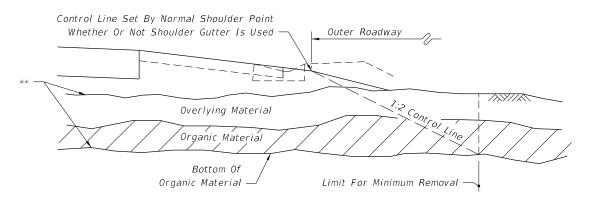
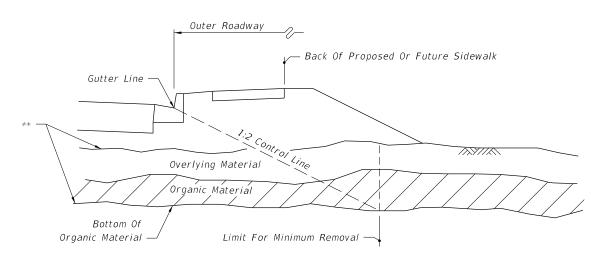
REVISION

07/01/15



# WITH OVERBURDEN - HALF SECTION

## IN RURAL CONSTRUCTION



## WITH OVERBURDEN - HALF SECTION

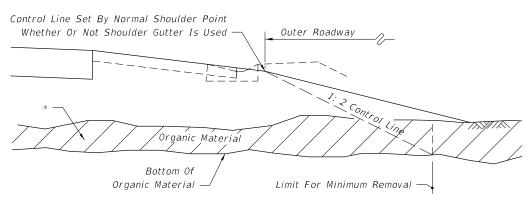
\*\* Remove overlying material and organic material within the limits shown and backfill in accordance with Index no. 505, unless approved otherwise by the District Geotechnical Engineer; The limits include full median width when applied to divided facilities with median widths up to 64'; When median width is greater than 64' and for bifurcated roadways the organic material removal limits will be set by a 1:2 control line complimentary to the outer roadway that will accommodate one future median lane on each roadway unless specified otherwise by the plans.

#### IN URBAN CONSTRUCTION

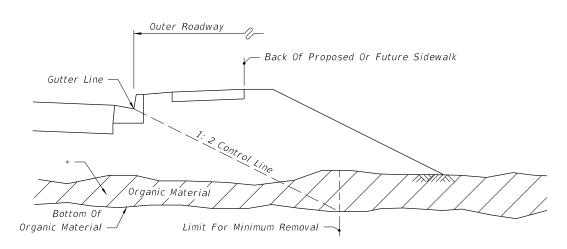
REMOVAL OF ORGANIC MATERIAL

District Geotechnical Engineer. Average organic content shall be determined from the test results from a minimum of three randomly selected samples from each stratum. Tests shall be performed in accordance with AASHTO T 267 on the portion of a sample passing the No. 4 sieve.

- 6. The normal depth of side ditches shall be 3.5' below the shoulder point except in special cases.
- 7. In municipal areas, where underdrain is to be constructed beneath the proposed pavement, the grade of the underdrain filter material will not extend above the bottom of the stabilized section of the subgrade. Gradation of the filter material shall conform to FDOT specifications. Minimum grade on underdrain pipe shall be 0.2%
- 8. See Index No. 506 for miscellaneous earthwork details.



WITHOUT OVERBURDEN - HALF SECTION



# WITHOUT OVERBURDEN - HALF SECTION

\* Remove organic material within the limits shown and backfill in accordance with Index no. 505, unless approved otherwise by the District Geotechnical Engineer; The limits include full median width when applied to divided facilities with median widths up to 64'; When median width is greater than 64' and for bifurcated roadways the organic material removal limits will be set by a 1:2 control line complimentary to the outer roadway that will accommodate one future median lane on each roadway unless specified otherwise by the plans.

#### DESIGN NOTES

- 1. At locations where organic material or other soft soil deposits persists to such depth that removal is impractical, the construction of a geosynthetic foundation over those soils should be considered. The Engineer of Record should request guidance from the District Geotechnical Engineer and make a geosynthetic foundation design in accordance with Index No. 501 when pursuing geosynthetic alternates.
- 2. The designer shall take into consideration the expectancy of roadway widening to the outside, and where widening is anticipated specify in the plans the limits of removal of organic and plastic materials necessary to accommodate anticipated widening.

### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All details shown on this index for removal of organic and plastic materials apply unless otherwise shown on the plans.
- 2. Utilization of excavated materials shall be in accordance with Index No. 505.
- 3. Where organic or plastic material is undercut, backfill shall be made of suitable material in accordance with Index No. 505, unless otherwise shown on the plans.
- 4. The term "Plastic Material" used in this index in conjunction with removal of plastic soil is as defined under soil classifications for Plastic (P) and High Plastic (H) on Index No. 505.
- 5. The term "Organic Material" as used on this index is defined as any soil which has an average organic content greater than five (5.0) percent, or an individual organic content test result which exceeds seven (7.0) percent. Organic material shall be removed as shown on this index and the plans unless directed otherwise by the

2016 **DESIGN STANDARDS** 

DESCRIPTION:

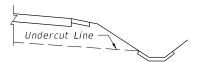
#### TYPICAL CUT SECTION

Note: When this detail is applied to minor collectors and local facilities, the undercut may be reduced to 18".

REMOVAL OF PLASTIC MATERIAL ON DIVIDED FREEWAYS, ARTERIALS AND MAJOR COLLECTORS HAVING FLUSH MEDIANS, AND ON UNDIVIDED ARTERIALS AND MAJOR COLLECTORS

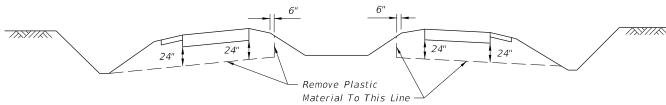


At locations where plastic material is being removed, the side ditches must be at least as deep as the undercut plane.

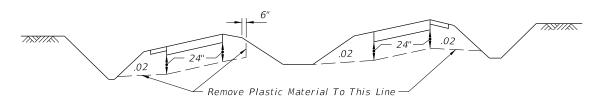


Where paved side ditches are used in areas of removal of plastic material, the top of the ditch pavement must be no higher than the undercut plane.

#### MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS



#### TYPICAL CUT SECTION ON TANGENT



### TYPICAL CUT SECTION ON SUPERELEVATION

REMOVAL OF PLASTIC MATERIAL ON INTERSTATE FACILITIES, FREEWAYS, DIVIDED ARTERIALS AND MAJOR COLLECTORS HAVING DEPRESSED MEDIANS

## - Cut Limit For Minimum Removal Of Plastic Material Gutter Line Inner And Outer Cut Limit For Preferable Removal Of Plastic Material. Where Preferable Method Of Removal Governs And It Is Impossible To Place The Underdrain At The Outer Cut Limit Due To Conflict With Storm Drain Trunk Lines, Remove To Inner Limit And Place Underdrain At Location Shown For Minimum Removal. Extended Undercut Slope When Underdrain Remove Plastic Located At Outer Control Line Limit Material To This 1'-6" 0.02 Undercut Backslope When Underdrain Located At Back Of Curb Line. See Note\*. Underdrain, See Index No. 286 Minimum Grade On Underdrain Pipe Shall Be 0.2%. HALF SECTION

#### NOTES:

Refer to roadway cross sections to determine whether minimum or preferable removal is used.

\* Where frequency of median breaks indicates that it is impractical to leave plastic material in the median, the designer may elect to indicate total removal of this material. If during construction it becomes apparent, due to normal required construction procedures, that it is impractical to leave the plastic material in the median, total removal of this material shall be approved by the Engineer.

## REMOVAL OF PLASTIC MATERIAL AND LOCATION OF UNDERDRAIN IN URBAN CONSTRUCTION

## REMOVAL OF PLASTIC MATERIAL

Note: For GENERAL NOTES see Sheet 1.

**REVISION** 

07/01/09

DESCRIPTION:



2016 **DESIGN STANDARDS**