

EXPECTED IMPLEMENTATION (FY 2023-24)

005 CONTROL OF THE WORK (REV 9-26-22) (FA 9-26-22) (FY 2023-24)

SUBARTICLE 5-1.4.1 is deleted and the following substituted:

5-1.4 Shop Drawings:

5-1.4.1. Definitions: In addition to the definitions below, also refer to Section 1, Definitions and Terms.

1. Bracing: Temporary structural member(s) placed between beams, girders, piles, precast columns, etc. to provide stability during construction activities.

2. Construction Affecting Public Safety: Construction that may jeopardize public safety such as structures and construction operations spanning over or adjacent to functioning vehicular roadways, pedestrian walkways, railroads, navigable waterways and walls supporting fill sections or excavations immediately adjacent to functioning roadways. Construction Affecting Public Safety may also apply to the construction or demolition of a bridge with continuous beams or girders if traffic is being placed under one of the spans within the unit. It does not apply to those areas of the site outside the limits of normal public access. Adjacent as used above applies to any project or property where normal construction operations could impact functioning vehicular roadways, pedestrian walkways, railroads, and navigable waterways.

3. Contractor Originated Designs: Items which the Contract Documents require the Contractor to design, detail and incorporate into the permanent works.

4. Detailer: The steel detailer that prepares the steel shop drawings for the fabrication, geometry and fit-up for all steel members in accordance with the Plans.

5. Falsework: Any temporary construction work used to support the permanent structure until it becomes self-supporting. Falsework includes steel or timber beams, girders, columns, bracing, piles and foundations, and any proprietary equipment including modular shoring frames, post shores, and adjustable horizontal shoring.

6. Formwork: Any structure or mold used to retain plastic or fluid concrete in its designated shape until it hardens. Formwork may be comprised of common materials such as wood or metal sheets, battens, soldiers and walers, ties, proprietary forming systems such as stay-in-place metal forms, and proprietary supporting bolts, hangers and brackets. Formwork may be either permanent formwork requiring a shop drawing submittal such as stay-in-place metal or concrete forms or may be temporary formwork which requires certification by the Specialty Engineer for Construction Affecting Public Safety and for Major and Unusual Structures.

7. Major and Unusual Structures: Bridges of complex design. Generally, this includes the following types of structures:

- a. Bridges with an individual span longer than 300 feet.
- b. Structurally continuous superstructures with spans over 150 feet.
- c. Steel box and plate girder bridges.
- d. Concrete or steel straddle piers and straddle pier caps.

EXPECTED IMPLEMENTATION (FY 2023-24)

e. Steel truss bridges including proprietary pedestrian steel truss spans not satisfying the Category 1 conditions of FDOT Design Manual 266.4.

f. Concrete segmental, post-tensioned girder bridges and post-tensioned substructures.

g. Cable stayed, extradosed or suspension bridges.

h. Arch bridges.

i. Tunnels.

j. All movable bridges (including specifically structural, electrical and mechanical components).

k. Rehabilitation, widening, lengthening or jacking of any of the above structures.

8. Permanent Works: All the permanent structures and parts thereof required of the completed Contract.

9. QA/QC Shop Drawing Check Prints: The Engineer of Record is responsible for conducting a review of all shop drawings regardless of whether the shop drawing is originated by the Engineer of Record or by others. QA/QC Shop Drawing Check Prints shall consist of highlighting items that the EOR is able to verify based on the EOR's plans and design information on each sheet reviewed. Each sheet shall be initialed by the reviewer. QA/QC Shop Drawing Check Prints shall be submitted to the Department along with the stamped Shop Drawing.

10. Scaffolding: An elevated work platform used to support workers, materials and equipment, but not intended to support the structure.

11. Shop Drawings: A shop drawing is a drawing or set of drawings produced by the contractor, supplier, manufacturer, subcontractor, or fabricator for prefabricated components. Shop drawings also include all working drawings, erection plans, associated trade literature, material cut-sheets, calculations, schedules, erection manuals, geometry control manuals and other manuals and similar documents submitted by the Contractor to define some portion of the project work. The type of work includes both permanent and temporary works as appropriate to the project.

12. Shoring: A component of falsework such as horizontal, vertical or inclined support members. In this Section, this term is interchangeable with falsework.

13. Special Erection Equipment: Includes launching gantries, beam and winch equipment, form travelers, segment lifters, beam shifters, erection trusses, launching noses or similar items made purposely for construction of the structure. It does not apply to commonly available proprietary construction equipment such as cranes.

14. Temporary Works: Any temporary construction work necessary for the construction of the permanent works. This includes but is not limited to bracing, falsework, formwork, scaffolding, shoring, stability towers, strong-backs, counterweights, temporary earthworks, sheeting, cofferdams, and special erection equipment.