

NOTE: All headwall and culvert skew angles are measured in degrees from a line perpendicular to the centerline of culvert (counter-clockwise positive), see Schematic "B".

Construction Joint in Footing permitted Exterior Barrel Wall Construction Joint Limits of sloped (See Detail "F", top surface (Lw) Sheet 5) Front Tip Construction Joint in Wingwall required - Front Tip ∖Exterior Barrel Wall -Front Tip Height (He) (1'-6" Min.) Construction Joint in Footing permitted Half Elevation showing Half Elevation showing Parallel Wingwalls Tapered Wingwalls

END ELEVATION

OF CULVERT

PART PLAN SHOWING PARALLEL WINGWALLS AND LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

NOTE:

DESCRIPTION:

Construction Joints in wingwalls and footings are located as follows: For non-skewed wingwalls they are located adjacent to the exterior face of the exterior barrel wall; when the Ç of wingwall and Ç of exterior barrel wall results in an acute angle see Left End Wingwall above, and when the angle is obtuse see Left Begin Wingwall above and Detail C (Sheet 5).

GENERAL NOTES:

LIVE LOAD: HL-93.

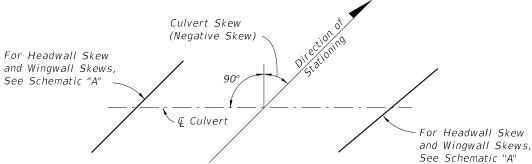
CONSTRUCTION LOADING: It is the construction Contractor's responsibility to provide for supporting construction loads that exceed AASHTO HL-93, and any construction load applied prior to 2 feet of compacted fill placed above the top slab.

SURFACE FINISH: All concrete surfaces shall receive a general surface finish.

SKEWED CONSTRUCTION JOINTS: Construction joints in barrels of culverts with skewed wingwalls may be placed parallel to the headwalls and the reinforcing steel, and the slabs may be cut provided that the cut reinforcing steel extends beyond the construction joint enough for splices to be made in accordance with Table 1 on this sheet. The cost of construction joints and additional reinforcing shall be at the expense of the Contractor.

CULVERT EXTENSIONS: For cut backs and ties into existing concrete box culverts see

REINFORCING STEEL: See the "Box Culvert Data Tables" in the Contract Plans for grade and bar spacing. See the Reinforcing Bar List in the Contract Plans for bar sizes and bar bending details.



SCHEMATIC "B" - PLAN VIEW CULVERT ALIGNMENT

NOTE: For Culvert Skew see Contract Plans.

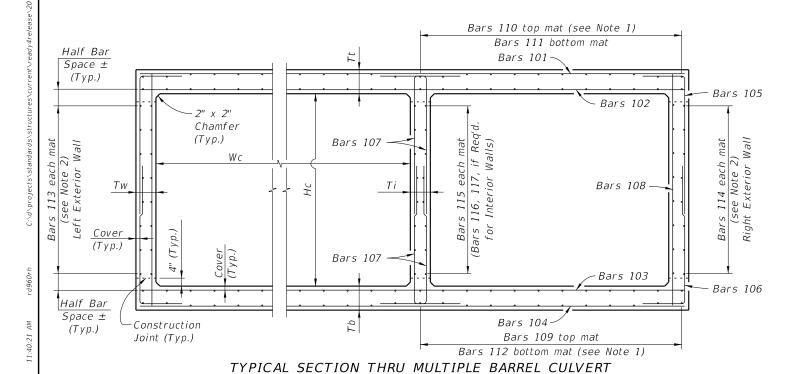
TABLE 1 - MINIMUM BAR SPLICE LENGTHS					
FOR LONGITUDINAL REINFORCING					
BAR	SPLICE (CLASS B)		BAR	SPLICE (CLASS B)	
SIZE	CLASS II	CLASS IV	SIZE	CLASS II	CLASS IV
	(3400 psi)	(5500 psi)		(3400 psi)	(5500 psi)
#3	1'-0"	1'-0"	#8	3'-6"	2'-9"
#4	1'-4"	1'-4"	#9	4'-5"	3'-6"
#5	1'-8"	1'-8"	#10	6'-7"	4'-5"
#6	1'-11''	1'-11"	#11	7'-10"	6'-5"
#7	2'-8"	2'-3"			

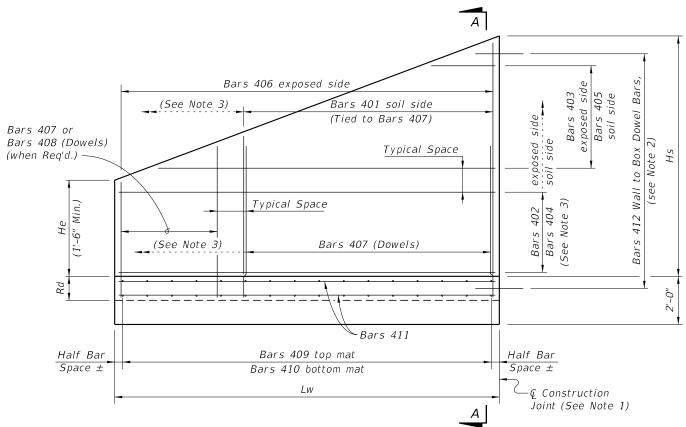
TABLE 1 NOTE: Splice lengths are based on an AASHTO Class B tension lap splice for the Specification Section 346 concrete class shown.

NO.

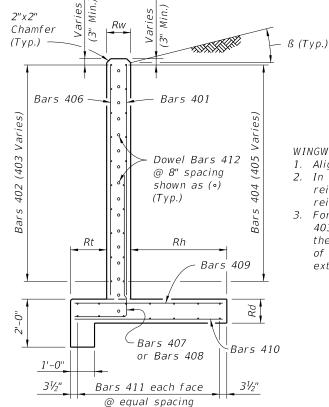
CULVERT BARREL NOTES:

- 1. Space Bars 110 and 112 with a bar in each corner, and at the $\c C$ of interior walls (for multiple barrel culverts only), and the remaining bars placed at equal spacing shown in the Contract Plans. Adjust last bar spacing when required.
- 2. Place Bars 113 and 114 at spacing shown in the Contract Plans evenly between Bars 109 and 111.
- 3. Locate the first transverse bar from the ends of the culvert at one half the bar spacing, but provide the minimum reinforcement cover and not greater than 4" clear.





WINGWALL ELEVATION - Variable Height (Left End shown - other corners similar)



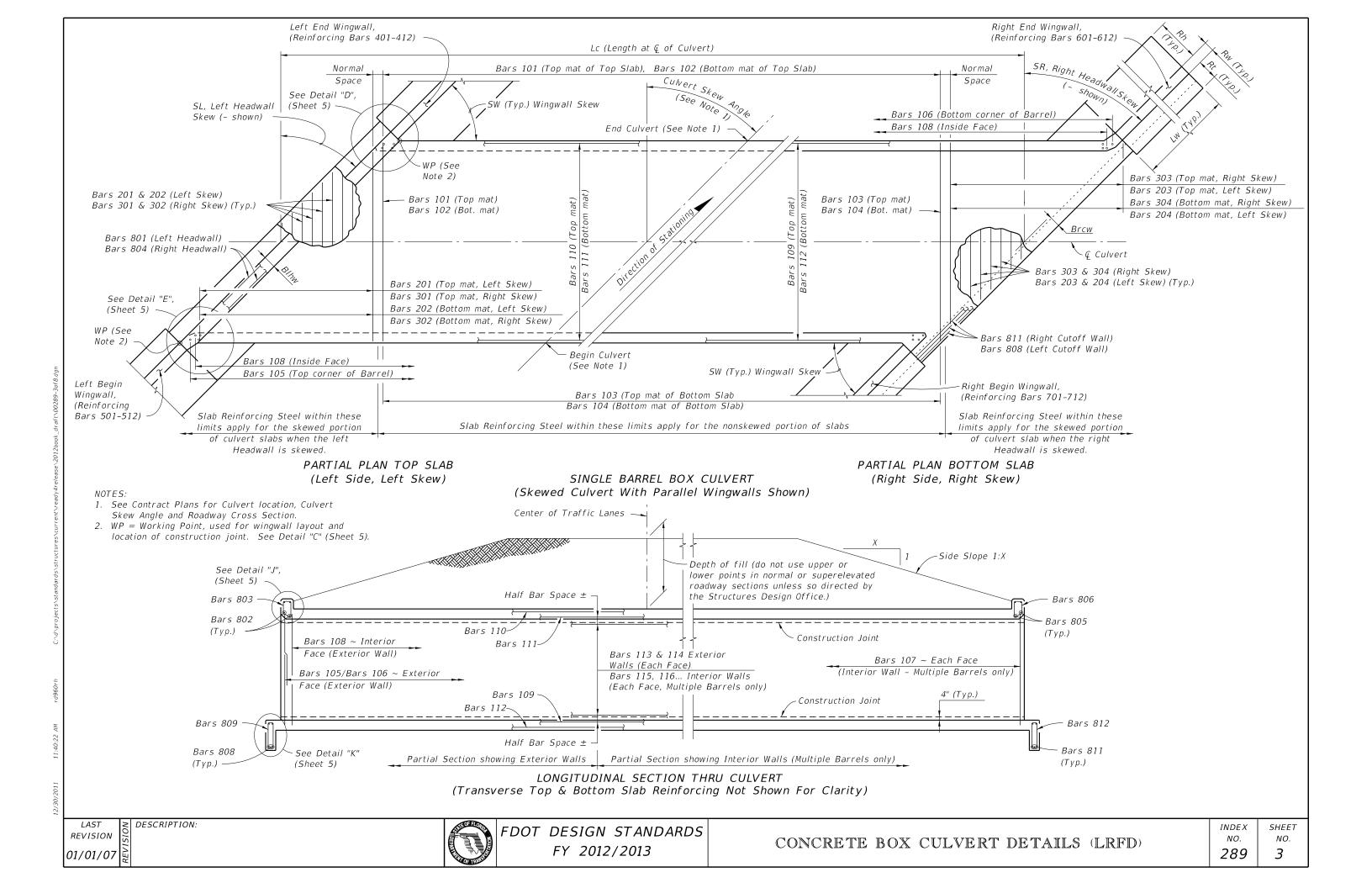
WINGWALL NOTES:

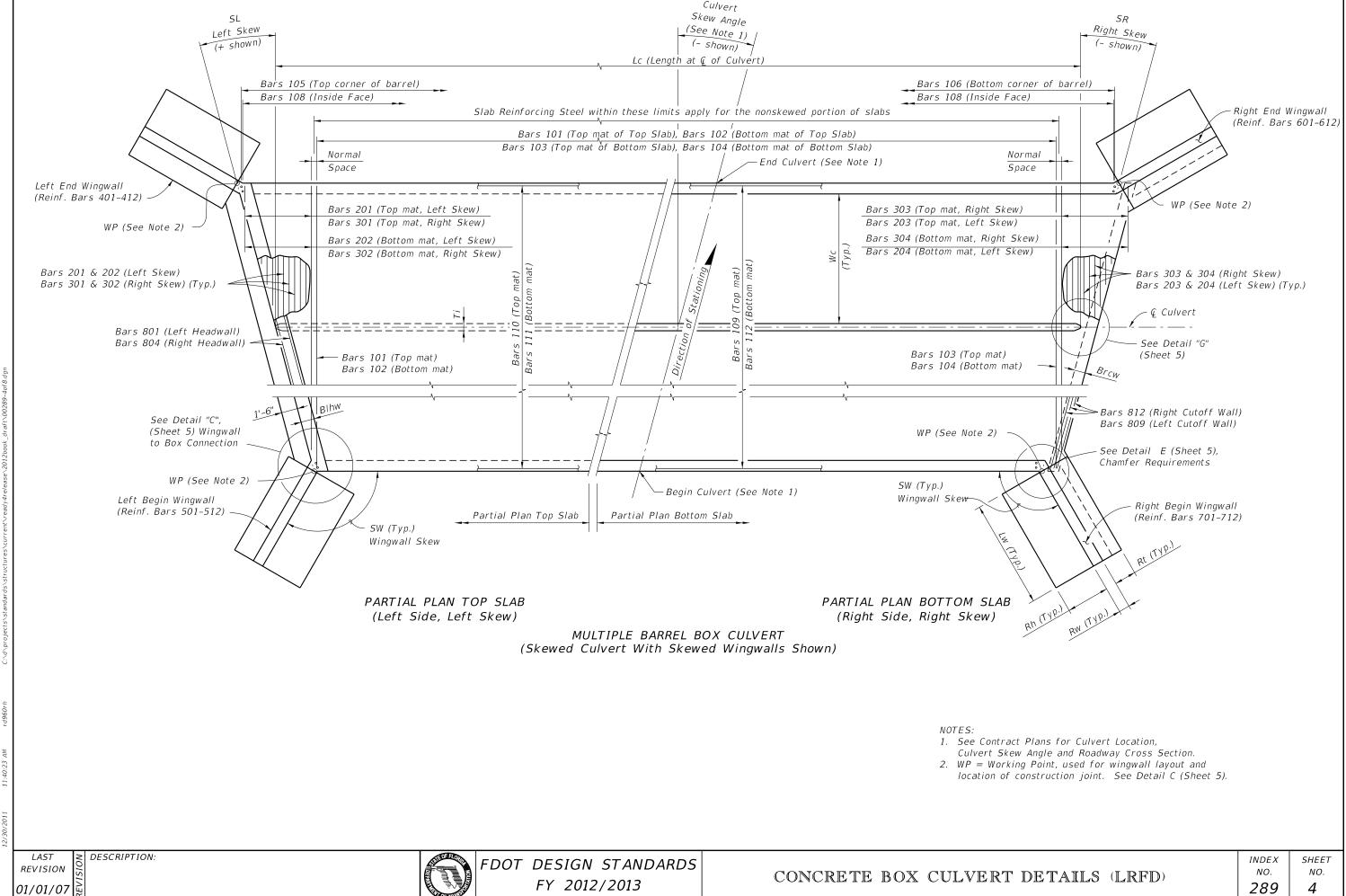
- 1. Align construction joint perpendicular to wingwall.
- 2. In the vicinity of the construction joint, field bend reinforcement as necessary to maintain minimum reinforcement cover.
- 3. For constant height wingwalls, variable length Bars 403, 405 & 408 are not required, and as such the limits of Bars 401 & 407 extend the full length of the wingwall, and the limits of Bars 402 & 404 extend to the full height of the wingwall.

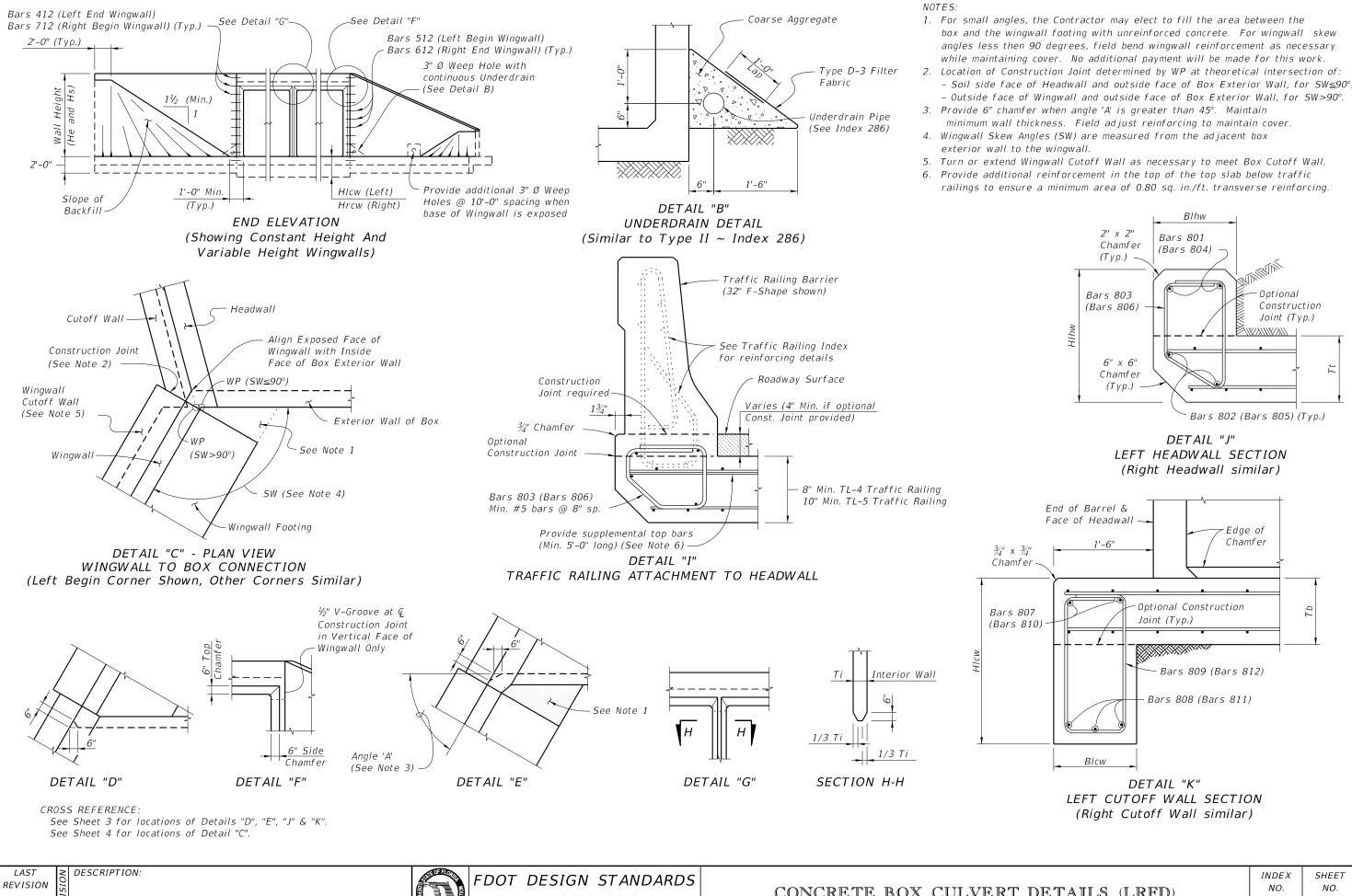
WINGWALL SECTION A-A

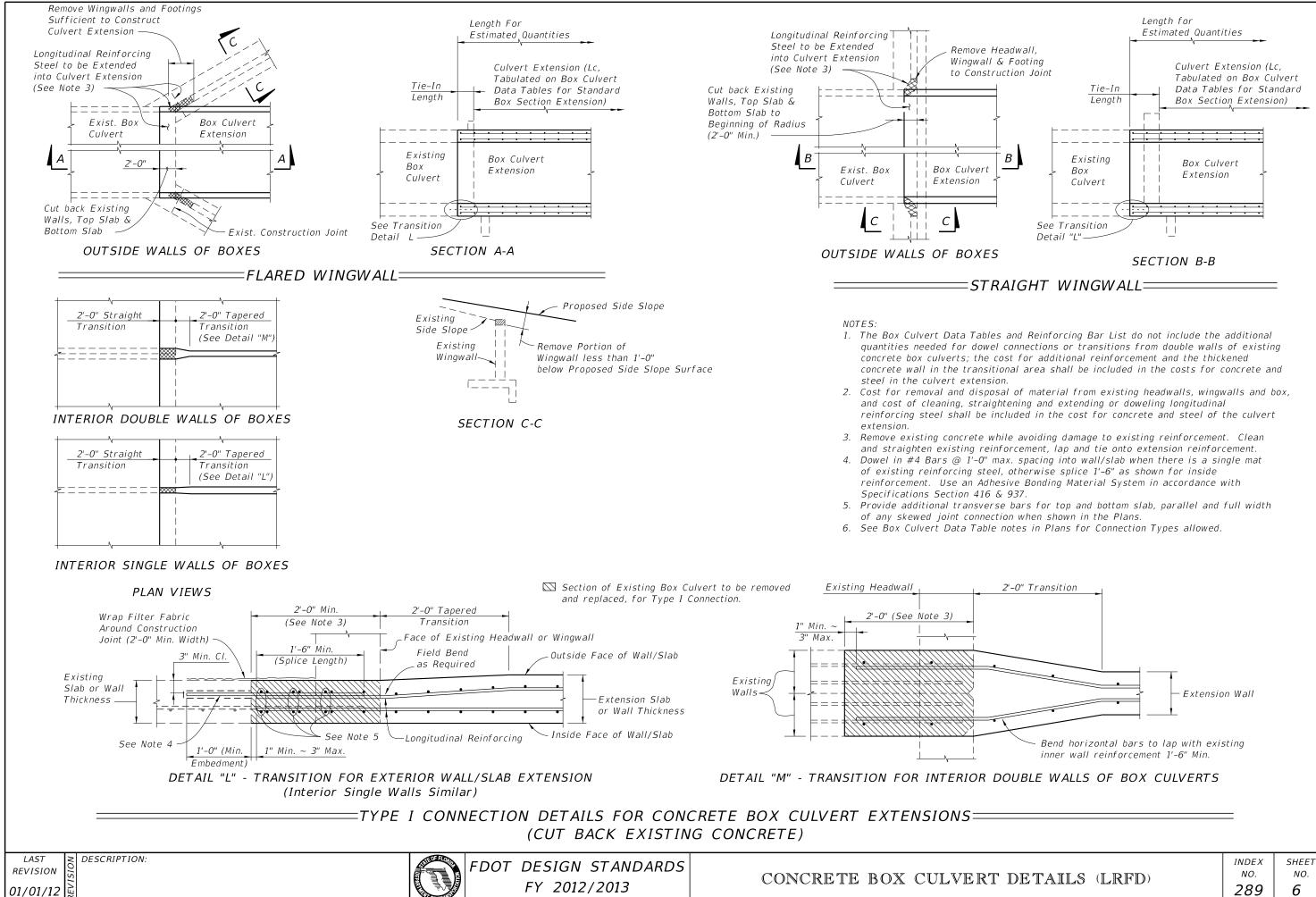
FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS FY 2012/2013

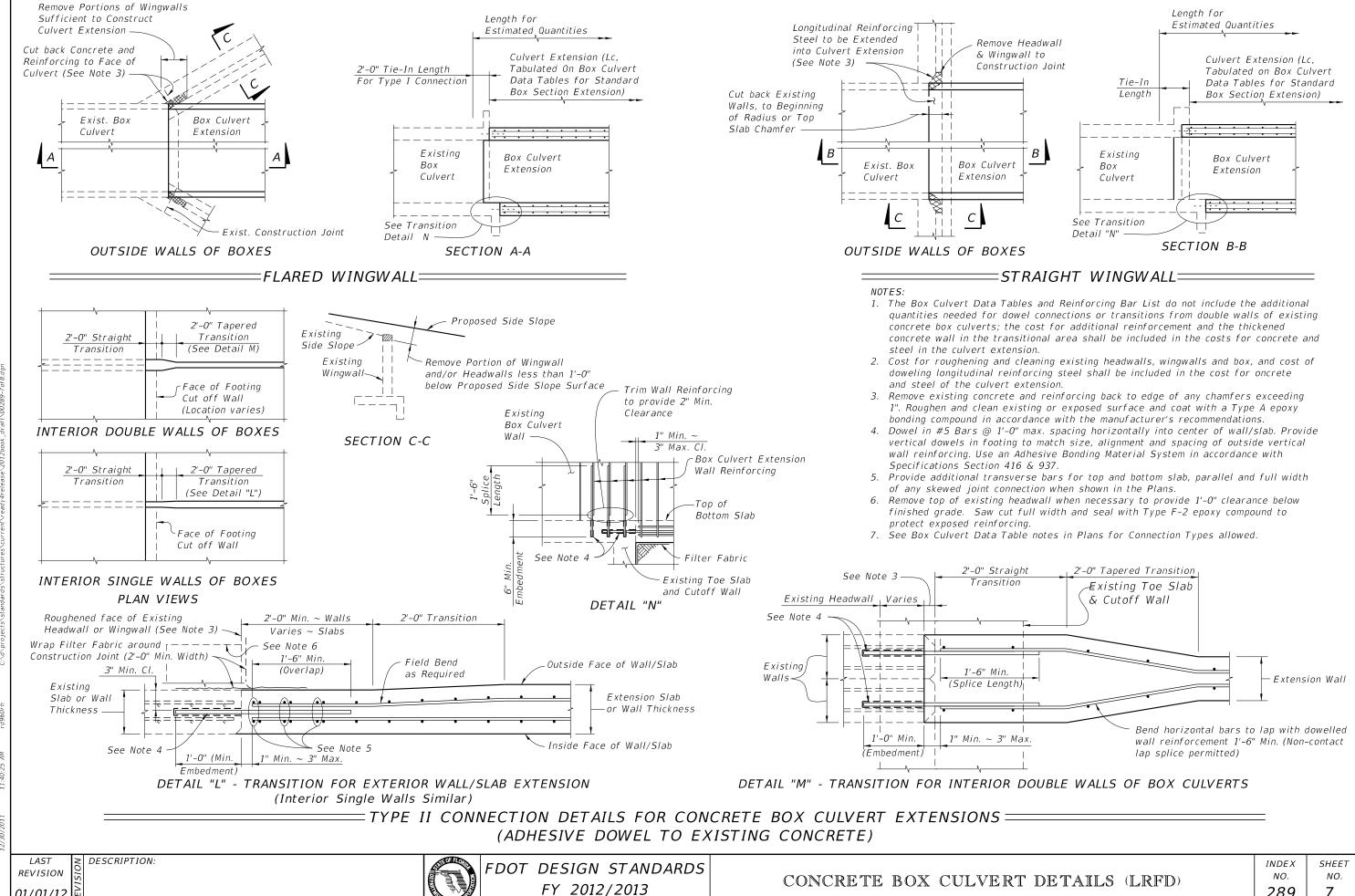
DESCRIPTION:











01/01/12

