

**PARKING STANDARDS**

**603.702 BUILDING COMPONENTS, SITEWORK, SITE IMPROVEMENTS**

This document contains requirements for site improvement elements for surface parking, structured parking, and associated sitework for all building types (hospitals, ambulatory care, medical office, and office buildings). This document is in alignment with the UniFormat II, Level 2 classification – G20. The document is subdivided into the following parts per the UniFormat II, Level 3 classifications.

UNIFORMAT II classification					MoP Document Number	
Level 1 Major Elements		Level 2 Group Elements		Level 3 Individual Elements		
G	Sitework	G20	Site Improvement	G2010	Roadways	603.702
				G2020	Parking Lots	
				G2030	Pedestrian Paving	
				G2040	Site Development	
				G2050	Landscaping	

**ELEMENT G2010, ROADWAYS.** Includes general design requirements for asphalt and concrete roadways. Specific items of note include:

1. Asphalt design requirements
2. Concrete design requirements
3. Curbs
4. Document requirements

**ELEMENT G2020, PARKING LOTS.** Includes general design requirements for parking lots. Specific items of note include:

5. Asphalt design requirements
6. Concrete design requirements
7. Curbs
8. Striping
9. Document requirements

**ELEMENT G2030, PEDESTRIAN PAVING.** Includes general design requirements for pedestrian paving. Specific items of note include:

1. Concrete sidewalk design requirements
2. Document requirements

[ELEMENT G2050. LANDSCAPING.](#) Includes general design requirements for landscaping.

Specific items of note include:

1. General planting and landscaping requirements
2. Document requirements

**ELEMENT G2010, ROADWAYS**

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**PART 1 - GENERAL****1.01 OVERVIEW**

- A. This includes requirements for private property roadways on grade and intended for vehicular traffic associated with hospital, ambulatory care, medical office, and office buildings. Roadways are those non-public, vehicular pavement areas that connect to the public street at the property line and provide access routes to building entrances, surface parking areas, structured parking, service, and all other areas.
- B. This includes requirements for roadway curbs.
- C. This does not include requirements for drive lanes within surface parking areas. Refer to G2020, Parking Lots.
- D. This does not reference porous-type pavement surfaces.

**PART 2 - DESIGN CRITERIA****2.01 GENERAL**

- A. These standards include private property roadway design requirements for all locations. Coordinate roadway design and materials with BJC Director of Design, Design Project Manager, and Facility Engineering Department.
- B. Campus locations include both non-urban and urban areas. As such, the roadway design approach and requirements will vary.
  - 1. Non-Urban. Private roadways for non-urban areas are those vehicular routes that connect the public roads to the parking areas. Generally, these roadways circumnavigate the building(s). In these instances, the predominant roadway design for these campus locations shall be heavy-duty asphalt concrete pavement with cast in place concrete curbs, unless otherwise directed.
  - 2. Urban Locations. Roadways for urban areas, including the Washington University Medical Center Campus, generally include a mix of public streets, vacated streets, private roadways, etc. that pass through and define the campus and building edges. As a result, any roadway work (new, repair, etc.) will be subject to a variety of requirements, conditions, and approvals including but not limited to WUMC Public Realm standards, Washington University School of Medicine requirements, City of St. Louis

streets, etc. In most instances, roadways will be cast in place concrete. Curbs shall be cast in place concrete or other non-asphalt type curb (granite) as per the campus requirements. Design team to coordinate the roadway design and materials with BJC Director of Design, Design Project Manager, and Facility Engineering Department.

- C. Design team to coordinate site design and roadway design requirements with these standards and the project's geotechnical engineering report.
- D. Design team to coordinate roadway design with the specific municipality's planning and zoning requirements, and all federal, state and local municipality requirements.
- E. Herbicide treatment of the subgrade is recommended when live grass, roots, or seeds remain in the subbase material. Herbicides may be mixed into the subgrade and activated with water or mixed with the prime coat before application. Provide Safety Data Sheet to BJC Project Manager for review and approval.
- F. Design all paved areas to shed water and prevent ponding, especially at pedestrian locations.
- G. Coordinate construction barricades and site fencing with general requirements.

## 2.02 ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT

- A. Provide mixes with a history of satisfactory performance in geographical area where Project is located.
- B. Dense, hot-mix asphalt plant mixes approved by St. Louis County and Missouri Department of Transportation designed according to procedures in AI MS-2, "Mix Design Methods for Asphalt Concrete and Other Hot-Mix Types."
- C. Normal Duty asphalt. In general, pavement areas not intended to receive rolling and turning wheel loads including beneath parking spaces shall be normal duty asphalt. The following is to be considered as minimum requirements of materials listed in order from top surface to prepared subgrade. The project's final pavement design is to be engineered by the Civil Engineer with input from geotechnical information.
  - 1. Seal Coat. Fog seal ASTM D 977 or AASHTO M 140 emulsified asphalt, or ASTM D 2397 or AASHTO M 208 cationic emulsified asphalt, slow setting, factory diluted in water, of suitable grade and consistency for application.
  - 2. Wearing (Surface) Course. 1.5" thick type "C" asphaltic concrete
  - 3. Tack Coat. Provide ASTM D977 emulsified asphalt or ASTM D2397 cationic emulsified asphalt, slow setting, diluted in water, of suitable grade and consistency for application.
  - 4. Binder Course. 1.5" thick type "X" asphaltic concrete
  - 5. Prime coat. ASTM D 2027, medium-curing cutback asphalt, MC-30 or MC-70. Coordinate with other AHJ requirements.

6. Base Course. 8" thick type "I" compacted granular stone base
- D. Heavy Duty asphalt. Heavy duty asphalt shall be used for all other pavement areas including drive lanes and roadways except at locations where concrete pavement is required. The design should consider locations where extreme rolling and turning wheel loads are anticipated including stresses induced by fire department, trash, delivery ambulance and other similar vehicles. Heavy duty asphalt to be a minimum of the following in order from top surface to subgrade. The project's final pavement design is to be engineered by the Civil Engineer with input from geotechnical information.
1. Seal Coat. Fog seal ASTM D 977 or AASHTO M 140 emulsified asphalt, or ASTM D 2397 or AASHTO M 208 cationic emulsified asphalt, slow setting, factory diluted in water, of suitable grade and consistency for application.
  2. Wearing (Surface) Course. 2" thick type "C" asphaltic concrete
  3. Tack Coat. Provide ASTM D977 emulsified asphalt or ASTM D2397 cationic emulsified asphalt, slow setting, diluted in water, of suitable grade and consistency for application.
  4. Binder Course. 3" thick type "X" asphaltic concrete
  5. Prime coat. ASTM D 2027, medium-curing cutback asphalt, MC-30 or MC-70. Coordinate with other AHJ requirements.
  6. Base Course. 8" thick type "I" compacted granular stone base
- E. Provide non-woven geotextile fabric as necessary.
- F. Sawcut existing asphalt or concrete pavement to create a smooth transition. Feathering or tapering of asphalt surface on top of existing pavement to align surfaces is not permitted.
1. Consider aesthetic implication of cut lines for new to existing surfaces. Cut lines shall be straight and perpendicular, parallel or radial to curbs, parking areas, roadways, etc.
  2. Consider option to mill and resurface portions of existing affected surfaces if necessary.
- G. Consider evaluation of asphalt pavement with the following life cycle cost analysis tool provided by the Asphalt Pavement Alliance.

### 2.03 CONCRETE PAVEMENT

- A. Concrete pavement shall be designed in accordance with ACI 211.1 and ACI 301 for Severe Exposure.
- B. The following roadways are to be cast-in-place concrete.
  1. Aprons from drives to public roadways (coordinate requirements with state and municipality).
  2. Primary entry and drop off areas.
  3. Loading docks.

4. Locations of heavy point loads or impact locations such as trash dumpsters.
- C. Coordinate specific design requirements with the civil engineer and geotechnical engineer. The concrete slabs on grade for roadways shall be a minimum of the following in order from top surface to subgrade.
1. Sealer.
  2. Concrete. 8” thick, minimum, 4000 psi minimum with 6x6 WWF in accordance with ASTM A 185/A 185M, fabricated from as-drawn steel wire into flat sheets.
  3. Base Course. 4” thick compacted granular stone base, minimum.
- D. Synthetic fiber reinforcement is not acceptable.

2.04 CURBS

- A. Curbs shall be cast in place concrete unless required otherwise. In all instances, asphalt curbs are prohibited.
- B. Curb Profile
1. Match profiles of existing curbs adjacent to the Work where modifying or extending roadways on campus, unless otherwise directed.
  2. Where precedence for curb profile does not exist or where it has been determined to not match existing profiles, the following shall apply.
    - a. Vertical faced curbs without gutters are common curb types and shall be used in locations where storm water runoff management is not critical. These curbs shall be 6” wide x 18” high minimum, cast in place concrete with a 6” exposed vertical face (from roadway to top of curb). The exposed corner of a vertical curb shall be tooled to 1/2” radius. Vertical face shall be battered type (sloped) and not straight faced unless otherwise directed.
    - b. Vertical faced curbs with integral gutters shall be used in areas where management of storm water runoff is critical. Overall curb dimensions shall be 24” wide x 18” high with a 6” exposed vertical face. The exposed corner of a vertical curb shall be tooled to 1/2” radius. Vertical face shall be battered type (sloped) and not straight faced unless otherwise directed.
  3. Curb at drop-off areas (primary building entrance) shall be rolled curb type and shall meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Coordinate profile and surface texture with BJC Director of Design and Design Project Manager.
- C. Concrete. Concrete shall be 4,000 psi, minimum.
- D. Forming. Concrete curbs may be formed by either smooth faced solid metal forms or by slip form machine. All transitions in radius segments shall be blended, smoothly formed, and without visible transition.

**PART 3 - SPECIAL CONTRACT DOCUMENT REQUIREMENTS****3.01 GENERAL**

- A. Indicate pavement types on site plans and clearly distinguish different materials.
- B. Indicate on plans all site phasing requirements in the documents. Coordinate with BJC director of Design, BJC Project Manager, and Facility Engineering Director.
- C. Coordinate and indicate irrigation requirements, site signage, site lighting, and striping with BJC Design Project Manager.
- D. Indicate clearly the “limit of site construction” and “limit of site disturbance” on plans.
- E. Provide details where dissimilar pavement materials meet.
- F. Provide details for all curb and curb/gutter conditions.
- G. Provide details where existing roadway pavement materials will abut new roadway pavement materials.
- H. Provide details where resurfacing existing roadway pavements.
- I. Provide details for all material joints.

**PART 4 - PRODUCTS****4.01 GENERAL**

- A. Not applicable.

End of G2010 – Roadways

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**ELEMENT G2020, PARKING LOTS**

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**PART 5 - GENERAL****5.01 OVERVIEW**

- A. This includes requirements for surface parking lots and intended for vehicular traffic associated with hospital, ambulatory care, medical office, and office buildings.
- B. This includes requirements for curbs in a parking area.
- C. This does not reference porous-type pavement surfaces.

**PART 6 - DESIGN CRITERIA****6.01 GENERAL**

- A. These standards include surface parking lot design requirements for all locations. Coordinate roadway design and materials with BJC Director of Design, Design Project Manager, and Facility Engineering Department.
- B. Design team to coordinate site design and parking lot design requirements with these standards and the project's geotechnical engineering report.
- C. Design team to coordinate roadway design with the specific municipality's planning and zoning requirements, and all federal, state and local municipality requirements.
- D. Herbicide treatment of the subgrade is recommended when live grass, roots, or seeds remain in the subbase material. Herbicides may be mixed into the subgrade and activated with water or mixed with the prime coat before application. Provide Safety Data Sheet to BJC Project Manager for review and approval.
- E. Design all paved areas to shed water and prevent ponding, especially at pedestrian locations.
- F. Coordinate construction barricades and site fencing with general requirements.

**6.02 ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT**

- A. Provide mixes with a history of satisfactory performance in geographical area where Project is located.
- B. Provide asphalt mixes to comply with local and state requirements for the project location.



1. St. Louis County. Dense, hot-mix asphalt plant mixes approved by St. Louis County and Missouri Department of Transportation designed according to procedures in AI MS-2, "Mix Design Methods for Asphalt Concrete and Other Hot-Mix Types."
- C. Normal Duty asphalt. In general, pavement areas not intended to receive rolling and turning wheel loads including beneath parking spaces shall be normal duty asphalt. The following is to be considered as minimum requirements of materials listed in order from top surface to prepared subgrade. The project's final pavement design is to be engineered by the Civil Engineer with input from geotechnical information.
1. Seal Coat. Fog seal ASTM D 977 or AASHTO M 140 emulsified asphalt, or ASTM D 2397 or AASHTO M 208 cationic emulsified asphalt, slow setting, factory diluted in water, of suitable grade and consistency for application.
  2. Wearing (Surface) Course. 1.5" thick type "C" asphaltic concrete
  3. Tack Coat. Provide ASTM D977 emulsified asphalt or ASTM D2397 cationic emulsified asphalt, slow setting, diluted in water, of suitable grade and consistency for application.
  4. Binder Course. 1.5" thick type "X" asphaltic concrete
  5. Prime coat. ASTM D 2027, medium-curing cutback asphalt, MC-30 or MC-70. Coordinate with other AHJ requirements.
  6. Base Course. 8" thick type "I" compacted granular stone base
- D. Heavy Duty asphalt. Heavy duty asphalt shall be used for all parking lot areas expected to encounter heavy wheel loads and stresses by fire department, trash, delivery, ambulance and other similar vehicles. Heavy duty asphalt to be a minimum of the following in order from top surface to subgrade. The project's final pavement design is to be engineered by the Civil Engineer with input from geotechnical information.
1. Seal Coat. Fog seal ASTM D 977 or AASHTO M 140 emulsified asphalt, or ASTM D 2397 or AASHTO M 208 cationic emulsified asphalt, slow setting, factory diluted in water, of suitable grade and consistency for application.
  2. Wearing (Surface) Course. 2" thick type "C" asphaltic concrete
  3. Tack Coat. Provide ASTM D977 emulsified asphalt or ASTM D2397 cationic emulsified asphalt, slow setting, diluted in water, of suitable grade and consistency for application.
  4. Binder Course. 3" thick type "X" asphaltic concrete
  5. Prime coat. ASTM D 2027, medium-curing cutback asphalt, MC-30 or MC-70. Coordinate with other AHJ requirements.
  6. Base Course. 8" thick type "I" compacted granular stone base
- E. Provide non-woven geotextile fabric as necessary.
- F. Sawcut existing asphalt or concrete pavement to create a smooth transition. Feathering or tapering of asphalt surface on top of existing pavement to align surfaces is not permitted.

1. Consider aesthetic implication of cut lines for new to existing surfaces. Cut lines shall be straight and perpendicular, parallel or radial to curbs, parking areas, roadways, etc.
  2. Consider option to mill and resurface portions of existing affected surfaces if necessary.
- G. Consider evaluation of asphalt pavement with the following life cycle cost analysis tool provided by the Asphalt Pavement Alliance.

### 6.03 CONCRETE PAVEMENT

- A. Concrete pavement shall be designed in accordance with ACI 211.1 and ACI 301 for Severe Exposure.
- B. The following parking lot areas are to be cast-in-place concrete. Coordinate with Roadways
1. Pedestrian walkways within a parking area islands.
  2. Primary entry and drop off areas.
  3. Locations of heavy point loads or impact loads.
- C. Coordinate specific design requirements with the civil engineer and geotechnical engineer. The concrete slabs on grade for roadways shall be a minimum of the following in order from top surface to subgrade.
1. Sealer.
  2. Vehicular Concrete Areas. 8” thick, minimum, 4000 psi minimum with 6x6 WWF in accordance with ASTM A 185/A 185M, fabricated from as-drawn steel wire into flat sheets.
  3. Pedestrian Concrete Areas. 4” thick, minimum, 3500 psi minimum with 6x6 WWF in accordance with ASTM A 185/A 185M, fabricated from as-drawn steel wire into flat sheets.
  4. Base Course. 4” thick compacted granular stone base, minimum.
- D. Synthetic fiber reinforcement is not acceptable.

### 6.04 CURBS

- A. Curbs shall be cast in place concrete unless required otherwise. In all instances, asphalt curbs are prohibited.
- B. Curb Profile
1. Match profiles of existing curbs adjacent to the Work where modifying or extending parking lots on campus, unless otherwise directed.
  2. Where precedence for curb profile does not exist or where it has been determined to not match existing profiles, the following shall apply.
    - a. Vertical faced curbs without gutters are common curb types and shall be used in locations where storm water runoff management is not

- critical. These curbs shall be 6" wide x 18" high minimum, cast in place concrete with a 6" exposed vertical face (from roadway to top of curb). The exposed corner of a vertical curb shall tooled to 1/2" radius. Vertical face shall be battered type (sloped) and not straight faced unless otherwise directed.
- b. Vertical faced curbs with integral gutters shall be used in areas where management of storm water runoff is critical. Overall curb dimensions shall be 24" wide x 18" high with a 6" exposed vertical face. The exposed corner of a vertical curb shall tooled to 1/2" radius. Vertical face shall be battered type (sloped) and not straight faced unless otherwise directed.
3. Curb at drop-off areas (primary building entrance) shall be rolled curb type and shall meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Coordinate profile and surface texture with BJC Director of Design and Design Project Manager.
- C. Concrete. Concrete curbs shall be 4,000 psi, minimum.
  - D. Forming. Concrete curbs may be formed by either smooth faced solid metal forms or by slip form machine. All transitions in radius segments shall be blended, smoothly formed, and without visible transition.

## PART 7 - SPECIAL CONTRACT DOCUMENT REQUIREMENTS

### 7.01 GENERAL

- A. Indicate pavement types on site plans and clearly distinguish different materials.
- B. Indicate on plans all site phasing requirements in the documents. Coordinate with BJC director of Design, BJC Project Manager, and Facility Engineering Director.
- C. Coordinate and indicate irrigation requirements, site signage, site lighting, and striping with BJC Design Project Manager.
- D. Indicate clearly the "limit of site construction" and "limit of site disturbance" on plans.
- E. Provide details where dissimilar pavement materials meet.
- F. Provide details for all curb and curb/gutter conditions.
- G. Provide details where existing roadway pavement materials will abut new roadway pavement materials.
- H. Provide details where resurfacing existing roadway pavements.
- I. Provide details for all material joints.

PART 8 - PRODUCTS

8.01 GENERAL

A. Not applicable.

End of G2020 – Parking Lots

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**ELEMENT G2030, PEDESTRIAN PAVING**

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**PART 1 - GENERAL****1.01 OVERVIEW**

- A. This includes requirements for pedestrian paving with hospital, ambulatory care, medical office, and office buildings.

**PART 2 - DESIGN CRITERIA****2.01 GENERAL**

- A. These standards include pedestrian paving design requirements for all office locations. Coordinate paving design and materials with BJC Director of Design, Design Project Manager, and Facility Engineering Department.
- B. Minimum width of sidewalks shall be as follows.
  - 1. 4'-0" wide walks, minimum, at low pedestrian volume locations. These may include egress paths from a building to a public way, perimeter walking paths, and service/access walks.
  - 2. 5'-0" wide walks, minimum, at moderate pedestrian volume locations and where people using wheelchairs and mobility assistive devices are expected.
  - 3. 6'-0" wide walks, minimum, and wider as needed at higher volume locations and where pedestrians with mobility assistive devices are expected. Often, these areas are immediately adjacent to main building entrances. Coordinate pedestrian pavement requirements of these areas with BJC Director of Design and BJC Design Project Manager.
- C. Design team to coordinate site design requirements with these standards and the project's geotechnical engineering report.
- D. Design all paved areas to shed water and prevent ponding, especially at pedestrian locations. Avoid daylighting roof drains at building entrances and other walking surfaces.
- E. Coordinate barricades and site fencing with general requirements standards.
- F. Coordinate with BJC Project Manager and entity Facility Engineering Director for type of winter de-icing chemicals used. Design pavement accordingly.
- G. Provide accessible curb ramps in compliance with all governing codes and AHJ's. Refer to rolled curb requirements in G2010, Roadways.

## 2.02 CONCRETE PAVEMENT

- A. Concrete pavement shall be designed in accordance with ACI 211.1 and ACI 301 for Severe Exposure.
- B. Pavement and subgrade preparation must be consistent with recommendations in the geotechnical investigation report prepared for the Project.
- C. Construct at-grade sidewalks of reinforced, 3,500 psi normal weight concrete, with a minimum 4 inch thickness, over 6 inches of compacted gravel base course.
  - 1. Coordinate with BJC Design Project Manager and Facility Engineering Director for type and extent of vehicular traffic on pedestrian paving areas (including snow removal vehicles) that may require greater concrete strength.
- D. Slab reinforcement shall be 6" x 6" x 1.4 x 1.4 welded wire fabric unless otherwise directed by civil engineer. Synthetic fiber reinforcement is not acceptable.
- E. Joints. Contraction joints shall be no more than 5'-0" on center. Expansion joints shall be installed no more than 20'-0".
- F. Provide a light broom finish unless otherwise directed.
- G. Provide concrete sealer unless otherwise directed.

## PART 3 - SPECIAL CONTRACT DOCUMENT REQUIREMENTS

### 3.01 GENERAL

- A. Indicate and clearly distinguish material differences on site plans.
- B. Coordinate and indicate on plans all site phasing requirements with BJC Design Project Manager and Facility Engineering Director.
- C. Coordinate and indicate irrigation requirements, site signage, site lighting, and striping with BJC Design Project Manager.
- D. Coordinate locations for future utility installations and indicate underslab sleeves for electrical and irrigation systems as necessary.
- E. Indicate clearly the "limit of site construction" and "limit of site disturbance" on plans.
- F. Provide details for all walk to curb and walk to curb/gutter conditions occur.
- G. Provide details where existing pavement materials will abut new pavement materials.

- H. Provide details for all material joint types. Indicate joint types and dimensions on plans. Design team shall coordinate joint locations where joint patterns are specifically designed.

#### PART 4 - PRODUCTS

##### 4.01 GENERAL

- A. Not applicable.

End of G2030 – Pedestrian Paving

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**ELEMENT G2050, LANDSCAPING**

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**PART 1 - GENERAL****1.01 OVERVIEW**

- A. Includes requirements for landscaping associated with hospital, ambulatory care, medical office, and office buildings.
- B. Includes requirements for underground irrigation systems.

**PART 2 - DESIGN CRITERIA****2.01 GENERAL**

- A. Avoid plantings along pedestrian walkways that drop seed pods and cones, fruits, or other material that may pose as a tripping hazard or those that may attract pests.
- B. Avoid plantings along roadways and intersections that obstruct sightlines.
- C. Avoid plantings that obscure surveillance camera sightlines.
- D. Protect all vegetation from damage during construction.
- E. All site areas disturbed by construction activities shall be finish graded.
- F. Coordinate planting requirements with local AHJ.
- G. Designs that include native plant materials are encouraged.
- H. Designs that include plants with low water consumption are encouraged.
- I. Maintain a minimum 3'-0" clear from all plantings to building faces.
- J. Coordinate landscape plans with signage, exterior lighting, and views of buildings. All landscape plans shall be approved by BJC Director of Design.
- K. Automatic irrigation and sprinkler systems shall be provided for landscape areas unless otherwise directed.
- L. Provide sod in lieu of seed. Seed is only acceptable in open field areas located over 200 feet from buildings and parking areas, or as otherwise directed.
  - 1. Preferred grass type: Fescue, unless otherwise directed.



- M. Landscape beds shall be dressed with bio-degradable materials. Use of gravel, stone, sand and other hard materials that may become airborne during extreme wind and weather events is not permitted.

### PART 3 - SPECIAL CONTRACT DOCUMENT REQUIREMENTS

#### 3.01 GENERAL

- A. Identify limits of site construction and limits of site disturbance on all landscape plans.
- B. Indicate landscape types on site plans and clearly distinguish different materials.
- C. Indicate quantities of landscape materials in tabular form and in accordance with the landscape plan.
- D. Indicate locations for irrigation systems beneath paved areas.
- E. Identify additional sleeves for future irrigation, electric, or other utilities as necessary. Building component
- F. Where necessary, indicate vehicular and pedestrian sight lines on plans to verify landscaping does not create visual obstructions.

### PART 4 - PRODUCTS

#### 4.01 GENERAL

- A. Not applicable.

End of G2050 – Landscaping

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### RESPONSIBILITY MATRIX

The following matrix identifies those individuals, roles or departments responsible for maintaining the accuracy of the information and those responsible for providing input. Refer to Preface for detailed explanation.

	BJC HealthCare													Hospital/Entity				
	PD&C						Clinical Asset Management (CAM)	Risk Management	Real Estate	Ergonomics	Infection Prevention (IP)	Info Systems, Data, Telecom (IS)	Other:	Standards Review Committee	Facilities Engineering	Housekeeping	Security	Other:
	Corporate Architect	Corporate Engineer	Director of Planning	Director of Design	Director of Construction	Other:												
Primary Authorship	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Secondary Authorship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

The following table indicates the date the document originated and any subsequent revisions.

503.702 – Sitework, Site Improvements		
Issue	Description of Issue	Prepared by
2018 v1	Original Issue (merged documents from chapters 2 thru 5)	G. Zipfel