompaction.		
	e.	Are you directing the contractor to correct (redisk, and/or sprinkle with water, and recompact) all lifts on which density is not obtained? (205.06)		
16.	ROCK EXCAVATION			
	naterial which is classified as rock being excavated to a minimum of 3 inches (75 mm) below the elevation of the proposed subgrade the limits of the roadbed, and backfilled with subbase granular al? (202.04) (Maximum payment for rock excavation is 6 inches nm) below plan subgrade and 6 inches (150 mm) beyond neat lines. 202.07(b))			
17. CHANNEL EXCAVATION		NEL EXCAVATION		
	a.	Is the Contractor excavating the channel to the lines, grades and dimensions shown on the plans? (203.04)		
	b.	Is the Contractor notifying you at least 3 days before starting, so you can measure tree and hedge removal and take original cross sections if required? (203.04)		
18.	BORR	NOW and FURNISHED EXCAVATION		
	Requirements for BORROW EXCAVATION sites also apply to all FURNISHED EXCAVATION sites.			
	a.	Is the site location, excavation plan, and material approved by the engineer in writing before the Contractor starts performing the work for borrow excavation or furnished excavation? (204.02) & (107.22)		
		See the Bureau of <u>Design and Environment Manual Chapter 27,</u> n 2 (27-2) for policies and procedures related to the Department's		

Sheet 8 of 11

approval of borrow, use and waste sites prior to their use in a construction

	b.		and hedge removal in Contractor furnished borrow pits are neasured for payment. (201.10(b)(3))		
	C.	Are borrow pits located at least 50 ft (15 m) or 10 ft (3 m) plus 1 1/2 times the depth of excavation, whichever is the greater, from any highway ROW (except for points above pavement elevation) and are the slopes excavated in accordance with 204.02?			
	d.	Are borrow sites, any portion of which is located within 150 ft (45m) of any highway ROW submitted in accordance with Article 204.02?			
	e.	Are all borrow sites being seeded with the proper application of, fertilizer and/or ground limestone at the rates specified by the engineer at the Contractor's expense? (204.02)			
		(1)	Seeding, etc., is not required if the borrow site is to be tilled. (The Contractor is to furnish a written statement from the owner.) (204.02)		
		(2)	Seeding, etc., is not required below proposed water level if the borrow site is to be developed as a pond or lake. (204.02)		
19.	<u>WASTE</u>				
	Is the Contractor being allowed to waste suitable excess excavated material off the ROW only when shown on the plans or permission in writing is given by the Engineer? (202.03)				
	Note, See the Bureau of <u>Design and Environment Manual Chapter 27.</u> <u>Section 2</u> (27-2) for policies and procedures related to the Department's approval of borrow, use and waste sites prior to their use in a construction project.				
20.	TOPSOIL PLACEMENT				
	a.	Prior to topsoil placement, has the area to be covered been shaped, trimmed and finished? (211.04)			
		(1)	If the surface is eroded due to weathering, has it been filled or smoothed? (211.04)		
		(2)	If the surface is hardened or crusted has it first been disked or raked? (211.04)		
	b.	Is the Contractor applying the topsoil to the slopes designated on the plans? (211.05)			
	C.		ou periodically checking the thickness of the in place topsoil and dug holes? (211.05)		

### 21. FINAL SHAPING, TRIMMING AND FINISHING

After all cuts, fills and ditches are constructed and prior to seeding, is the Contractor performing the following operations at no additional cost to the contract:

- a. Are the ditches being cleaned and the entire roadway being shaped, trimmed and finished uniformly to the lines, grades and cross sections shown on the plans? (212.02, 212.03 & 212.04)
- b. Is all unsuitable material, debris, and rubbish, and all stones or boulders more than 3 inches (75 mm) in largest dimension being removed from the ROW and disposed of? (212.05)

### 22. NOTIFICATION

When earthen slopes are constructed or reshaped and the final cross section is steeper than 2.5 to 1, have you provided the slope information to your District Bureau of Operations so they can update their mowing maps? This information should be provided as soon as possible after the slope is constructed.

### 23. DOCUMENTATION OF FINAL CONTRACT QUANTITIES

- a. If the contractor and the engineer have agreed in writing, (<u>BC 981</u>), prior to the start of the excavation that plan quantities are acceptable, no measurements will be required for the following items. If an error or revision is later found, measurements for only the affected area will be required.
  - 1. EARTH EXCAVATION, ROCK EXCAVATION, CHANNEL EXCAVATION, ROCK EXCAVATION IN CHANNEL, FURNISHED EXCAVATION, TOPSOIL EXCAVATION AND PLACEMENT- Cu Yd. (Cu. Meter)
  - 2. TOPSOIL FURNISH AND PLACE Sq. Yd. (Sq. Meter)

In the absence of a signed BC 981, documentation shall be provided as follows:

- b. If the contractor AND the engineer do not agree to the accuracy of the plan items and for all Borrow Excavation, the following documentation is required:
  - 1. BORROW EXCAVATION, ROCK EXCAVATION, EARTH EXCAVATION, CHANNEL EXCAVATION, ROCK EXCAVATION IN CHANNEL, TOPSOIL EXCAVATION AND PLACEMENT Cu. Yd. (Cu. Meter)

Cross sections shall be taken both before and after the excavation and the volume determined by the method of average end areas.

Sheet 10 of 11

### 2. FURNISHED EXCAVATION Cu. Yd. (Cu. Meter) (204.07(b))

Cross sections shall be taken both before (if the contractor so requests the Engineer re-establish the existing ground line) and after the construction of the embankment. The embankment volume determined by the method of average end areas. The furnished excavation volume is calculated as the total completed embankment volume less the volume of suitable excavation, at locations shown on the earthwork table in the plans, multiplied by (1- a Soil shrinkage factor). Note the shrinkage factor is taken as 0.25 unless a different project specific soil shrinkage factor is provided in the plans.

Furnished Ex = Embankment – [Suitable Ex x (1 - SF)]

### 3. TOPSOIL FURNISH AND PLACE- Sq. Yd. (Sq. Meter) (211.07(b))

Surface measurements of all authorized areas, depth checks and calculations are required.

Revised to conform with the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Adopted April 1, 2016