GENERAL NOTES

1. The details provided in this Standard apply to cases in which jack and bore or directional boring methods are not required by the Engineer.

2. Flowable fill shall not be placed directly over loose, or high plastic, or slush material (see Index No. 505) which will cause settlement due to fill weight. Where highly compressible material exists, the amount, shape and depth of Flowable fill must be engineered to prevent settlement.

3. These details do not apply to utility side longitudinal to the centerline of the roadway which may require the additional use of geotextile, special bedding and backfill, or other special requirements.

4. Method of construction shall be approved by the Engineer.

5. Some pipe may require special grout block fill up to 6" above top of pipe. Geotextile may be required to encapsulate the grout block fill material.

6. Where asphalt concrete overlaid exist over full asphalt concrete pavement, the replacement pavement shall have an overlay constructed over the replacement asphalt. The overlay shall meet the existing asphalt pavement thickness. The replacement asphalt shall have a minimum asphalt thickness of 10". The existing asphalt shall be maintained and shall be kept in good condition. The vertical and horizontal alignment of the overlay shall be maintained along with the existing asphalt.

7. All-weather pavement, back, curb, and gutter, and their associated structures shall be maintained and in good condition.

8. The use of Flowable fill to reduce the time traffic is taken off a facility is acceptable but must have prior approval by the Engineer. Flowable fill use is allowed only when properly engineered for pavement openings, whether aligned or diagonal, and shall not be utilized for significant volume or height. The maximum depth shall be 50% of the filling area supported by an engineering document prepared by a registered professional engineer that specifies in accordance with the Engineer. This engineering document opens the replacement of the pavement and fill material within the limits of the pavement and base.

9. Flowable fill is to be used when the Flowable fill option is selected.

10. When approved by the Engineer, in lieu of the pavement and base, non-compressible Flowable fill may be used for certain applications and their associated structures with agrit and cement concrete base. Use Flowable fill shall not be used within the limits of the pavement and base.
NOTES FOR UTILITY CONFLICT PIPE

1. These details are for construction field specifying to resolve utility conflicts that cannot be resolved by relocation. For conflicts determined during design, use the construction shop drawings for further details.

2. Concrete used in conflict areas shall be as specified in ASTM C1508, 4000 psi may be used in lieu of Class C414 concrete.

3. Minimum opening for pipe shall be the pipe OD plus 1". Care shall be used to avoid the pipe from hitting the opening will be 1" above the wall. All openings will not cause joggles into or out of the structure.

4. If the conflict structure is round or there are multiple inlet or outlet pipes, then the wall section should be reviewed for strength.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
MISCELLANEOUS UTILITY DETAILS

UTILITY CONFLICT PIPES THRU STORM SEWER STRUCTURES
PLAN VIEW
FOR TWO OR MORE LANES (TWO LANES SHOWN)

PARTIAL CUTS FOR RING AND COVER ADJUSTMENTS

NOTES
1. No irregular breaks are permitted. All breaks must be clean and smooth.
2. Pavement cut above for underground utility structures in rigid pavement are
the same lengthwise, but the transitions above shall extend to the nearest
existing joint.
3. See Sheet (for replacement pavement).

NON-TRENCH PAVEMENT CUTS FOR UNDERGROUND UTILITY STRUCTURES IN PAVEMENT