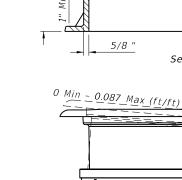


TYPE II

TYPE III

Cover, Nonskid Surface

Pick-Up Holes



Min Vax

6 3/4" To 8" |

LAST

WEIGHT OF CASTINGS (Ib) 2' OPENING 3' OPENING Frame Туре Frame Cover (Std.) Frame Inside | Outside | I^* 155 190 220 190 Π 145 190 255 190 90 190 180 190 III* Includes Type I Adjustable

NOTES (FRAMES, AND COVER)

1. The standard cover is to be used for all frames Types I, II, III and the 2-piece cover, and is the replacement cover for all previous frames with $1\frac{1}{2}$ " deep seats (traffic type). The 185 lb. cover (nontraffic type), 1984 Roadway and Traffic Design Standards Index No. 201, is the replacement cover for existing frames with V_2 " deep seats. Installation of frame with $\frac{1}{2}$ " deep seats is not permitted.

2-Piece Cover

220

220

220

Total

410

410

410

2. Use the 2'-0" cover, unless the 2-piece cover is called for in the plans, except at inlets and manholes with sump bottoms use the 2-piece cover when the sump depth exceeds 2', unless otherwise noted.

DESIGNER NOTE:

3" Min.

00

Consider using the 2-piece cover where depths exceed 5' and manual entry may be required for cleaning. Clearly note the requirement for a 2-piece cover, on the Drainage Structure sheets in the plans.



2-PIECE COVER

For Use With Types I, II And III Frames With 3'-0" Opening

SUPPLEMENTARY DETAILS FOR MANHOLES & INLETS

DESCRIPTION: REVISION 01/01/12

5/8

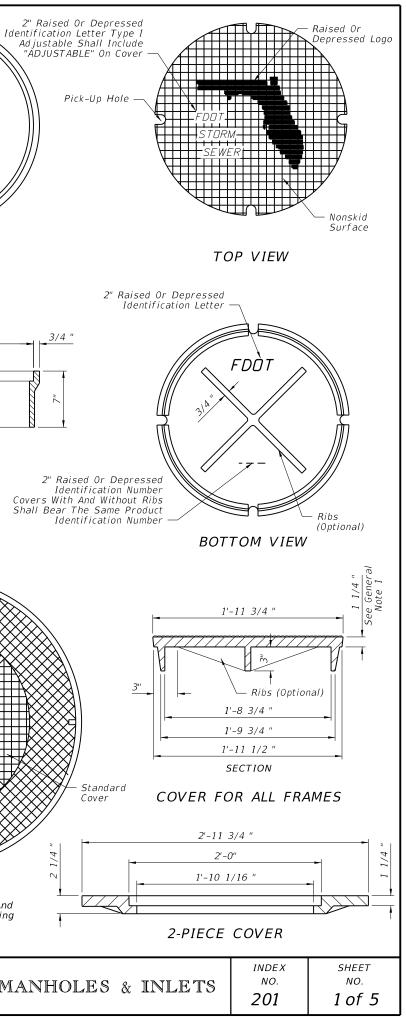
TYPE I

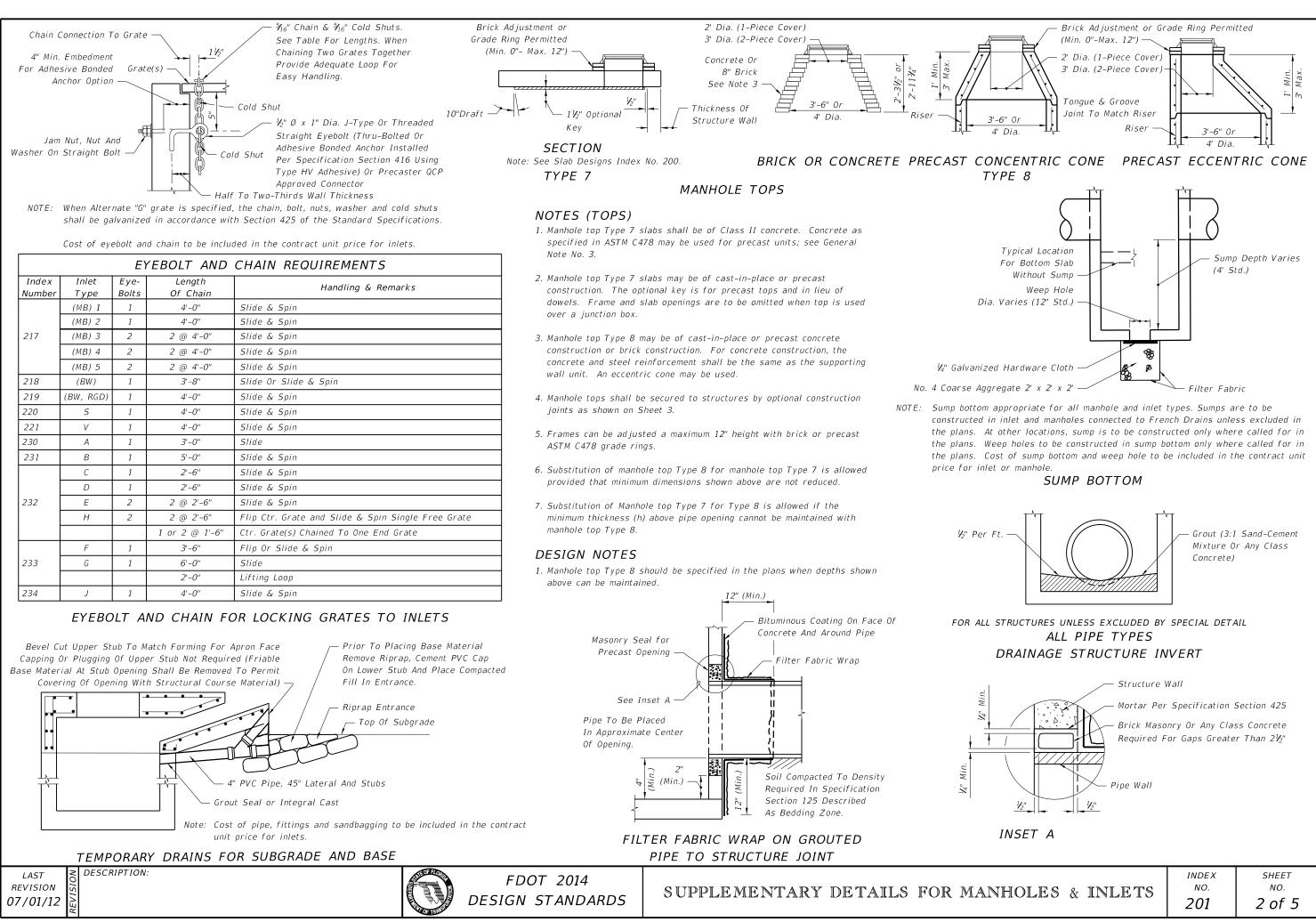
Varies 2'-0''

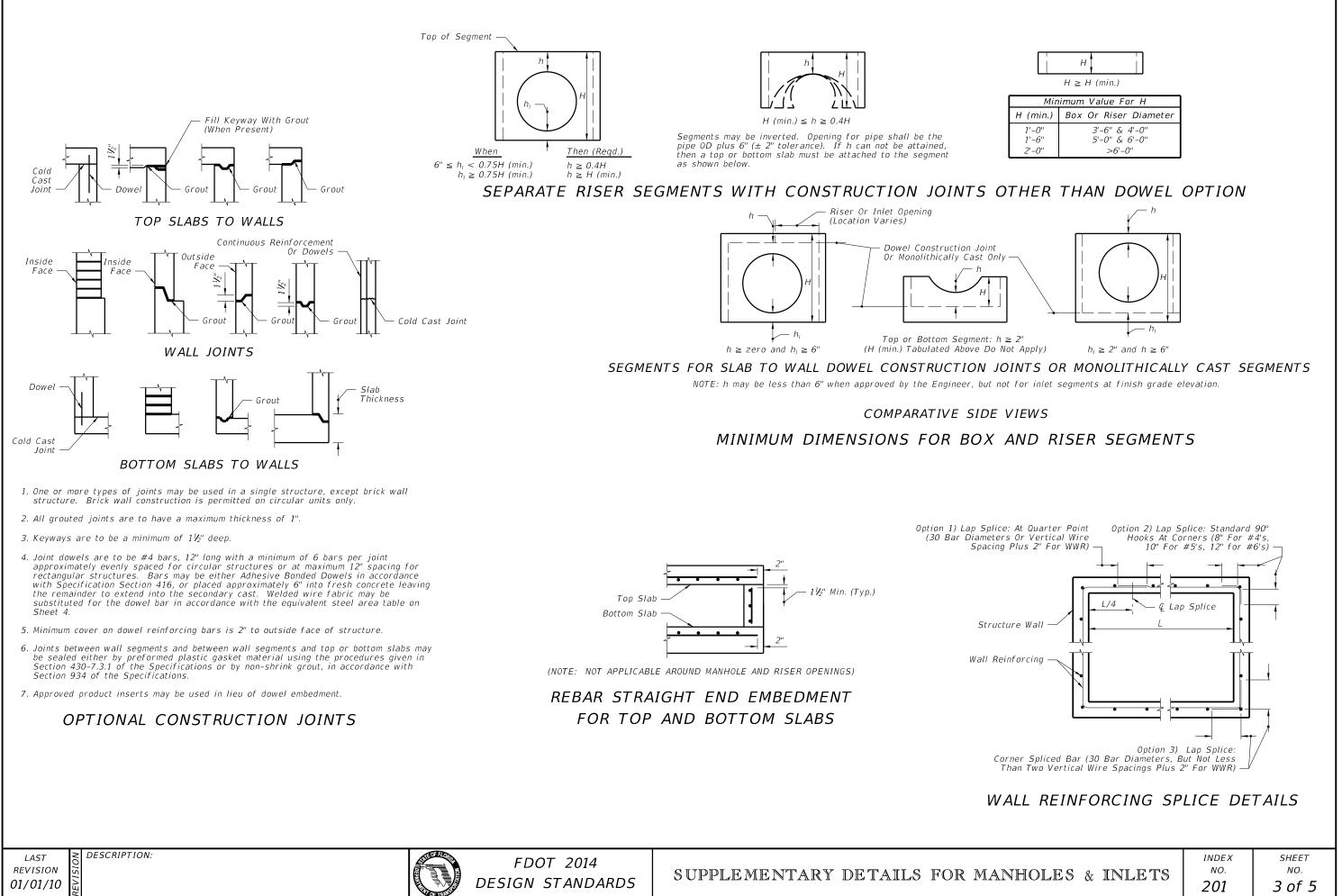
Section

Front View

TYPE I ADJUSTABLE







	H = H (min.)				
Minimum Value For H					
H (min.)	Box Or Riser Diameter				
1'-0" 1'-6" 2'-0"	3'-6" & 4'-0" 5'-0" & 6'-0" >6'-0"				

SCHEDULE	GRADE 60 REINFORCING BAR		EQUIVALENT GRADE 40 REINFORCING BAR		EQUIVALENT 65 KSI SMOOTH WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT		EQUIVALENT 70 KSI DEFORMED WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT	
	Bar Size & Spacing	Steel Area (in²/ft)	Bar Size & Spacing	Min. Steel Area (in²/ft)	Style Designation	Min. Steel Area (in²/ft)	Style Designation	Min. Steel Area (in²/ft)
A	#3 @ 6½" Ctrs. #4 @ 12" Ctrs.	0.20	#3 @ 4½" Ctrs. #4 @ 8" Ctrs. #5 @ 12" Ctrs.	0.30	3"x3"-W4.6xW4.6 4"x4"-W6.2xW6.2 6"x6"-W9.2xW9.2	0.1846	3"x3"-D4.3xD4.3 4"x4"-D5.7xD5.7 6"x6"-D8.6xD8.6	0.1714
В	#3 @ 5½" Ctrs. #4 @ 10" Ctrs.	0.24	#3 @ 3½" Ctrs. #4 @ 6½" Ctrs. #5 @ 10" Ctrs.	0.36	3"x3"-W5.5xW5.5 4"x4"-W7.4xW7.4 6"x6"-W11.1xW11.1	0.2215	3"x3"-D5.1xD5.1 4"x4"-D6.9xD6.9 6"x6"-D10.3xD10.3	0.2057
Special 1	#3 @ 5" Ctrs #4 @ 9" Ctrs.	0.267	#3 @ 3" Ctrs. #4 @ 6" Ctrs. #5 @ 9" Ctrs.	0.40	3"x3"-W6.2xW6.2 4"x4"-W8.2xW8.2 6"x6"-W12.3xW12.3	0.2465	3"x3"-D5.7xD5.7 4"x4"-D7.6xD7.6 6"x6"-D11.4xD11.4	0.2289
С	#3 @ 3½" Ctrs. #4 @ 6½" Ctrs. #5 @ 10" Ctrs.	0.37	#4 @ 4" Ctrs. #5 @ 6½" Ctrs. #6 @ 9½" Ctrs.	0.555	3"x3"-W8.5xW8.5 4"x4"-W11.4xW11.4 6"x6"-W17.1xW17.1	0.3415	3"x3"-D7.9xD7.9 4"x4"-D10.6xD10.6 6"x6"-D15.9xD15.9	0.3171
D	#4 @ 4½" Ctrs. #5 @ 7" Ctrs. #6 @ 10" Ctrs.	0.53	#4 @ 3" Ctrs. #5 @ 4½" Ctrs. #6 @ 6½" Ctrs.	0.795	3"x3"-W12.2xW12.2 4"x4"-W16.3xW16.3 6"x6"-W24.5xW24.5	0.4892	3"×3"-D11.4×D11.4 4"×4"-D15.1×D15.1 6"×6"-D22.7×D22.7	0.4543
E	#4 @ 3" Ctrs. #5 @ 5" Ctrs. #6 @ 7" Ctrs.	0.73	#5 @ 3½" Ctrs. #6 @ 4½" Ctrs. #7 @ 6½" Ctrs.	1.095	3"x3"-W16.8xW16.8 4"x4"-W22.5xW22.5 6"x6"-W33.7xW33.7	0.6738	3"×3"-D15.6xD15.6 4"×4"-D20.9xD20.9 6"×6"-D31.3xD31.3	0.6257
F	#5 @ 3½" Ctrs. #6 @ 5" Ctrs. #7 @ 7" Ctrs.	1.06	#6 @ 3" Ctrs. #7 @ 4½" Ctrs. #8 @ 6" Ctrs.	1.59	3"x3"-W24.5xW24.5 4"x4"-W32.6xW32.6 6"x6"-W48.9xW48.9	0.9785	3"x3"-D22.7xD22.7 4"x4"-D30.3xD30.3 6"x6"-D45.4xD45.4	0.9086
Special 2	#5 @ 3" Ctrs. #6 @ 4" Ctrs. #7 @ 5½" Ctrs.	1.24	#7 @ 4" Ctrs. #8 @ 5" Ctrs.	1.86	3"x3"-W28.6xW28.6 4"x4"-W38.2xW38.2 6"x6"-W57.2xW57.2	1.1446	3"x3"-D26.6xD26.6 4"x4"-D35.4xD35.4 6"x6"-D53.1xD53.1	1.0629
G	#6 @ 3½" Ctrs. #7 @ 5" Ctrs.	1.46	#7 @ 3" Ctrs. #8 @ 4" Ctrs.	2.19	3"x3"-W33.7xW33.7 4"x4"-W44.9xW44.9	1.3477	3"x3"-D31.3xD31.3 4"x4"-D41.7xD41.7	1.2514

1. For square or rectangular precast drainage structures, either deformed or smooth welded wire reinforcement in accordance with Specifcation Section 931:

a) Width and length of the unit is four times the spacing of the cross wires.

b) Wire reinforcement shall be continuous around the box, and lapped in accordance with Option 1 or 3 as shown in the Wall Reinforcing Splice Details.

- welding in AASHTO M259 shall apply.
- the plans or standard drawings.
- Specifications.
- to seal openings less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ " wide.
- 10 feet shall be computed using. a) the elevation of the top of the manhole lid, pipe or to top of sump floor.

NOTES FOR PRECAST OPTIONS & EQUIVALENT REINFORCEMENT SUBSTITUTION

FDOT 2014

- 1. Details for optional precast inlet construction up to depths of 15' are shown on the inlet indexes.
- 2. When precast units are used in conjunction with Alt. "B" Structure Bottoms, Index No. 200, the interior dimensions of an Alt. "B" Bottom can be adjusted to reflect these inlet interior dimensions.
- 3. Concrete which meets the requirements of ASTM C478 or Class IV must be used for precast structures constructed with 6" wall or slab thickness.
- 4. Reinforcement can be either deformed bar reinforcement or welded wire reinforcement. Bar reinforcement other than 60 ksi may be used, however only two grades are recognized; Grade 40 and Grade 60. Smooth welded wire reinforcement, will be recognized as having a design strength of 65 ksi and deformed welded wire reinforcement will be recognized as having a design strength of 70 ksi. The area of reinforcement required may be adjusted in accordance with the Equivalent Steel Area Table provided. For bars and spacings not given, the steel area required can be determined by the following equations:

Grade 40 Steel Area = $A_S 40 = \frac{60}{40} \times A_S 60$

Smooth Welded Wire Reinforcement Steel Area = $A_565 = 60 \times A_560$

Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcement Steel Area = $A_c70 = 60 \times A_c60$

LAST REVISION 07/01/13 DESCRIPTION:

DESIGN STANDARDS

continued.

When a reduced area of reinforcement is provided, any maximum bar spacing shown must also be reduced as determined by the following equations, unless otherwise shown:

Max. Grade 40 Bar Spacing = Grade 60 Bar Spacing

Max. Smooth Welded Wire Spacing = Grade 60 Bar Spacing x 0.86 Max. Deformed Welded Wire Spacing = Grade 60 Bar Spacing x 0.74

When an increased area of reinforcing is provided, then the maximum bar spacing may be increased by the squared ratio of increased steel area, but not to exceed 12":

Steel Area Provided Max. Bar Spacing Provided \leq Max. Bar Spacing Required x (Min. Steel Area Required

In no case will reinforcement with wires smaller than W3.1 or D3.1, or spacings greater than 8" be permitted. Bar reinforcement shall show the minimum yield designation grade mark or either the number 60 or one (1) grade mark line to be acceptable at the higher value. Maximum bar spacing shall not be greater than two (2) times the slab thickness with a maximum spacing of 12" or three (3) times the wall thickness, with a maximum spacing of 18" for vertical bars and 12" for horizontal bars. Wires smaller than W3.1 or D3.1 are permitted in the walls of ASTM C 478 round structure bottoms and round risers.

SUPPLEMENTARY DETAILS FOR MAN

GENERAL NOTES

2. Horizontal steel in the walls of rectangular structures shall be lap spliced in accordance with Option 1, 2 or 3 as shown in the Wall Reinforcing Splice Details.

3. Welding of splices and laps is permitted. The requirements and restrictions placed on

4. Rebar straight end embedment of peripheral reinforcement may be used in lieu of ACI standard hooks for top and bottom slabs except when hooks are specifically called for in

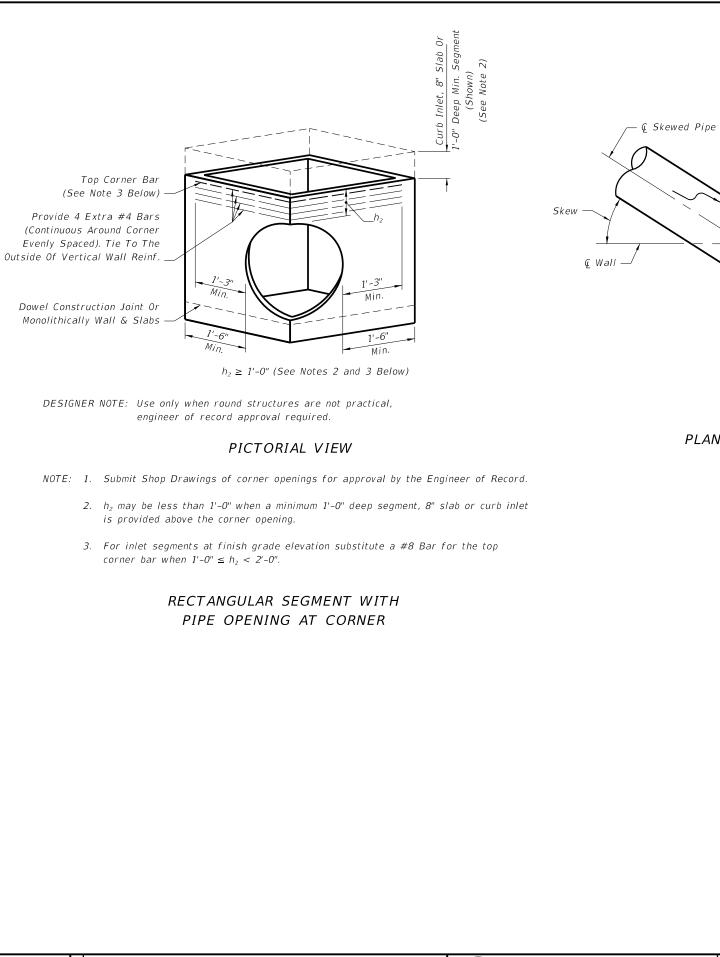
5. Concrete as specified in ASTM C478, (4000 psi) may be used in lieu of Class II concrete in precast items manufactured in plants which meet the requirements of Section 449 of the

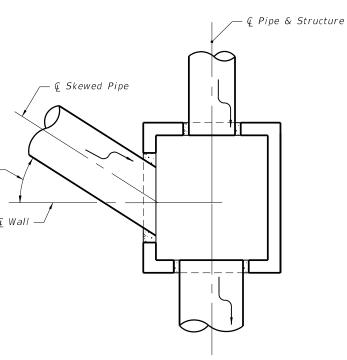
6. Precast opening for pipe shall be the pipe 0D plus 6" (\pm 2" tolerance). Mortar used to seal the pipe into the opening will be of such a mix that shrinkage will not cause leakage into or out of the structure. Dry-pack mortar may be used in lieu of brick and mortar construction

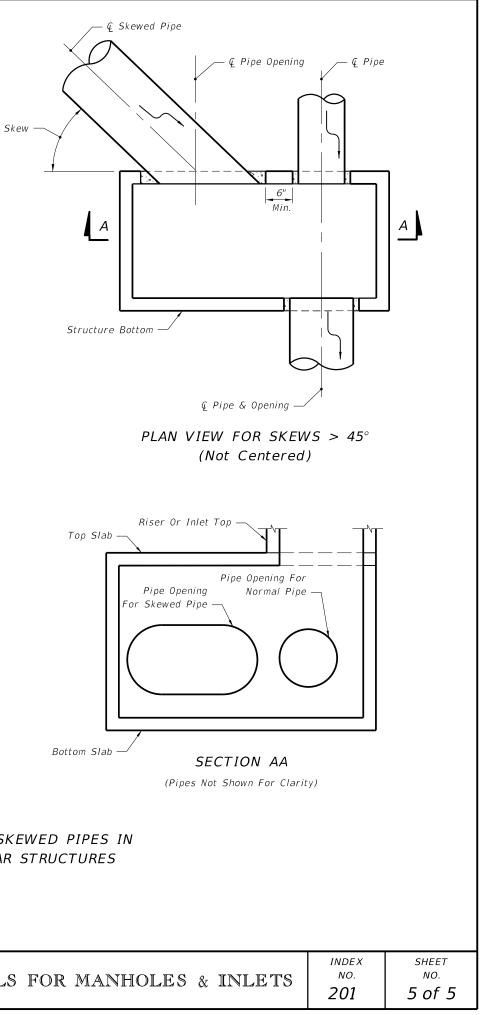
7. For pay item purposes, the height used to determine if a drainage structure is greater than

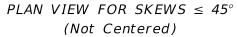
b) the grate elevation or the theoretical gutter grade elevation of an inlet, or c) the outside top elevation of a junction box less the flow line elevation of the lowest

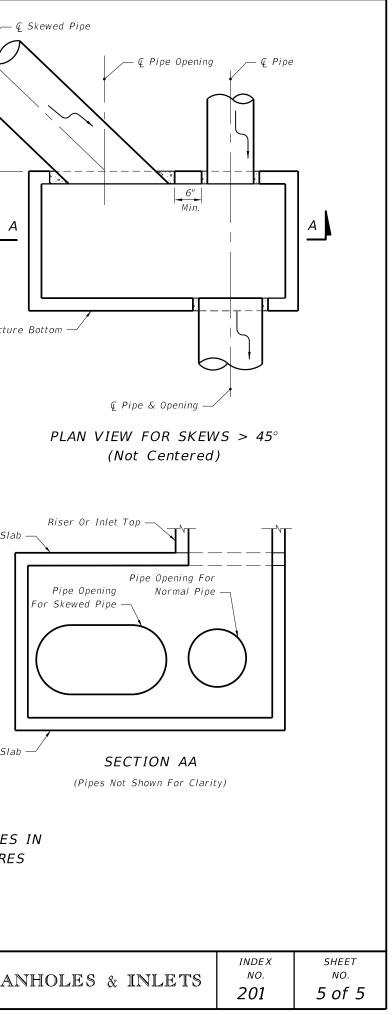
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DETAILS FOR SKEWED PIPES IN RECTANGULAR STRUCTURES

LAST
REVISIO
07/01/

