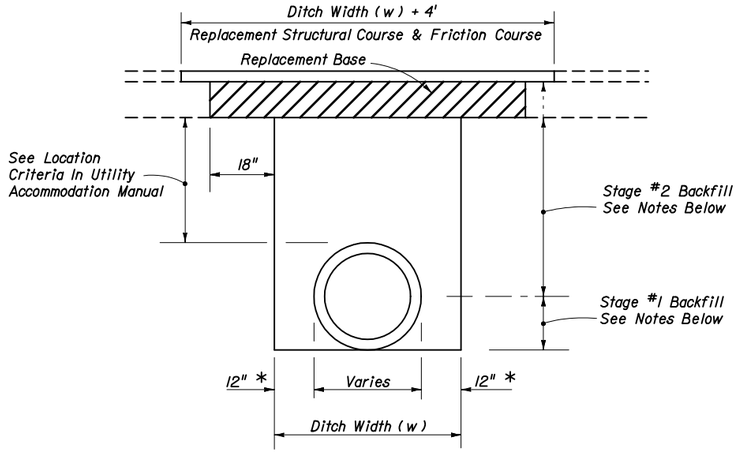


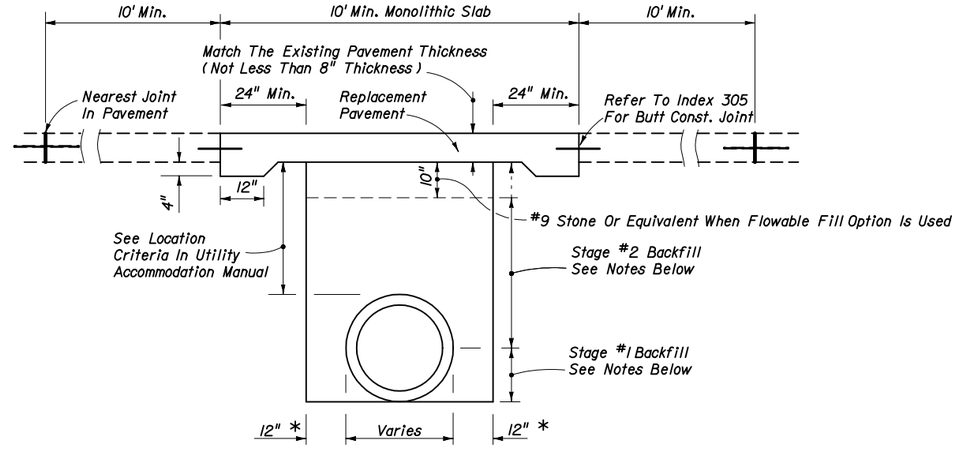


## FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT NOTES

### PAVEMENT REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

Pavement shall be mechanically sawed.

The replacement friction course shall match the existing friction course, except Structural course may be used in lieu of dense graded friction course. The thickness of the replacement asphalt pavement shall match the thickness of the existing asphalt pavement.

The new base materials shall be either of the same type and composition as the materials removed or of equal or greater structural adequacy ( See Index No. 514 ).

### BACKFILL

COMPACTED AND STABILIZED FILL OPTION

Backfill material shall be placed in accordance with Section 125 of the Standard Specifications.

In Stage #1, construct compacted fill beneath the haunches of the pipe, using mechanical tamps suitable for this purpose. This compaction applies to the material placed beneath the haunches of the pipe and above any bedding.

In Stage #2, construct compacted fill along the sides of the pipe and up to the bottom of the base, with the upper 12" receiving Type B Stabilization. In lieu of Type B Stabilization, the Contractor may construct using Optional Base Group 3.

* FLOWABLE FILL OPTION

If mechanical compaction is difficult to achieve, then flowable fill may be used. When flowable fill is used, this dimension may be reduced to 4".

Flowable fill is to be placed in accordance with Section 121 of the Specifications, as approved by the Engineer.

If forms are used to temporarily contain flowable fill, the forms shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications.

In Stage #1, place flowable fill midway up on both sides of the utility. Allow to harden before placing Stage #2.

In Stage #2, place flowable fill to the bottom of the existing base course. Do not allow the utility being installed to float. If a method is provided to prevent floatation from occurring, Stages #1 and #2 can be combined, if approved by the Engineer.

## RIGID PAVEMENT NOTES

### PAVEMENT REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

High early strength cement concrete ( 3000 psi ) meeting the requirements of Standard Specification 346 shall be used for rigid pavement replacement.

Pavement shall be mechanically sawed and restored to conform with existing pavement joints within 12 hours. ( See Index No. 305 )

### GRANULAR BACKFILL

Any edgedrain system that is removed shall be replaced with the same type materials. Any edgedrain system that is damaged shall be repaired with methods approved by the Engineer.

Fill material shall be placed in accordance with the Standard Specifications. Fill material shall be special select soil in accordance with Index No. 505.

In Stage #1, construct compacted fill beneath the haunches of the pipe, using mechanical tamps suitable for this purpose. This compaction applies to the material placed beneath the haunches of the pipe and above any bedding.

In Stage #2, construct fill along the sides of the pipe and up to the bottom of replacement pavement.

* FLOWABLE FILL OPTION

If mechanical compaction is difficult to achieve, then flowable fill may be used. When flowable fill is used, this dimension may be reduced to 4".

Flowable fill is to be placed in accordance with Section 121 of the Specifications, as approved by the Engineer.

If forms are used to temporarily contain flowable fill, the forms shall be in accordance with the Standard Specifications.

In Stage #1, place flowable fill midway up on both sides of the utility. Allow to harden before placing Stage #2.

In Stage #2, place flowable fill to the bottom of the stone layer. Do not allow the utility being installed to float. If a method is provided to prevent floatation from occurring, Stages #1 and #2 can be combined, if approved by the Engineer.

## GENERAL NOTES

1. The details provided in this standard index apply to cases in which jack and bore or directional boring methods are not feasible.
2. Flowable fill shall not be placed directly over loose, or High Plastic, or Muck material ( see Index 505 ) which will cause settlement due to fill weight. Where highly compressable material exists, the amount, shape and depth of flowable fill must be engineered to prevent pavement settlement.
3. These details should not apply to utility cuts longitudinal to the centerline of the roadway which may require the additional use of geotextiles, special bedding and backfill, or other special requirements.
4. Method of construction must be approved by the Engineer.
5. Some pipe may require special granular backfill up to 6" above top of pipe. Geotextiles may be required to encapsulate the special granular material.
6. Where asphalt concrete overlays exist over full slab concrete pavement, the replacement pavement shall have an overlay constructed over the replacement slab. The overlay shall match the existing asphalt pavement thickness. The replacement friction course shall match the existing friction course, except Structural course may be used in lieu of dense graded friction course.

   Existing broken and seated pavements shall be treated as flexible pavements.
7. All shoulder pavement, curb and curb and gutter and their substructure disturbed by utility trench cut construction shall be restored in kind.
8. Approved permanent patch materials may be used in lieu of structural courses.
9. Where long sections of flowable fill are installed, caution must be applied so local ground water flow will not be interrupted.

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT CUT

RIGID PAVEMENT CUT

# TRENCH CUT AND RESTORATION WITHIN ROADWAY LIMITS

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## UTILITY CUT

| | Names | Dates |
|---|---|---|
| Designed By | JGW/HMD | 12/95 |
| Drawn By | HSD | 12/95 |
| Checked By | HMD/JVG | 12/95 |

Approved By Kenneth C. Wilson
State Utilities Engineer

| Revision | Sheet No. | Index No. |
|---|---|---|
| 00 | 1 of 1 | 307 |

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