GENERAL NOTES

1. SURFACE TREATMENT: As an option to Class 4 Finishes on Bend Bridges, a hand tined or heavy broomed finish may be permitted on the concrete portion of the riding surface. Sidewalk areas shall receive a broomed finish. The top surface of the concrete beneath the asphalt overlay shall be raked.

2. UTILITIES: If required, see Structures Plans, Utility Conduit Detail Sheets for details.

3. When a longitudinal construction joint is necessary or allowed by the Engineer, the transverse steel shall be extended as shown in the Longitudinal Construction Detail.

4. The plan view for CASE 1 applies when the skew angle (Ø) = 0°. Relevant details also apply to CASE 2.

5. The plan view for CASE 2 applies where the skew angle (Ø) > 0°. The slab shown represents a skew to the right for an approach slab at begin bridge; approach slab at the end of bridge or a left skew shall be treated similarly.

6. Railings, parapets and traffic separators shall be provided as shown in Structures Plans. Payment for these items shall be included in the pay item for the required item. Raised sidewalks shall be provided as shown in the Structures Plans. Payment shall be included in the pay items for approach slab concrete and reinforcement. Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) for the edge of Approach Slabs on retaining wall is not included in the estimated quantity for reinforcing steel and is considered incidental to the work. WWR must consist of Deformed wire meeting the requirements of Specification Section 931.

7. ASPHALT OVERLAY: Payment for asphalt overlay items is included in Roadway Pay Items. Continue the asphalt pavement over the approach slab and match the friction course type used on the roadway. For FC-5, place the friction course 1.0" thick and the friction course 0.75" thick. For FC-9.5, place the final structural course 0.75" thick and the friction course 1.0" thick.

8. Approach slabs shown in Plan View Cases 1 and 2 represent a typical approach slab with edge barriers and no sidewalks. See additional approach slab sheets for sidewalk and other pertinent details.

CROSS REFERENCES:

For Section B-B, Longitudinal Construction Joint Detail and Approach Slab Details see Sheet 2.

For Estimated Quantities see Structures Plans.

APPROACH SLABS

(Flexible Pavement Approaches)

INDEX NO. 20900

FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS

NO. 1 of 2
**GENERAL NOTES**

1. **SURFACE TREATMENT:** Apply a Class 4 Floor Finish (Grooved) to the riding surface from begin or end approach slab joint to begin or end bridge. See Bid Item Notes. Apply a broomed finish to sidewalk areas.

2. **UTILITIES:** If required, see Structures Plans, Utility Conduit Detail Sheet for details.

3. When a longitudinal construction joint is necessary or allowed by the Engineer, the transverse steel shall be extended as shown in the Longitudinal Construction Joint Detail.

4. The plan view for CASE 1 applies when the skew angle \((B) = 0^\circ\). Relevant details also apply to CASE 2.

5. The plan view for CASE 2 applies where the skew angle \((B) > 0^\circ\). The slab shown represents a view to the right for an approach slab at begin bridge, approach slab at the end of bridge or a left skew shall be treated similarly. The shown reinforcement shall be utilized, and Dowels shall be provided in accordance with Index Nos. 305 and 306.

6. Railings, parapets and traffic separators shall be provided as shown in Structures Plans. Payment for these items shall be included in the pay item for the required item. Recessed sidewalks shall be provided as shown on Structures Plans. Payment shall be included in the pay items for approach slab concrete and reinforcement. Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) for the edge of Approach Slabs on retaining wall is not included in the estimated quantity for reinforcing steel and is considered incidental to the work. WWR must consist of Deformed wire meeting the requirements of Specification Section 931.

7. **PROFILOGRAPH:** If profilograph requirements apply, planning may be required. The permitted construction joint shown in Section A-A will facilitate the placement of the expansion joint.

8. Approach slabs shown in Plan View Cases 1 and 2 represent a typical approach slab with edge barriers and no sidewalks. See additional approach slab sheets for sidewalk and other pertinent details.

**SECTION A-A**

**PLAN VIEW (CASE 1)**

**PLAN VIEW (CASE 2)**

**CROSS REFERENCES:**
For Section B-B, Longitudinal Construction Joint Detail and Approach Slab Details see Index No. 20910, Sheet 2.

For Estimated Quantities see Structures Plans.

**DESCRIPTION**

**FDOT 2014 DESIGN STANDARDS**

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**SHEET NO.**