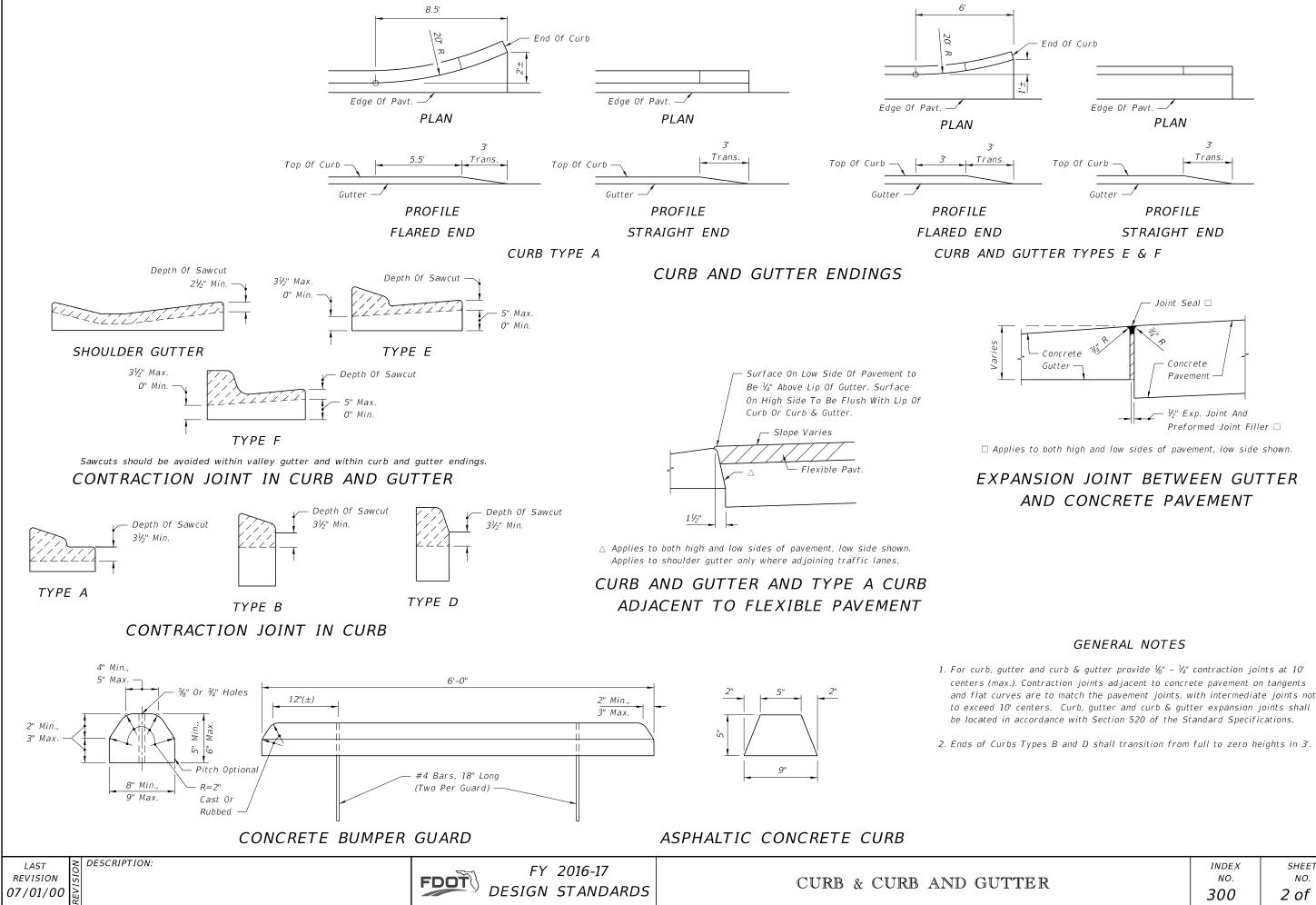


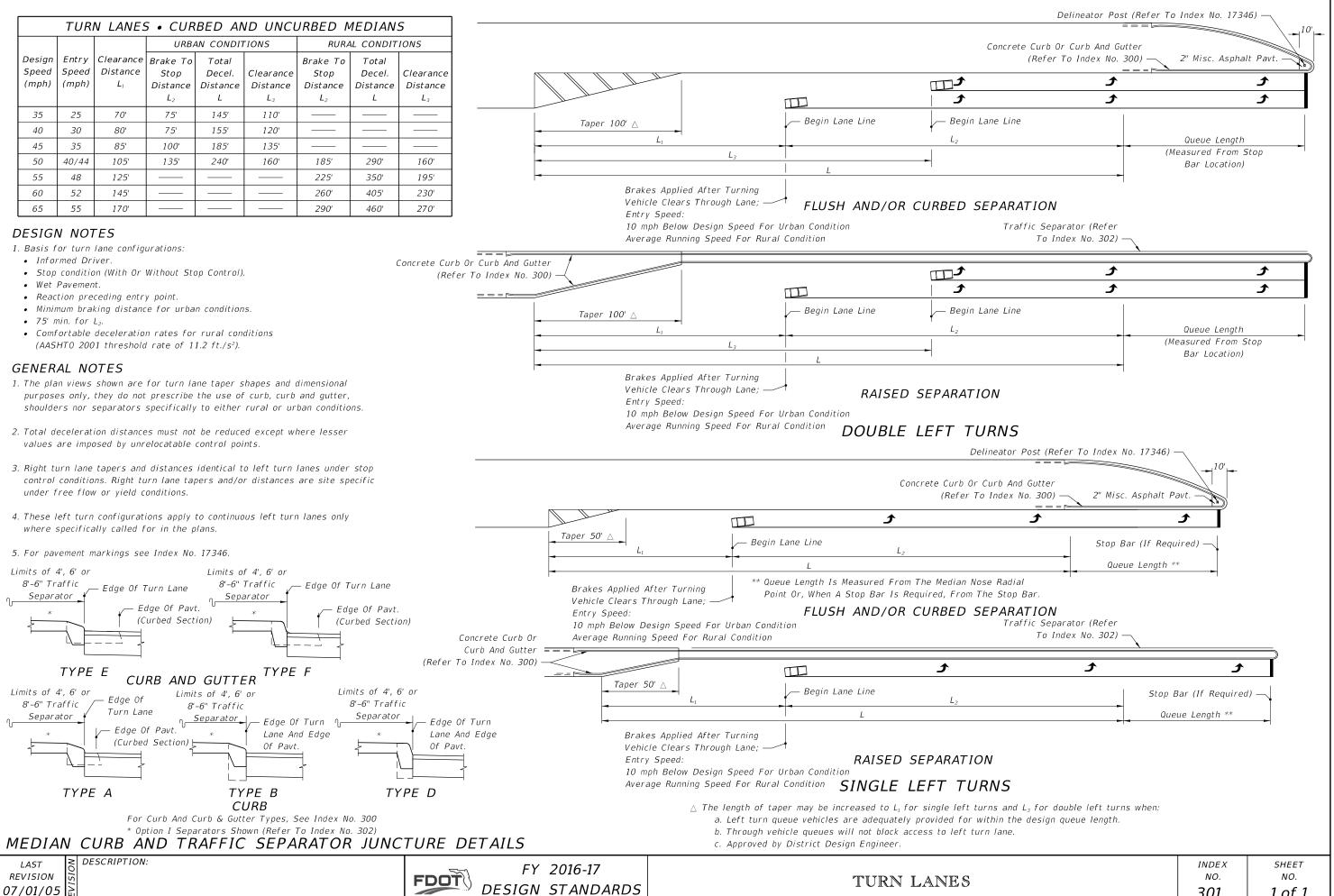
07/01/00

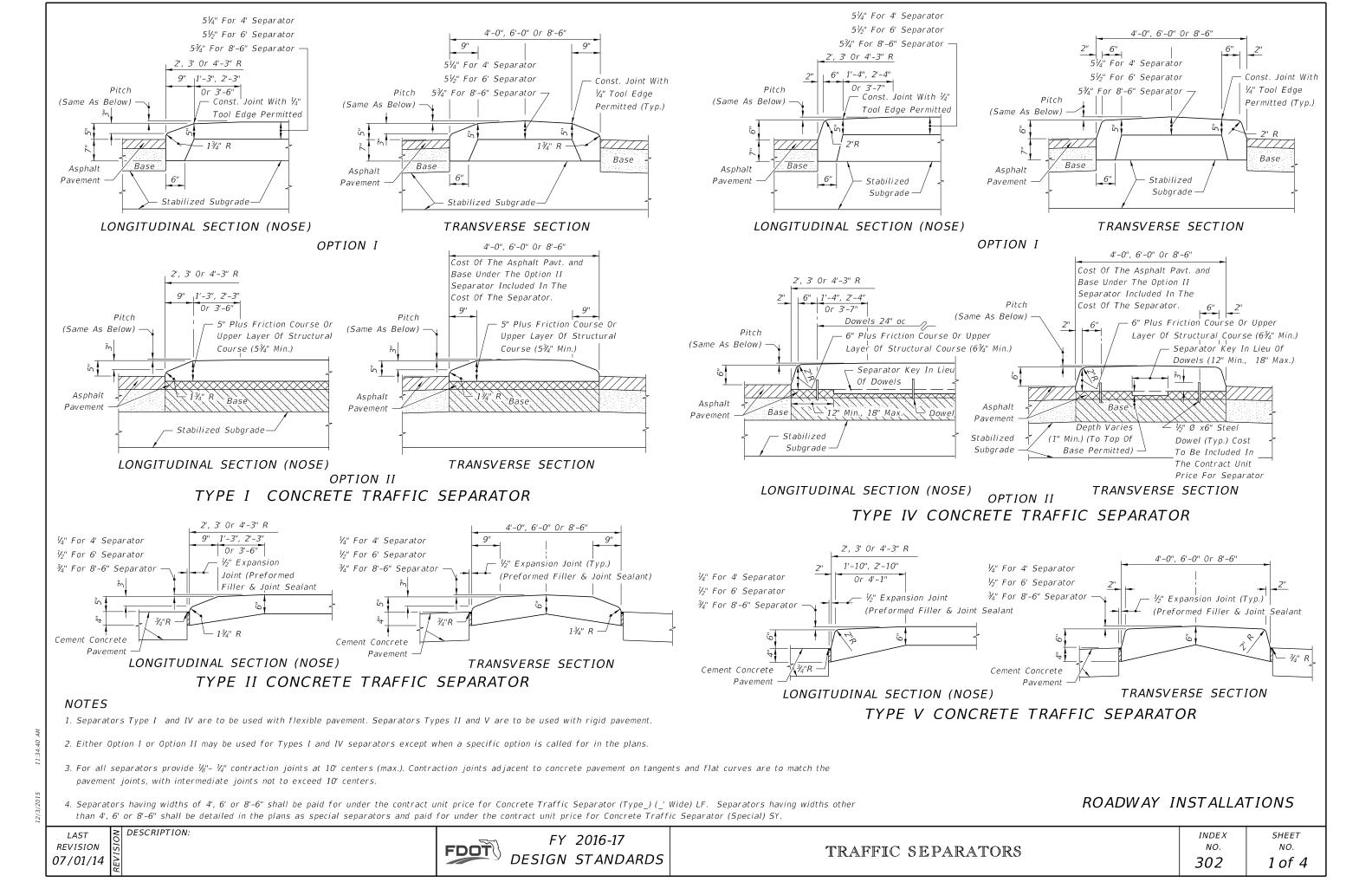
## CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER

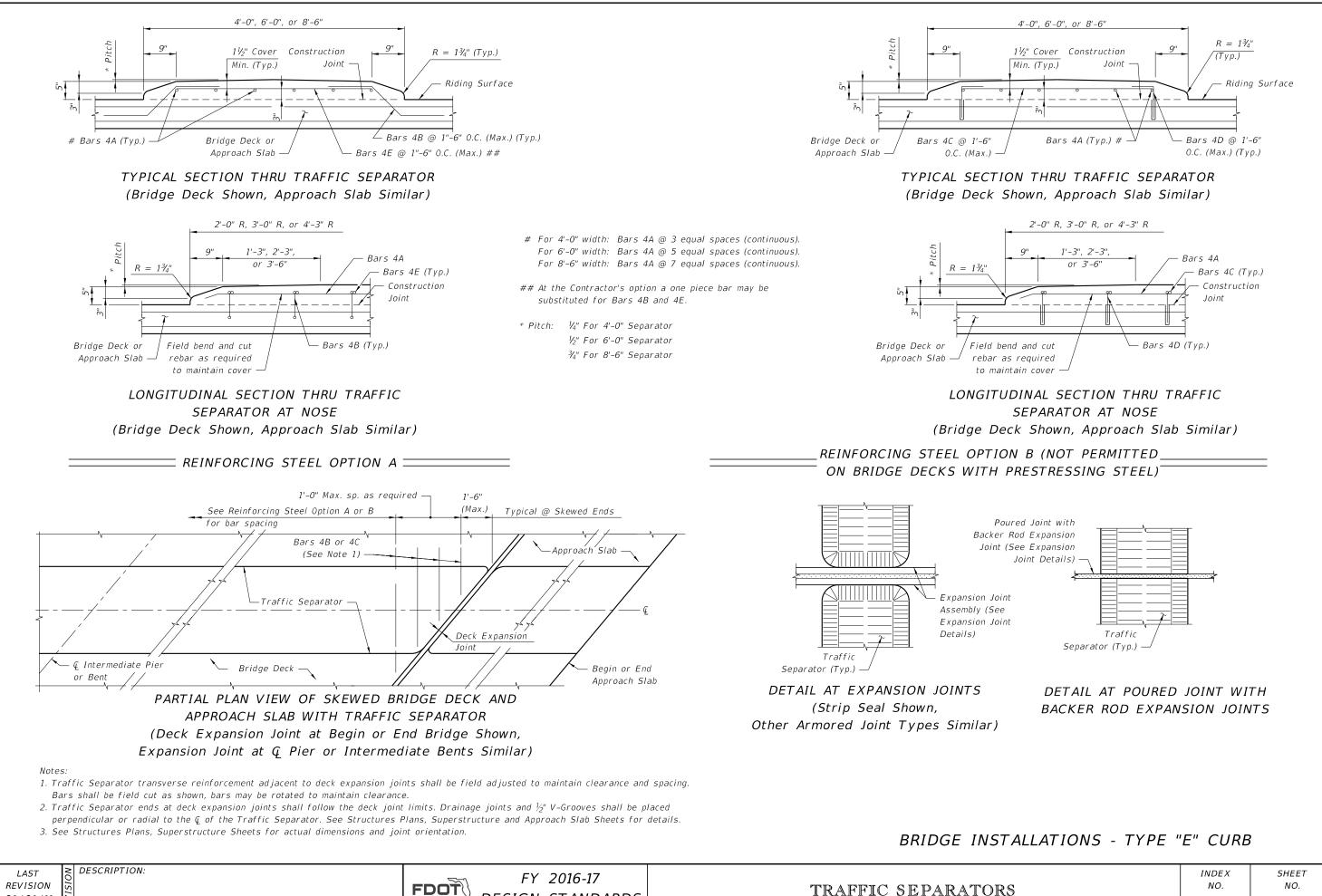
	INDEX	SHEET
R	NO.	NO.
	300	1 of 2



	_
DEX SHEET	1
NO. NO.	L
00 2 of 2	l
v	10. NO.





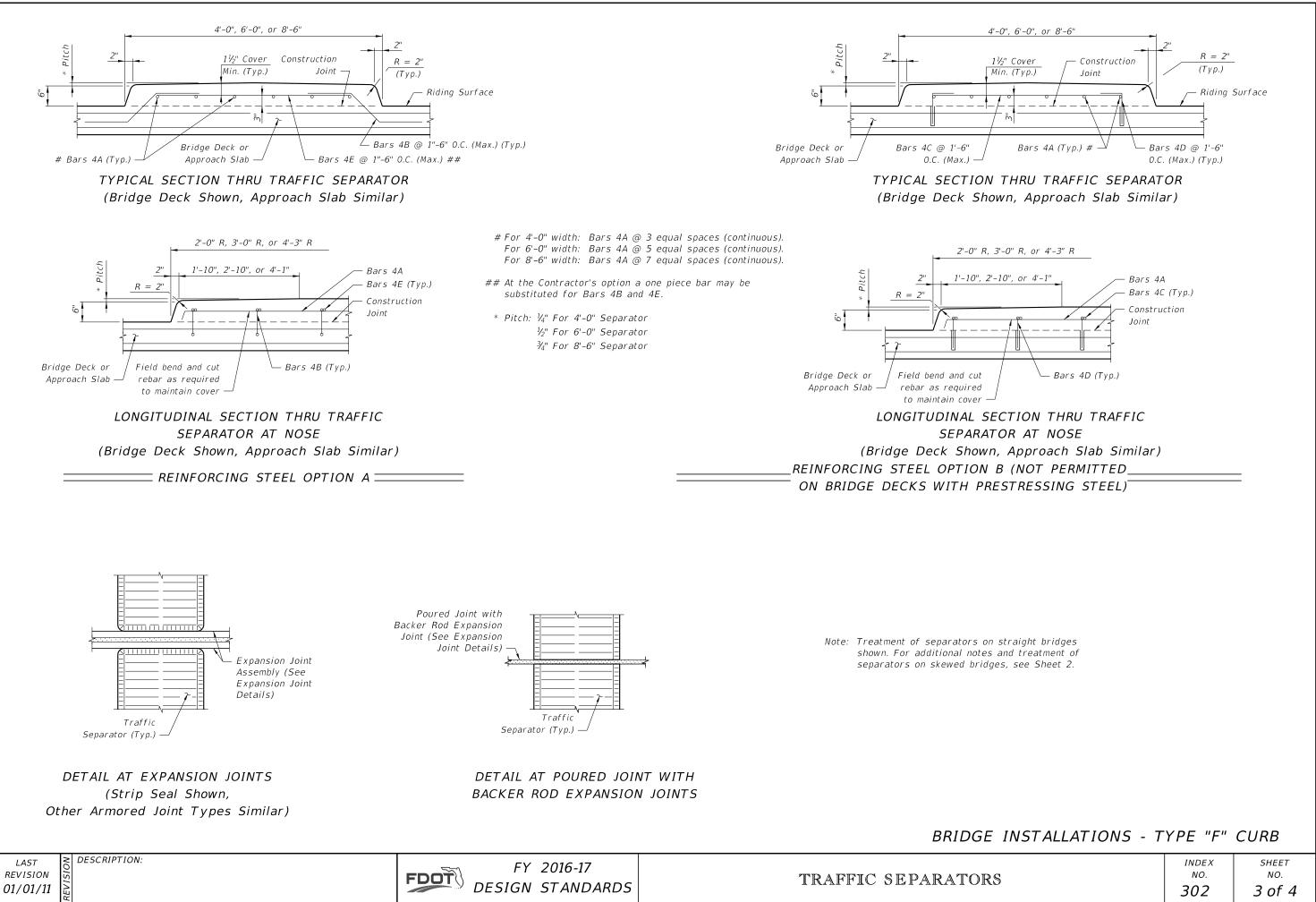


DESIGN STANDARDS

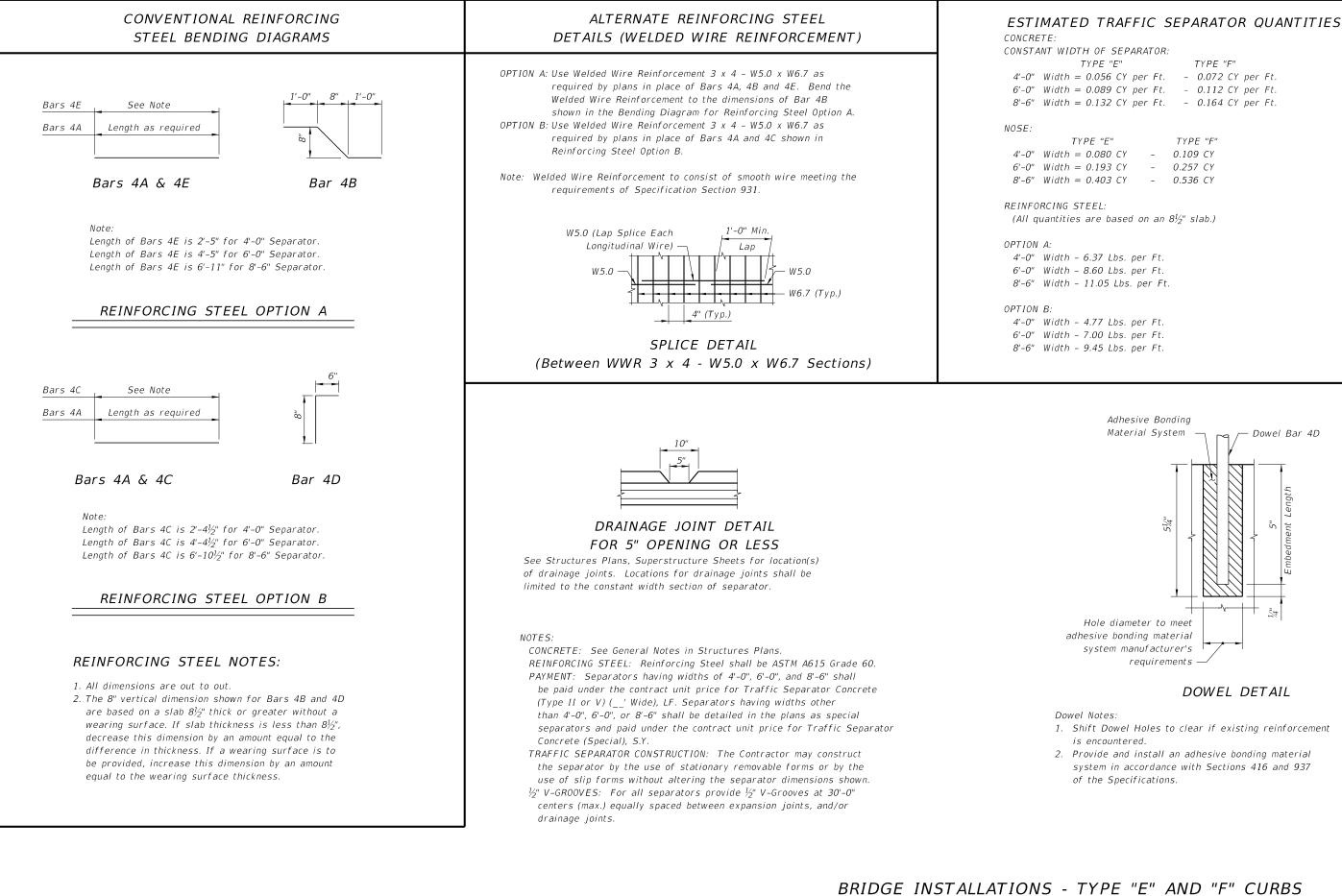
01/01/11

TRAFFIC SEPARATORS

INDEX	SHEET
NO.	NO.
302	2 of 4



8/2015 11:34



LAST	NO	DES
REVISION	SI	

SCRIPTION:



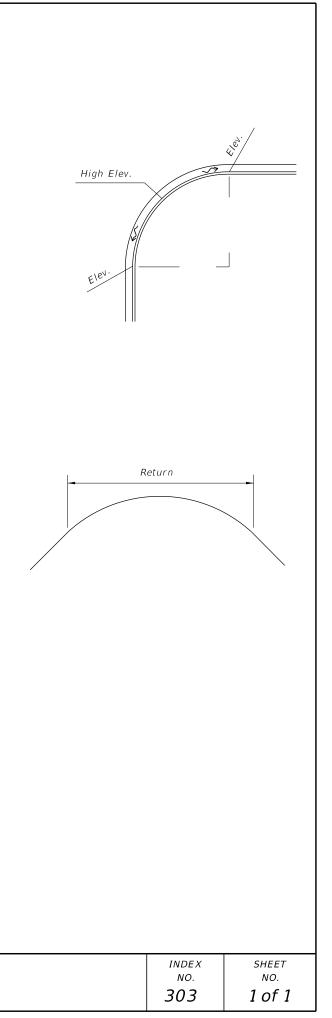
FY 2016-17 DESIGN STANDARDS

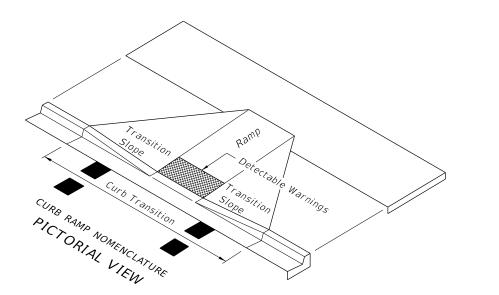
TRAFFIC SEPARATORS

INDEX	SHEET
NO.	NO.
302	4 of 4

Elev.	ELEV.	High Elev.
Return	Inlet Inlet Return	Return Inlet
	Note: Profile grades should be established that will allow inlets to be located of should be located to avoid conflict with pedestrian movement. Special car- public sidewalk curb ramps for the disabled. For information on public side SHOWING LOCATION OF INLE TYPICAL RETURN P.	outside the return whenever practical. Inlets e must be exercised to prevent conflict with dewalk curb ramps refer to Index No. 304. TS AT RETURNS
LAST DESCRIPTION: REVISION 51 01/01/12	FY 2016-17 DESIGN STANDARDS	CURB RETURN PROFILES

АM





## LEGEND

Detectable Warnings

## GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Sidewalk curb ramps shall be constructed at locations that will provide continuous unobstructed pedestrian circulation path to pedestrian areas, elements and facilities within the right of way and to accessible pedestrian routes on adjacent sites. Curbed facilities with sidewalks and those without sidewalks are to have curb ramps constructed for all intersections and turnouts with curbed returns. To accommodate curb ramps, partial curb returns are to extend to the limits prescribed in Index No. 515. Ramps constructed at locations without sidewalks are to have a landing constructed at the top of each ramp, see LANDINGS FOR CURB RAMPS WITHOUT SIDEWALKS.
- 2. When altering existing pedestrian facilities, where existing restricted conditions preclude the accommodation of a ramp slope of 1:12, a ramp slope between 1:12 and 1:10 is permitted for a rise of 6" maximum. Where compliance with the requirements for cross slope cannot be fully met, the minimum feasible cross slope shall be provided. Ramp slopes are not required to exceed 15' in length.
- 3. If sidewalk curb ramps are located where pedestrians must walk across the ramp, then provide transition slopes to the ramp; otherwise a sidewalk curb may be required.
- 4. All sidewalks, ramps, and landings with a cross slope of 0.02 shown in this Index are 0.02 maximum. All ramp slopes shown in this Index as 1:12 are 1:12 maximum. Landings shall have slopes less than or equal to 0.02 in any direction.
- 5. Grade breaks at the top and bottom of ramps shall be parallel to each other and perpendicular to the direction of the ramp slope.
- 6. Where a sidewalk curb ramp is constructed within existing curb, curb and gutter and/or sidewalk, the existing curb or curb and gutter shall be removed to the nearest joint beyond the curb transition or to the extent that no remaining section of curb or curb and gutter is less than 5' long. Existing sidewalks shall be removed to the nearest joint beyond the transition slope or to the extent that no remaining section of sidewalk is less than 5' long. For CONCRETE SIDEWALK details refer to Index 310.
- 7. Sidewalk curb ramp alpha-identifications are for reference purposes (plans, permits, etc.). Alpha-identifications CR-I and CR-J were intentionally omitted.
- 8. Detectable warnings shall extend the full width of the ramp and to a depth of 2'. Detectable warnings shall be constructed in accordance with Specification Section 527. For the layout of detectable warnings, refer to the TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNINGS details. Detectable warnings shall not be provided on transition slopes.
- 9. When detectable warnings are placed on a slope greater than 5%, domes shall be aligned with the centerline of the ramp; otherwise domes are not required to be aligned.
- 10. Detectable warnings shall be required on sidewalks and shared use paths at: a. Intersecting roads,
  - b. Median Crossings greater than or equal to 6' in width,
  - c. Railroad Crossings,
  - d. Signalized driveways.

11. Detectable Warnings – Acceptance Criteria:

- a. Color and texture shall be complete and uniform.
- b. 90% of individual truncated domes shall be in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act Standards for Transportation Facilities, Section 705.
- c. There shall be no more than 4 non-compliant domes in any one square foot.
- d. Non-compliant domes shall not be adjacent to other non-compliant domes.
- e. Surfaces shall not deviate more than 0.10" from a true plane.

12. Detectable warnings shall be installed no greater than 5' from the back of curb or edge of pavement.

13. Detectable warnings shall not be installed over grade breaks.

LAST REVISION 07/01/15

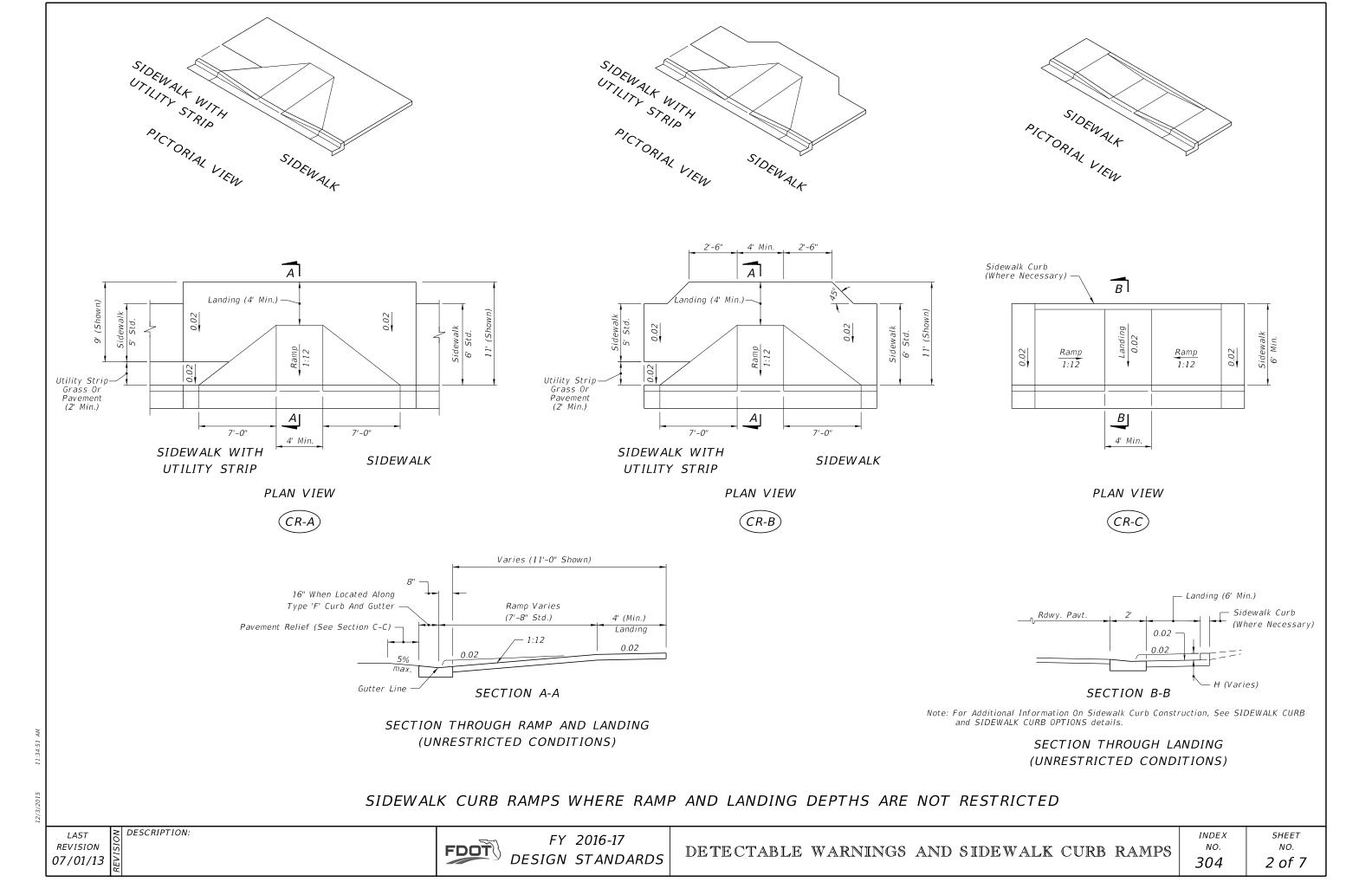
DESCRIPTION:

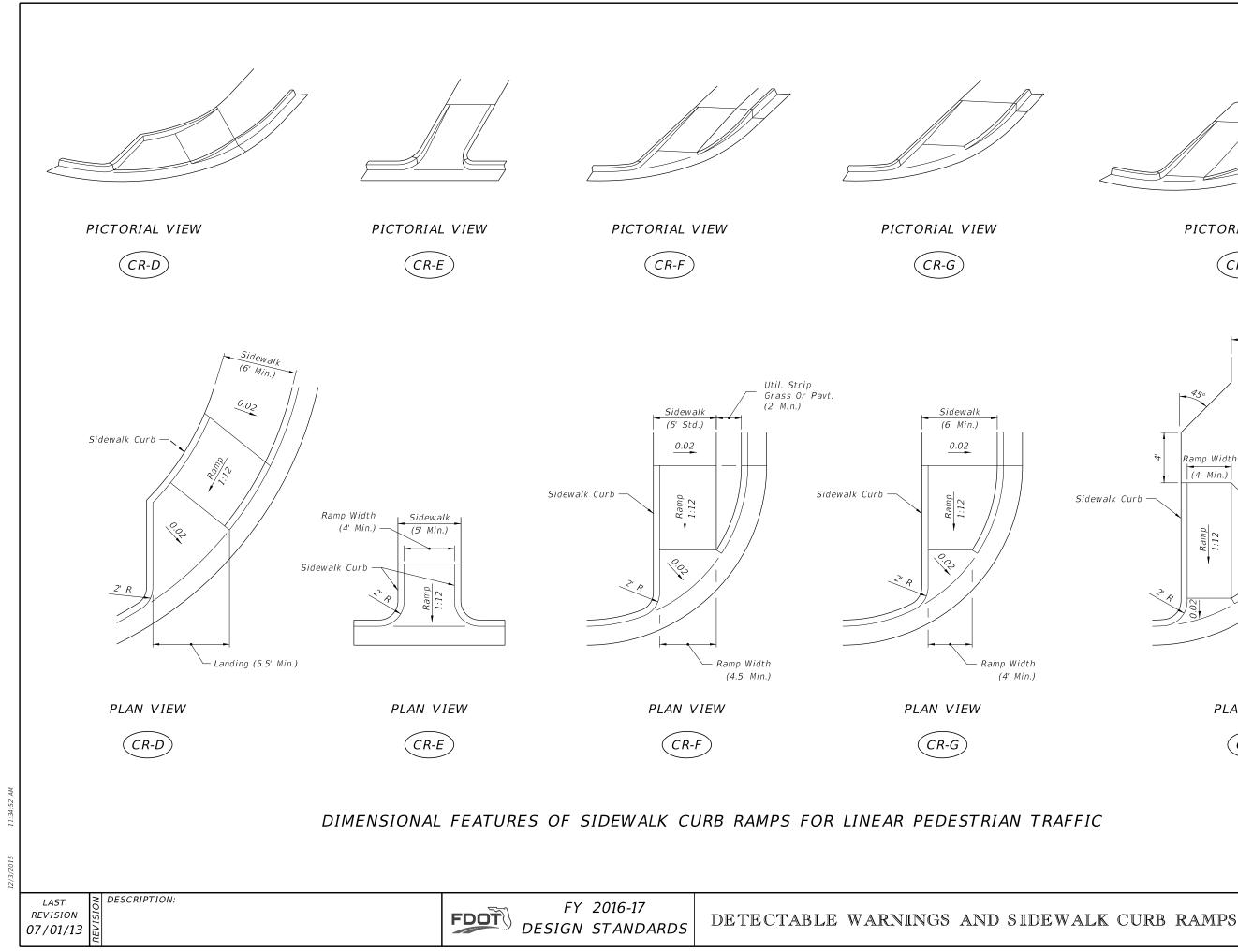
FDOŤ

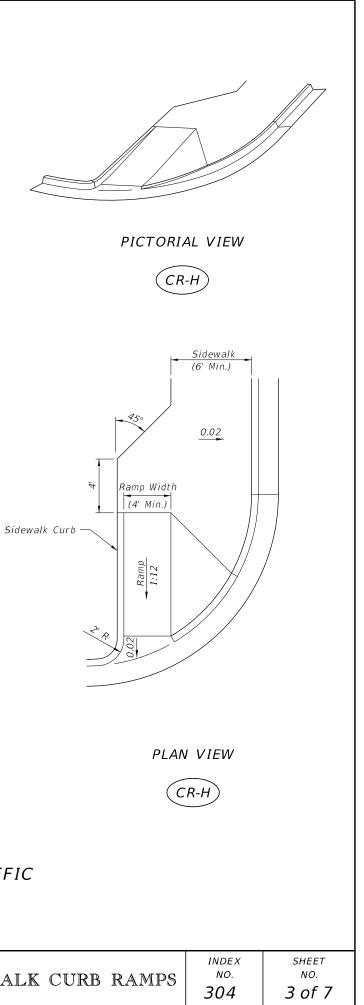
FY 2016-17 DESIGN STANDARDS

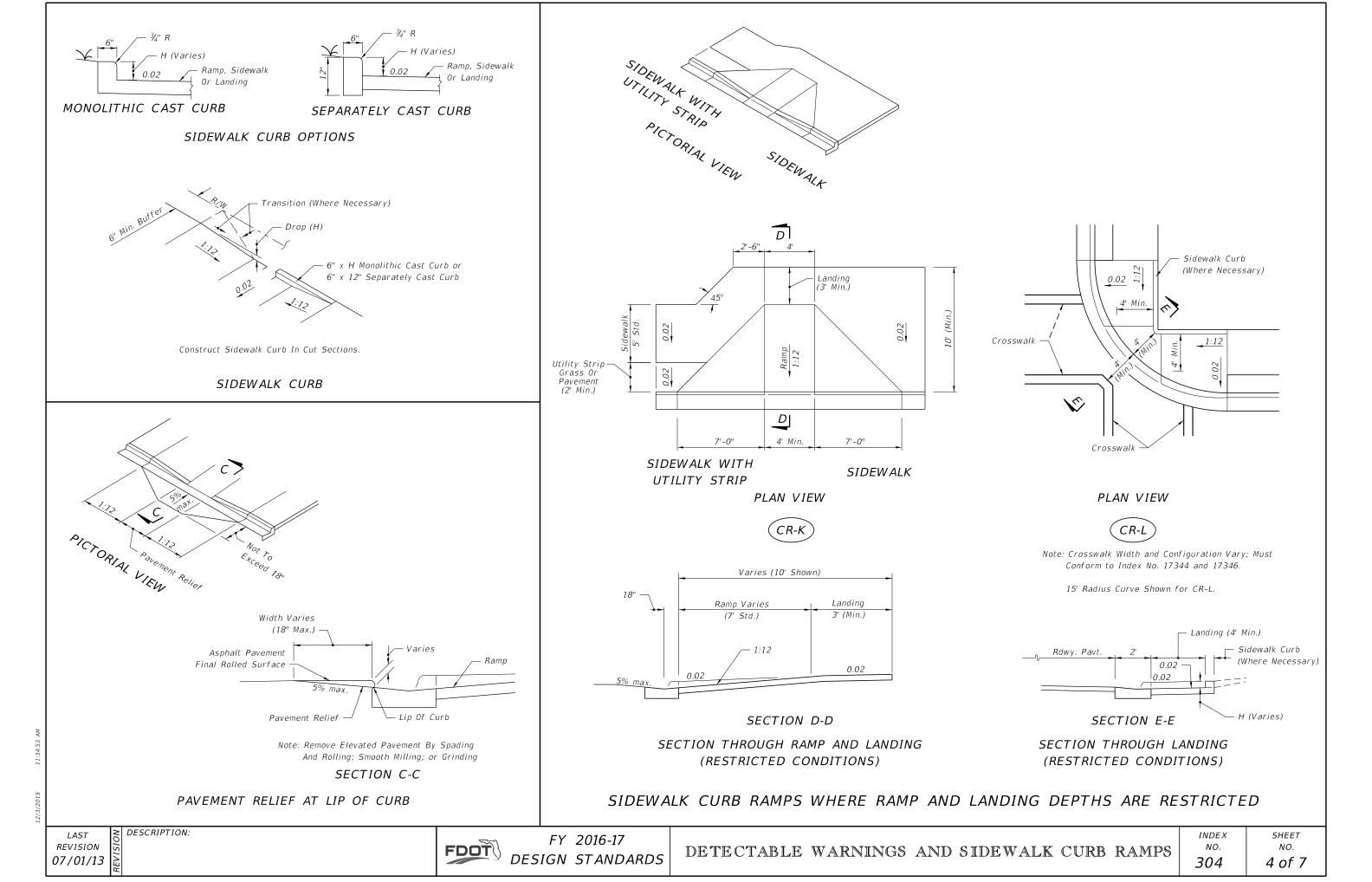
DETECTABLE WARNINGS AND SIDEWAL

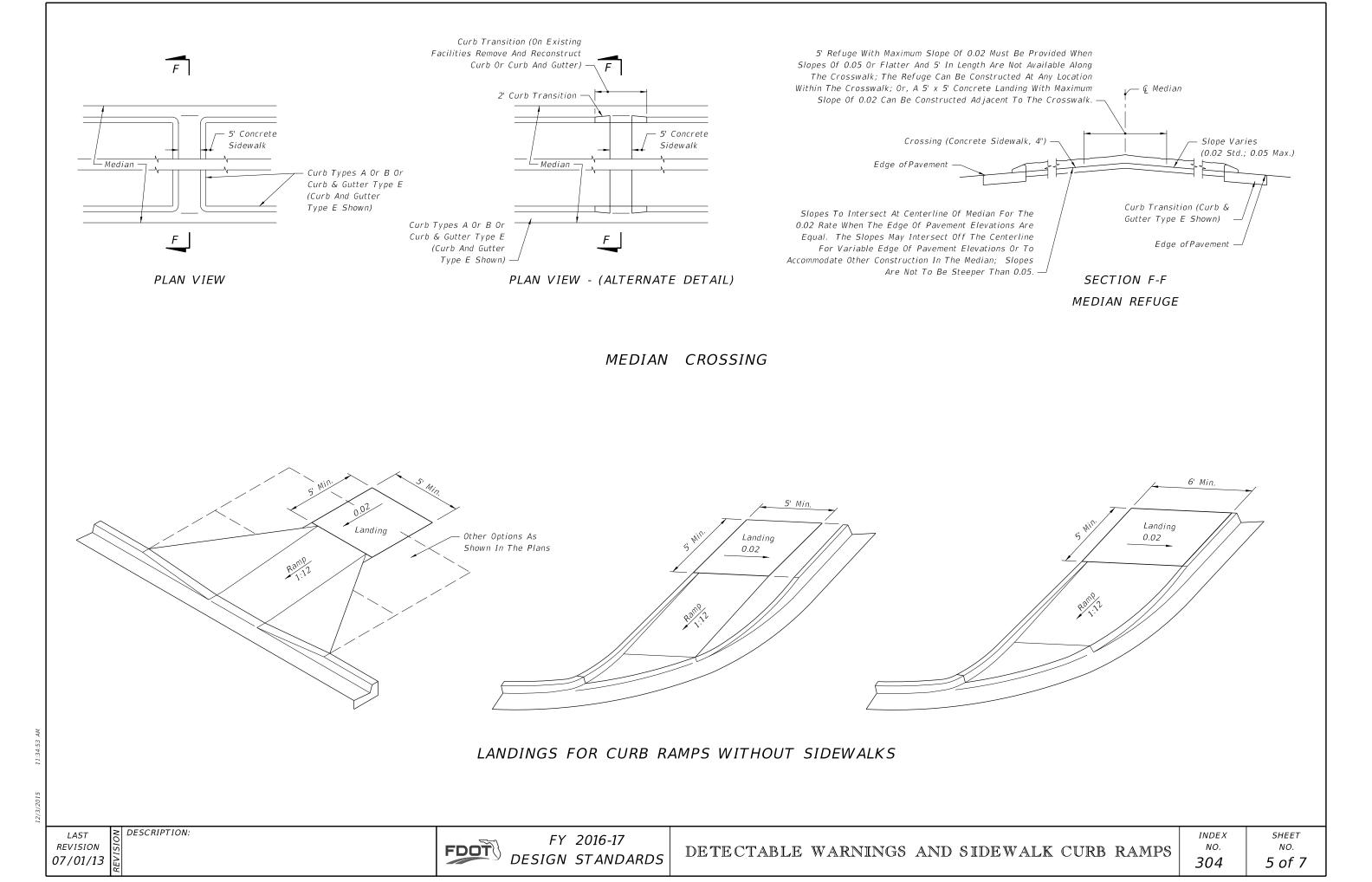
			INDEX	SHEET
K	CURB	RAMPS	NO.	NO.
AR CURD RAMPS	304	1 of 7		

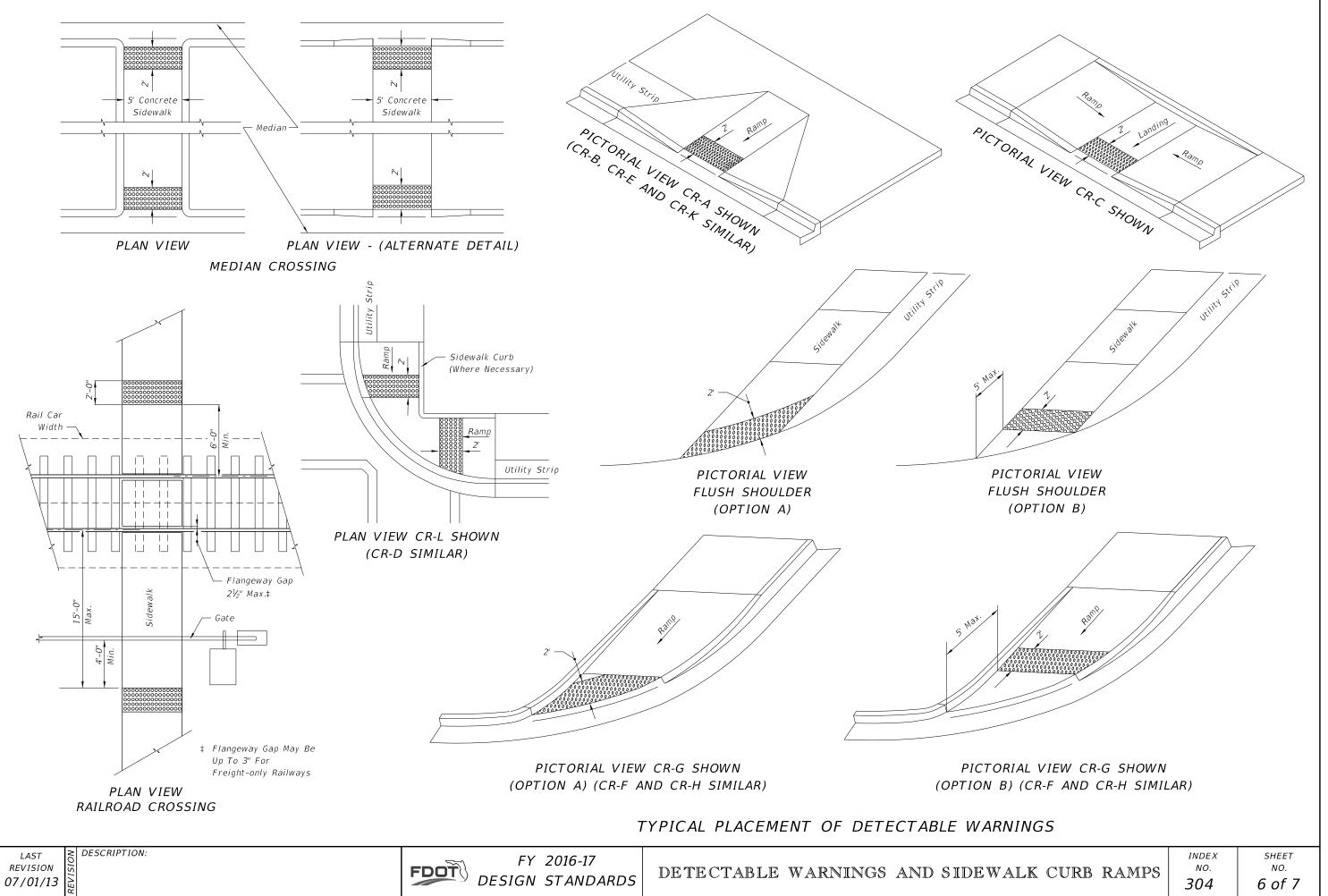


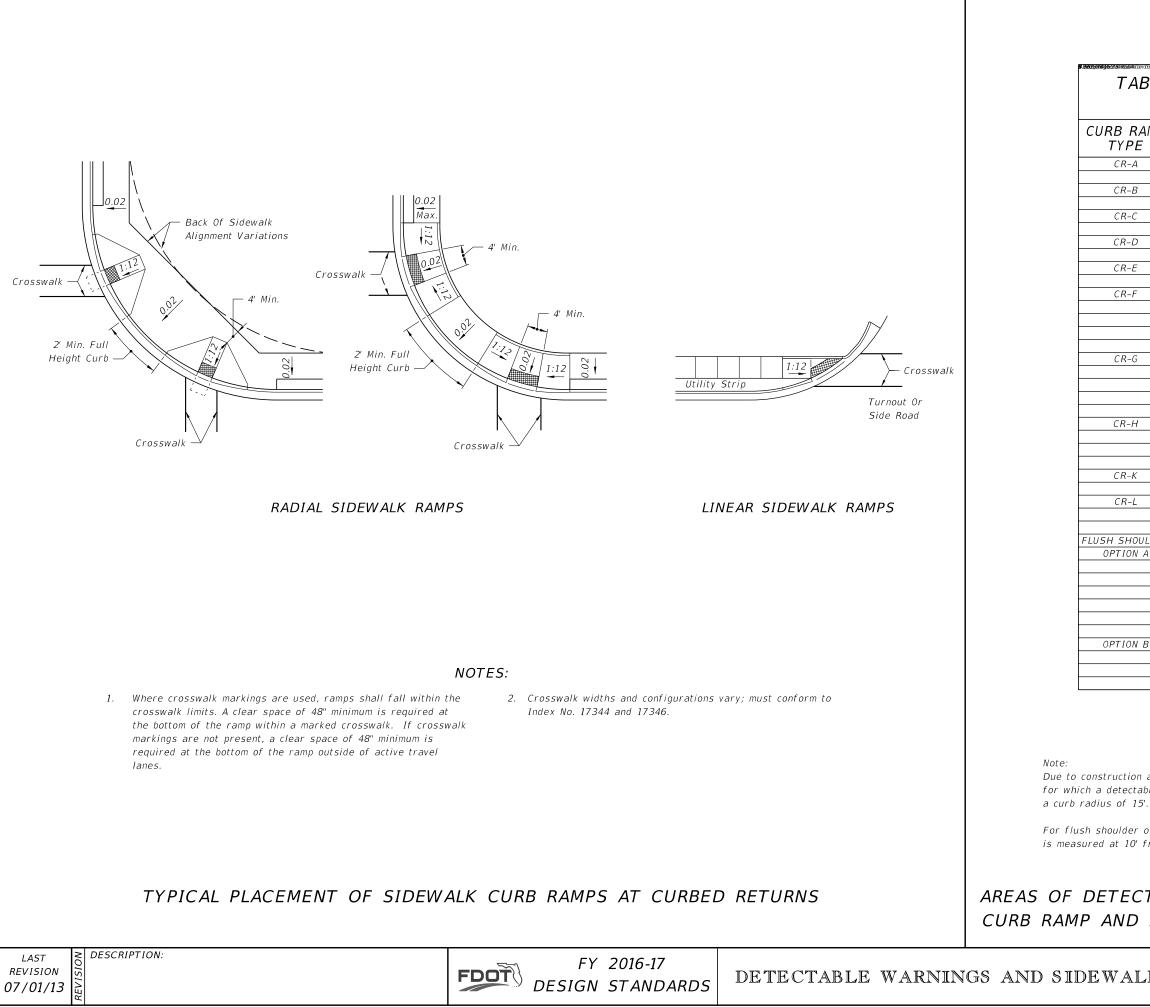












BLE OF DETECTABLE WARNINGS			
AMP	CURB RADIUS (FT)	TOTAL AREA (SF)	
	N/A	8	
	N/A	8	
	N/A	8	
	25	11	
	N/A	8	
	10 20 25	9 11 13	
	30	14	
	10 20	10 11	
	25 30	12 14	
	20 25	8 8	
	30 	8  8	
	10 15	18 13	
ILDER			
A	10 20	11 14	
	25 30	15 17	
	40 50	19 21	
В	10 20 25	10 10 10	

Due to construction applications, CR-L is the only curb ramp for which a detectable warning quantity was calculated using a curb radius of 15'.

For flush shoulder options with 5' sidewalks, the back of sidewalk is measured at 10' from the edge of traveled way.

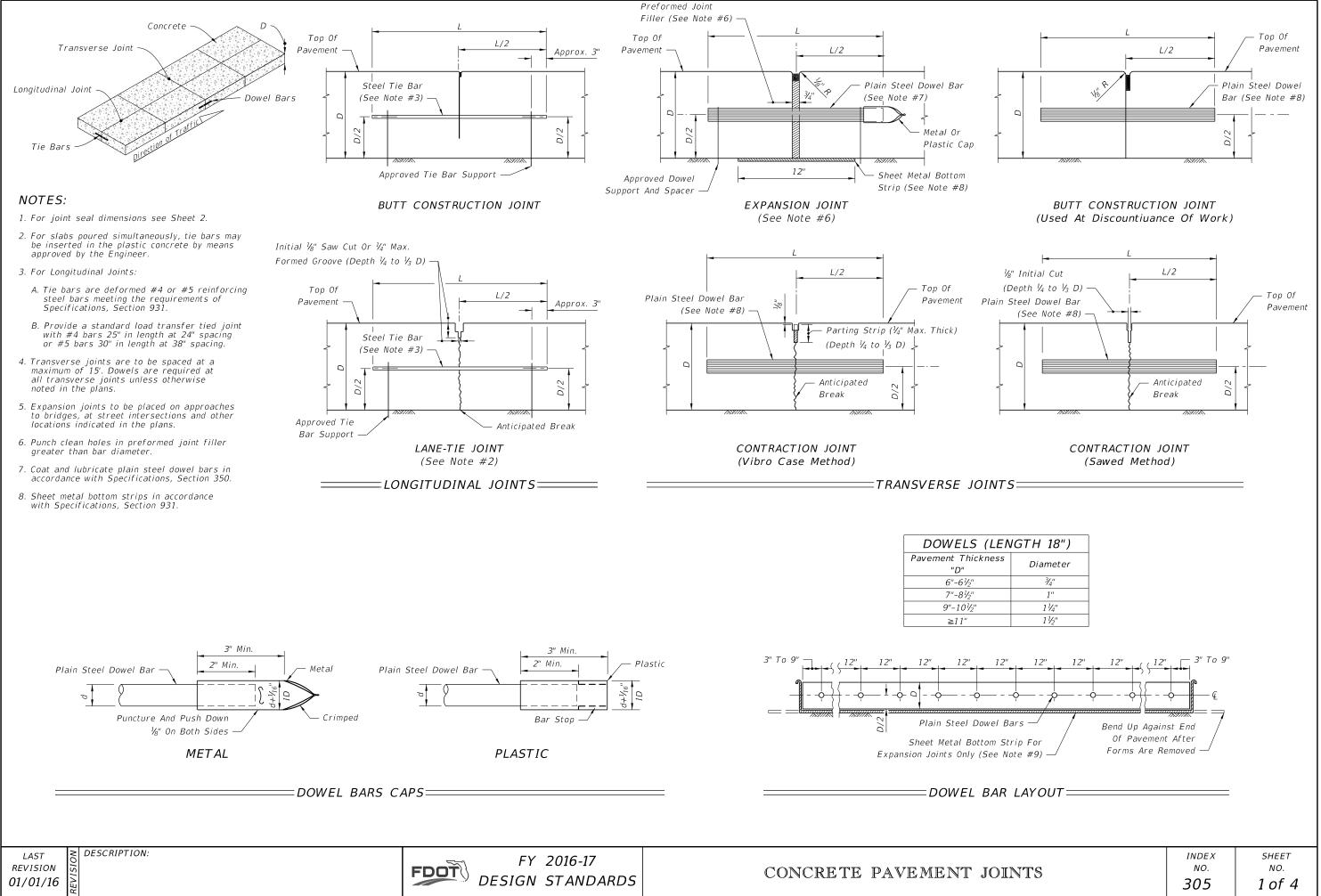
# AREAS OF DETECTABLE WARNINGS FOR SIDEWALK CURB RAMP AND FLUSH SHOULDER APPLICATIONS

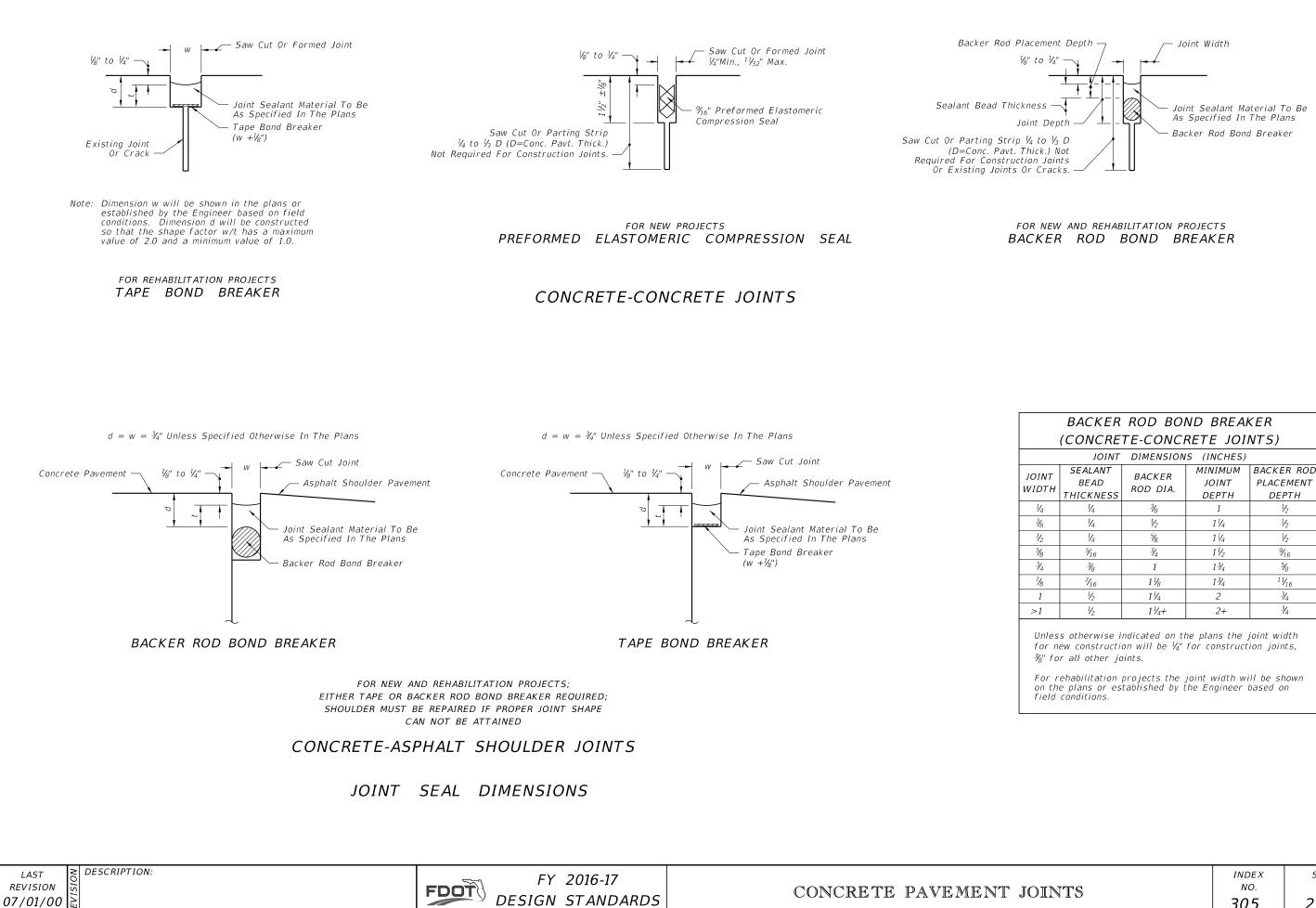
SHEET

NO.

7 of 7

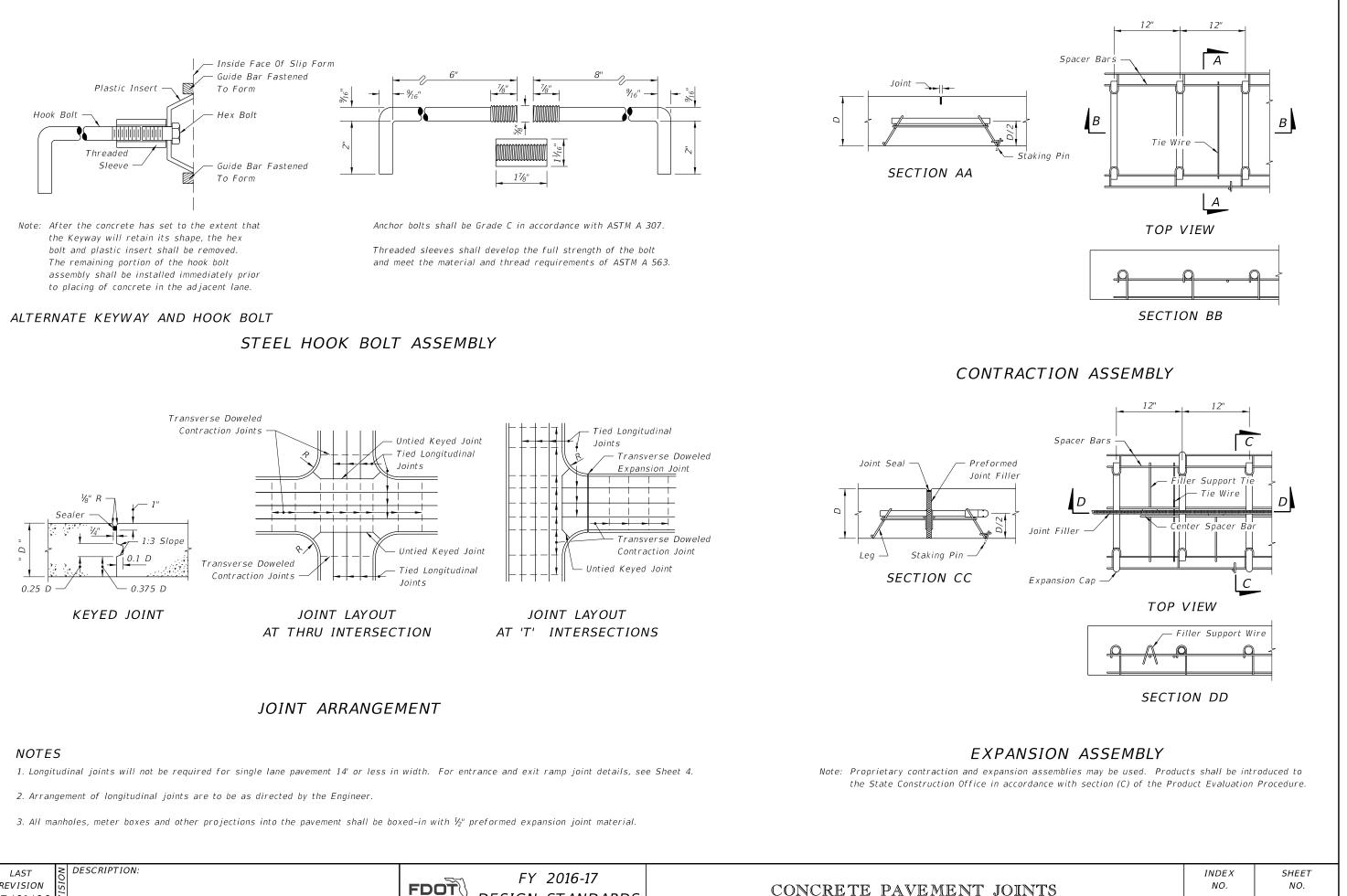
			INDEX
K	CURR	RAMPS	NO.
412		ICAMIIO	304





BACKER ROD BOND BREAKER			
(CONCRE	TE-CONCI	RETE JOII	NTS)
JOINT	DIMENSION	S (INCHES)	
SEALANT BEAD THICKNESS	BACKER ROD DIA.	MINIMUM JOINT DEPTH	BACKER ROD PLACEMENT DEPTH
1/4	3∕8	1	1/2
1/4	1 <sub>/2</sub>	1 1/4	1/2
$V_4$	<sup>5</sup> /8	1 1/4	1/2
<i>5</i> ∕16	3/4	1 1/2	9/16
3∕8	1	1 3/4	5 <sub>/8</sub>
7⁄ <sub>16</sub>	1 ½	1 3/4	11/ <sub>16</sub>
Ψ2	1 1⁄4	2	3/4
1/2	1 ¼+	2+	3/4

	INDEX	SHEET
TS	NO.	NO.
10	305	2 of 4



DESIGN STANDARDS

S	
1	
0	
2	
~ l	
21	

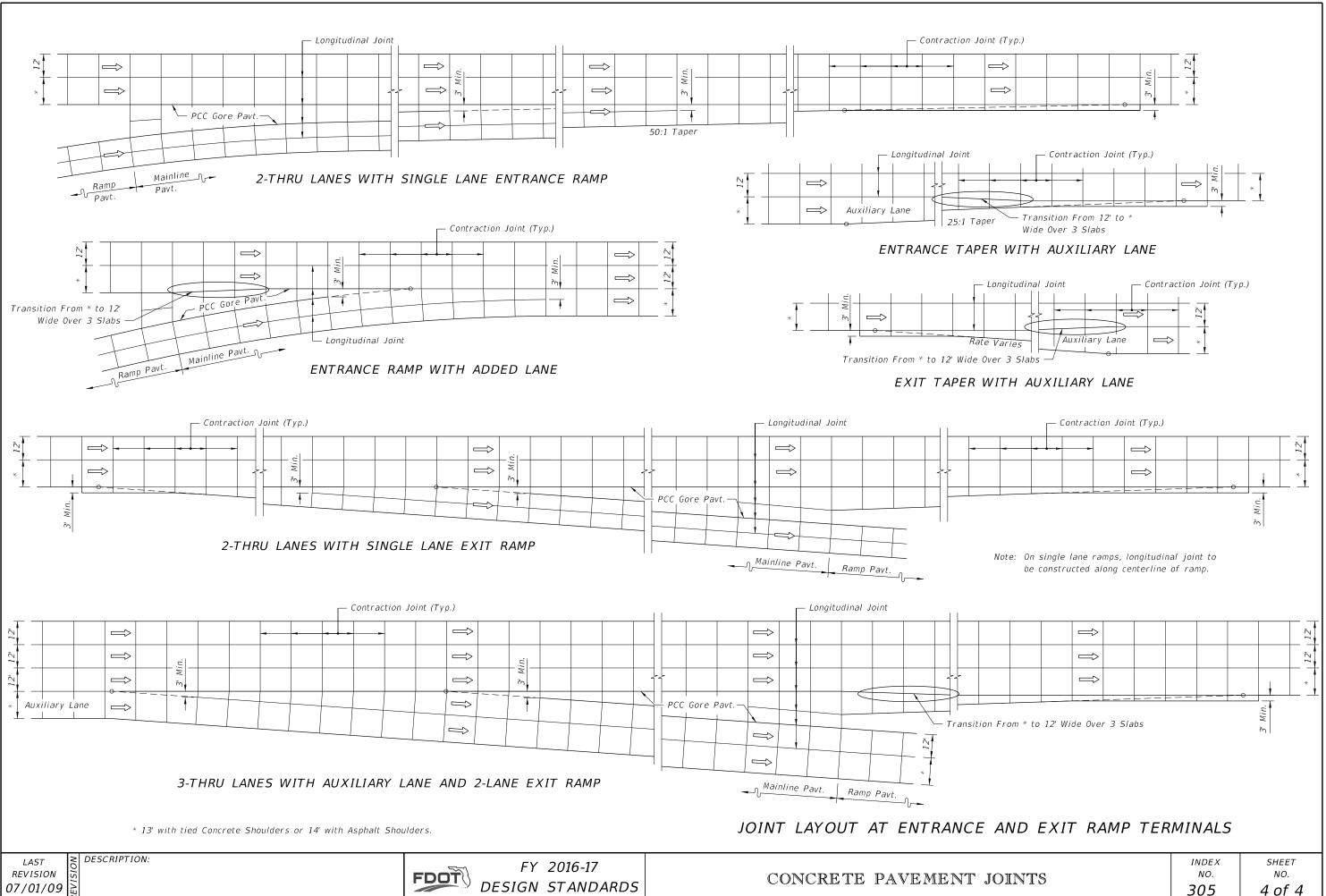
11:34:57

LAST	S	DES
REVISION	SI	
07/01/00	REVI	
	4	

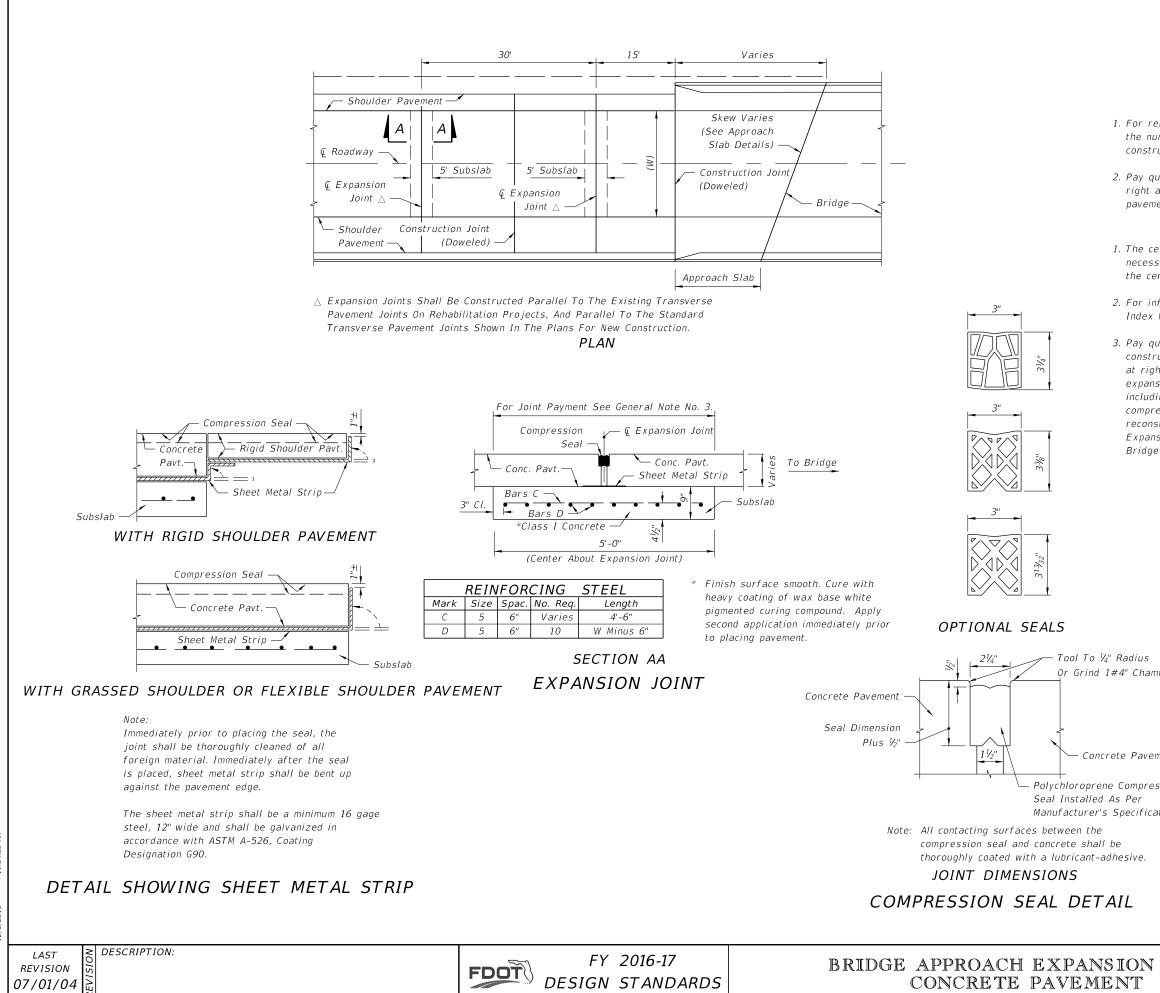
CONCRETE PAVEMENT JOINTS

305

3 of 4



12/3/201



### DESIGN NOTES

1. For rehabilitation projects, the designer must indicate in the plans the number of slabs to be removed, the number of subslabs to be constructed/reconstructed, and the location of expansion joints.

2. Pay quantity of expansion joint to be calculated across pavement at right angles to the centerline of the roadway pavement. Shoulder pavement joint included.

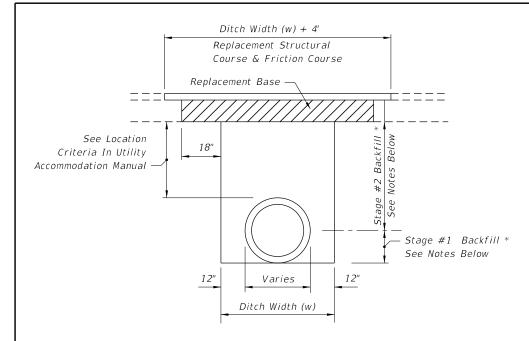
### GENERAL NOTES

1. The centerline of roadway and the centerline of bridge do not necessarily coincide. Prior to the placement of the expansion joint, the centerline of the roadway pavement shall be determined.

2. For information on other types of concrete pavement joints see Index No. 305.

3. Pay quantity for expansion joint is the length of joint to be constructed across the roadway and shoulder pavements, measured at right angles to the centerline of the roadway. Payment for expansion joint shall be full compensation for joint construction, including reinforced concrete subslab, sheet metal strip and compression seal, but, not including roadway pavement reconstruction associated with joint replacement or reconstruction. Expansion joint to be paid for under the contract unit price for Bridge Approach Expansion Joint, LF.

nfer		
ment		
ssion		
ations.		
JOINT	INDEX NO.	SHEET NO.
	306	1 of 1



### FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT NOTES

### PAVEMENT REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

Pavement shall be mechanically sawed.

The replacement asphalt shall match the existing structural and friction courses for type and thickness in accordance with current FDOT asphalt mix specifications.

The new base materials shall be either of the same type and composition as the materials removed or of equal or greater structural adequacy (See Index No. 514).

### BACKFILL

### COMPACTED AND STABILIZED FILL OPTION

Backfill material shall be placed in accordance with Section 125 of the Standard Specifications.

In Stage #1, construct compacted fill beneath the haunches of the pipe, using mechanical tamps suitable for this purpose. This compaction applies to the material placed beneath the haunches of the pipe and above any bedding.

In Stage #2, construct compacted fill along the sides of the pipe and up to the bottom of the base, with the upper 12" receiving Type B Stabilization. In lieu of Type B Stabilization, the Contractor may construct using Optional Base Group 3.

### \* FLOWABLE FILL OPTION

If compaction can not be achieved through normal mechanical methods then flowable fill may be used.

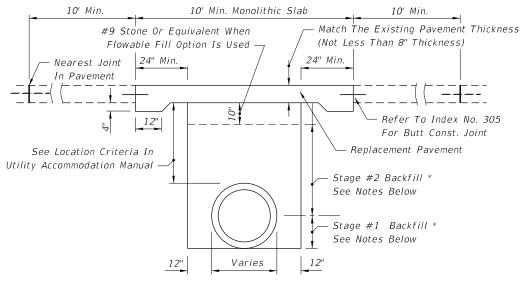
Flowable fill is to be placed in accordance with Section 121 of the Specifications, as approved by the Engineer.

Do not allow the utility being installed to float. If a method is provided to prevent flotation from occurring, Stages #1 and #2 can be combined, if approved by the Engineer.

In Stage #1, place flowable fill midway up on both sides of the utility. Allow to harden before placing Stage #2.

In Stage #2, place flowable fill to the bottom of the existing base course.

### FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT CUT



### RIGID PAVEMENT NOTES

### PAVEMENT REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

High early strength cement concrete (3000 psi) meeting the requirements of Standard Specification 346 shall be used for rigid pavement replacement.

Pavement shall be mechanically sawed and restored to conform with existing pavement joints within 12 hours. (See Index No. 305)

### GRANULAR BACKFILL

Any edgedrain system that is removed shall be replaced with the same type materials. Any edgedrain system that is damaged shall be repaired with methods approved by the Engineer.

Fill material shall be placed in accordance with the Standard Specifications. Fill material shall be special select soil in accordance with Index No. 505.

In Stage #1, construct compacted fill beneath the haunches of the pipe, using mechanical tamps suitable for this purpose. This compaction applies to the material placed beneath the haunches of the pipe and above any bedding.

In Stage #2, construct fill along the sides of the pipe and up to the bottom of replacement pavement.

### \* FLOWABLE FILL OPTION

If mechanical compaction can not be achieved through normal mechanical methods then flowable fill may be used.

Flowable fill is to be placed in accordance with Section 121 of the Specifications, as approved by the Engineer.

Do not allow the utility being installed to float. If a method is provided to prevent flotation from occurring, Stages #1 and #2 can be combined, if approved by the Engineer.

In Stage #1, place flowable fill midway up on both sides of the utility. Allow to harden before placing Stage #2.

In Stage #2, place flowable fill to the bottom of the stone layer.

RIGID PAVEMENT CUT

- selected.

# TRENCH CUTS AND RESTORATIONS ACROSS ROADWAYS

DESCRIPTION: LAST REVISION 07/01/12



FY 2016-17 DESIGN STANDARDS

MISCELLANEOUS UTILITY DE

### GENERAL NOTES

1. The details provided in this standard index apply to cases in which jack and bore or directional boring methods are not required by the Engineer.

2. Flowable fill shall not be placed directly over loose, or high plastic, or muck material (see Index 505) which will cause settlement due to fill weight. Where highly compressible material exists, the amount, shape and depth of flowable fill must be engineered to prevent pavement settlement.

3. These details do not apply to utility cuts longitudinal to the centerline of the roadway which may require the additional use of geotextiles, special bedding and backfill, or other special requirements.

4. Method of construction must be approved by the Engineer.

5. Some pipe may require special granular backfill up to 6" above top of pipe. Geotextiles may be required to encapsulate the special granular material.

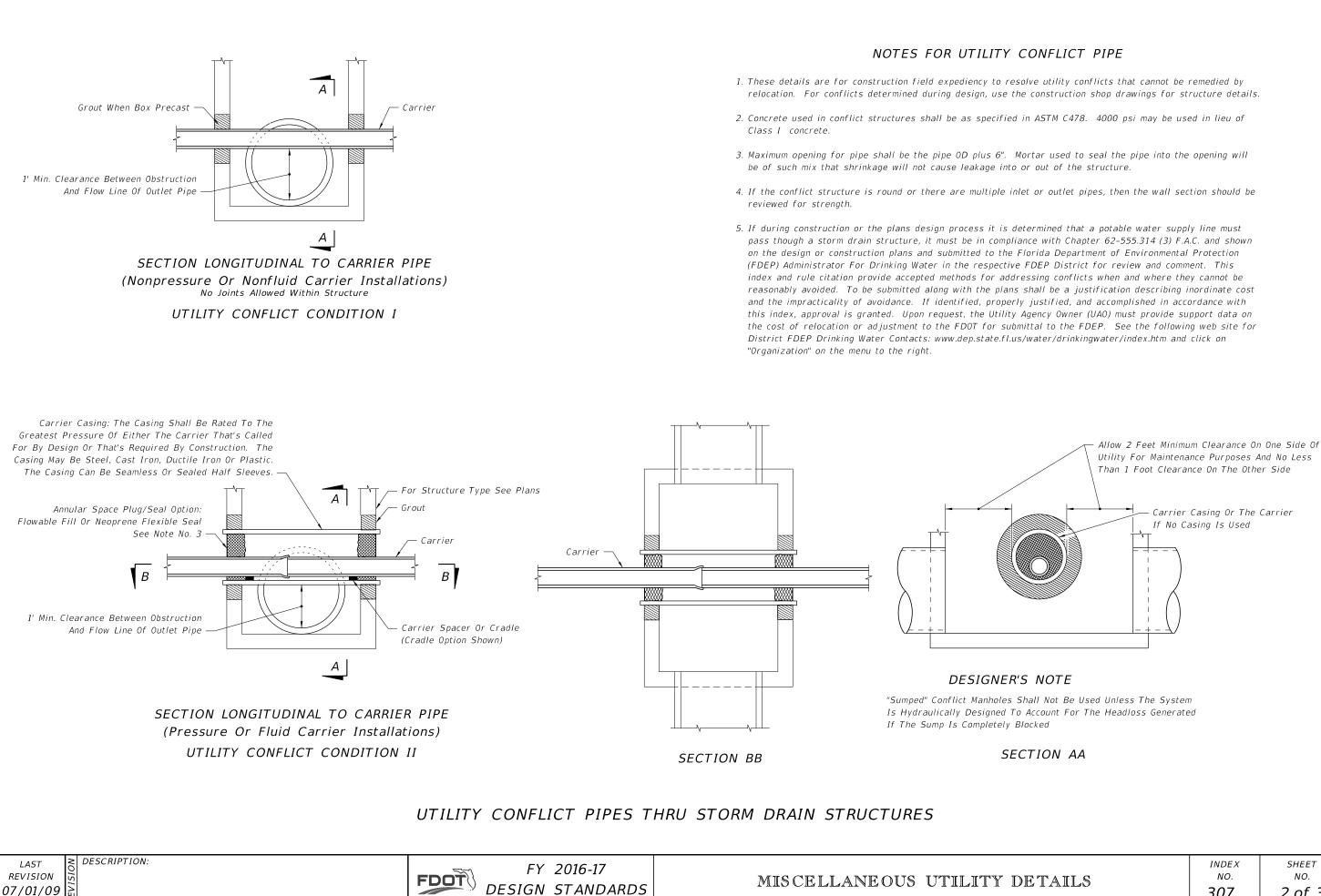
6. Where asphalt concrete overlays exist over full slab concrete pavement, the replacement pavement shall have an overlay constructed over the replacement slab. The overlay shall match the existing asphalt pavement thickness. The replacement friction course shall match the existing friction course, except structural course may be used in lieu of dense graded friction course.

7. All shoulder pavement, curb, curb and gutter, and their substructure disturbed by utility trench cut construction shall be restored in kind.

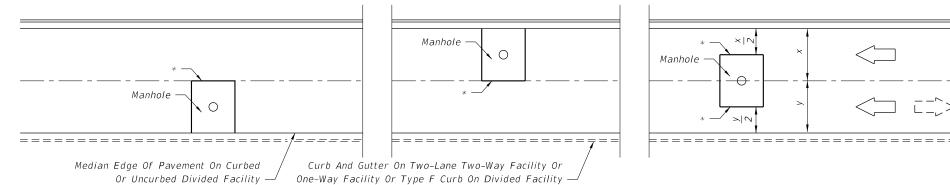
8. The use of flowable fill to reduce the time traffic is taken off a facility is acceptable but must have prior approval by the Engineer. Flowable fill use is allowed only when properly engineered for pavement crossings, whether straight or diagonal, and shall not be installed for significant depths or lengths. The maximum length shall be fifty (50) feet and a maximum depth of six (6) feet unless supported by an engineering document prepared by a registered professional engineer that specializes in soils engineering. The engineering document shall address the evaluation of local groundwater flow interruption and settlement potential.

9. Excavatable flowable fill is to be used when the flowable fill option is

	INDEX	SHEET	
TAILS	NO.	NO.	
	307	1 of 3	



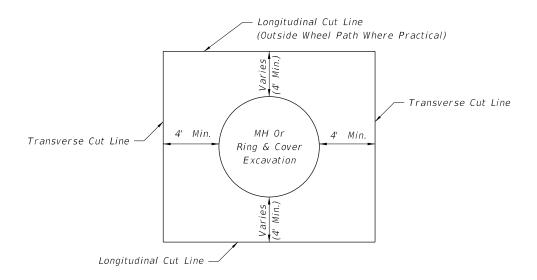
	INDEX	SHEET
TAILS	NO.	NO.
	307	2 of 3



\* Longitudinal Cut Lines For Both Curbed And Uncurbed Facilities Must Coincide With A Regular Seam Or Midlane Point In Order To Be Outside The Wheel Path

### PLAN VIEW

FOR TWO OR MORE LANES (TWO LANES SHOWN)



PARTIAL CUTS FOR RING AND COVER ADJUSTMENTS

### NOTES

1. No irregular seams are permitted. All seams must be clean sawed.

2. Pavement cut seams for underground utility structures in rigid pavement are the same longitudinally, but the transverse seams shall extend to the nearest existing joint.

3. See Sheet 1 for replacement pavement.

NONTRENCH PAVEMENT CUTS FOR UNDERGROUND UTILITY STRUCTURES IN PAVEMENT

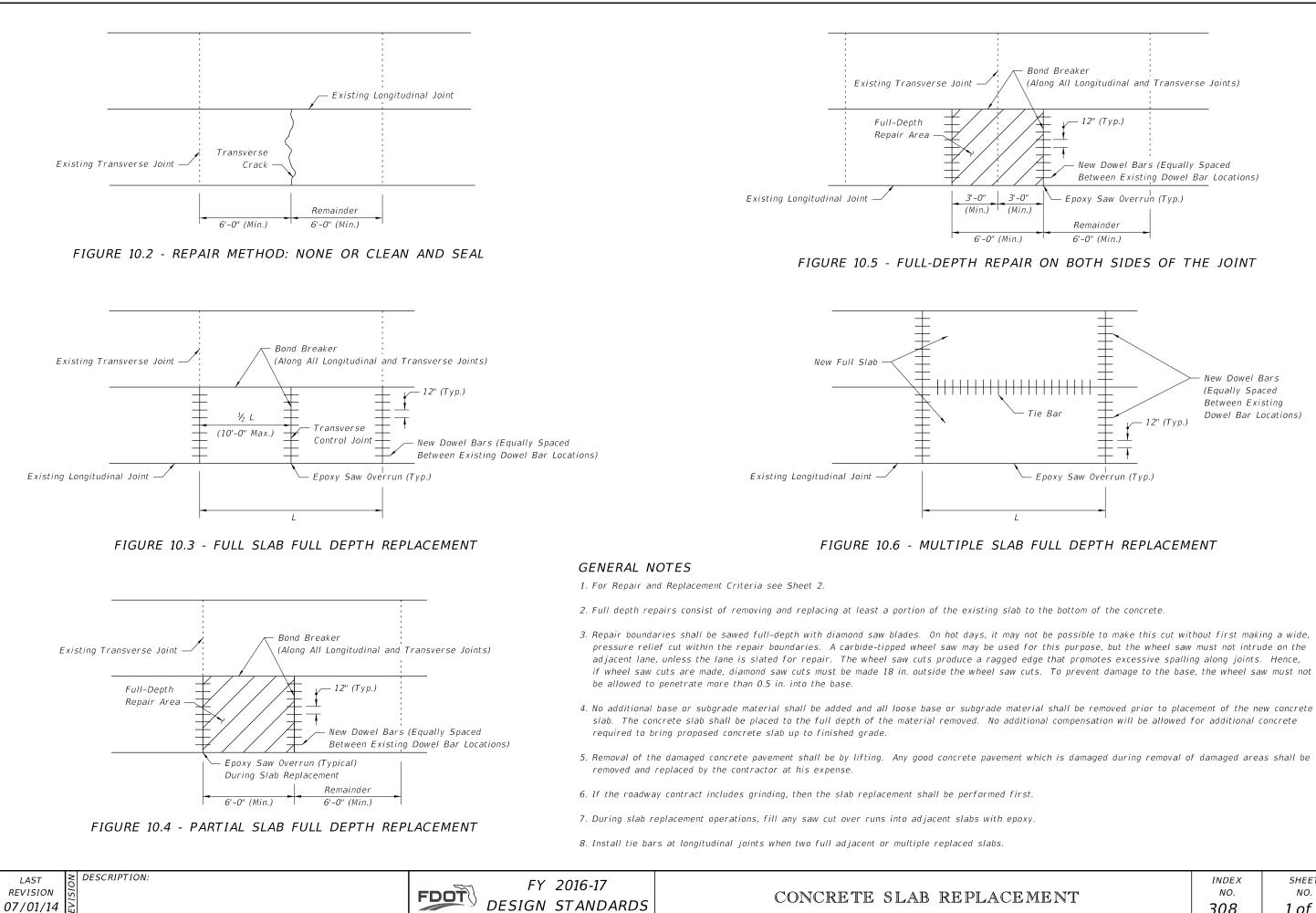
2	D
'SI(	
SEV I	
	REVISION

5T	NC	DESCRIPTION:
SION	SI	
1101		



MISCELLANEOUS UTILITY DET

~		
>		
T		
Т		
	INDEX	SHEET
FAILS	NO.	NO.
	307	3 of 3
	1	



ENT	INDEX NO.	SHEET NO.
	308	1 of 2

## SLAB REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT CRITERIA

DISTRESS PATTERN		SEVERITY/DESCRIPTION	REPAIR METHOD	REF
CRACKING				
	Light	$<\!$	None	Fi
Longitudinal	Moderate	$\frac{1}{6}$ " <width <<math="">\frac{1}{2}", spalling &lt;3" wide</width>	Clean and Seal	Fi
	Severe	width > $\frac{1}{2}$ ", spalling >3" faulting > $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Replace	Fi
	Light	2/2", no faulting, spalling <<math 2/2" wide	None	Fi
Transverse	Moderate	$\frac{1}{6}$ " <width <<math="">\frac{1}{2}", spalling &lt;3" wide</width>	Clean and Seal	
	Severe	width > $\frac{1}{2}$ ", spalling >3" faulting > $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Replace	Figure 10
Corner Breaks	adjacent lo	the slab is separated by a crack that intersects the ngitudinal and transverse joint, describing an approximate ith the direction of traffic.	Full Depth	Figure
Intersecting Random Cracks (Shattered Slab)	Cracking pa	atterns that divide the slab into three or more segments.	Full Depth	Figure
JOINT DEFICIENCIES				
	Light	spall width <1½", < $\frac{1}{3}$ slab depth, <12" in length	None	Figure
Spall Nonwheel Path	Moderate	$1\frac{1}{2}$ " <spall <="" <3",="" <math="" width="">\frac{1}{3} slab depth, &lt;12" in length</spall>	None	Figure
	Severe	spall width >3" or length >12"	Full Depth	Figure
	Light	spall width <1½", <than <math="">\frac{1}{2} slab depth, &lt;12" in length</than>	None	Figure
Spall Wheel Path	Moderate	$1\frac{1}{2}$ " <spall <="" <3",="" <math="" width="">\frac{1}{3} slab depth, &lt;12" in length</spall>	Full Depth	Figure
	Severe	spall width >3" or length >12"	Full Depth	Figure
SURFACE DETERIORATIO	N			
Pop Outs Nonwheel Path	from 1 to 4	s of surface pavement broken loose, normally ranging 4 in. diameter and $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. in depth.		
	Light	Not deemed to be a traffic hazard	Keep under observation	
Pop Outs Wheel Path		Flying debris deemed a traffic hazard s of surface pavement broken loose, normally er and 2" in depth.	Full Depth	Fi
	Light	Deemed to be a traffic hazard	Full Depth	Fi
	Severe	Flying debris deemed a traffic hazard	Full Depth	Fi
AISCELLANEOUS DISTRES	is l			
	Elevation d	ifferences across joints or cracks.		
Faulting	Light	Faulting <4/32"	None	
	Moderate	4 <faulting 32"<="" <16="" td=""><td>Grind</td><td></td></faulting>	Grind	
	Severe	Faulting >16/32"	Grind	
	Light	0 <drop-off <1"<="" td=""><td>None</td><td></td></drop-off>	None	
Lane To Shoulder Drop-Off	Moderate	1" <drop-off <3"<="" td=""><td>Build Up</td><td></td></drop-off>	Build Up	
	Severe	drop-off >3 "	Build Up	
Water Bleeding Or Pumping		ejection of water through joints or cracks.	Install appropriate drainage, edge drain, permeable subbase, reseal joints, etc.	
Blowups		vement at transverse joints or cracks often d by shattering of the concrete.	Full Depth	Figure

015 11:3

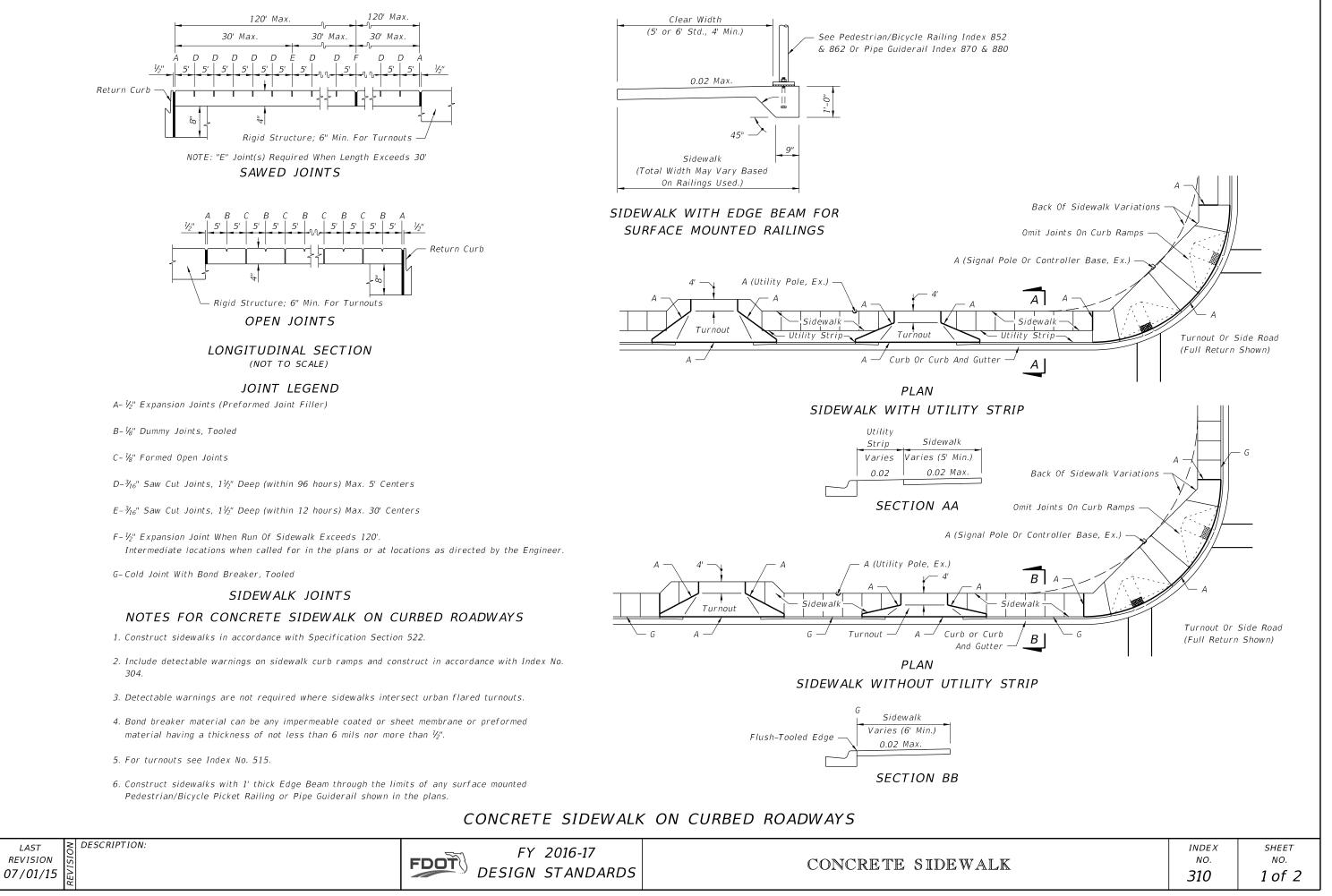
LAST REVISION 07/01/10

T DESCRIPTION:

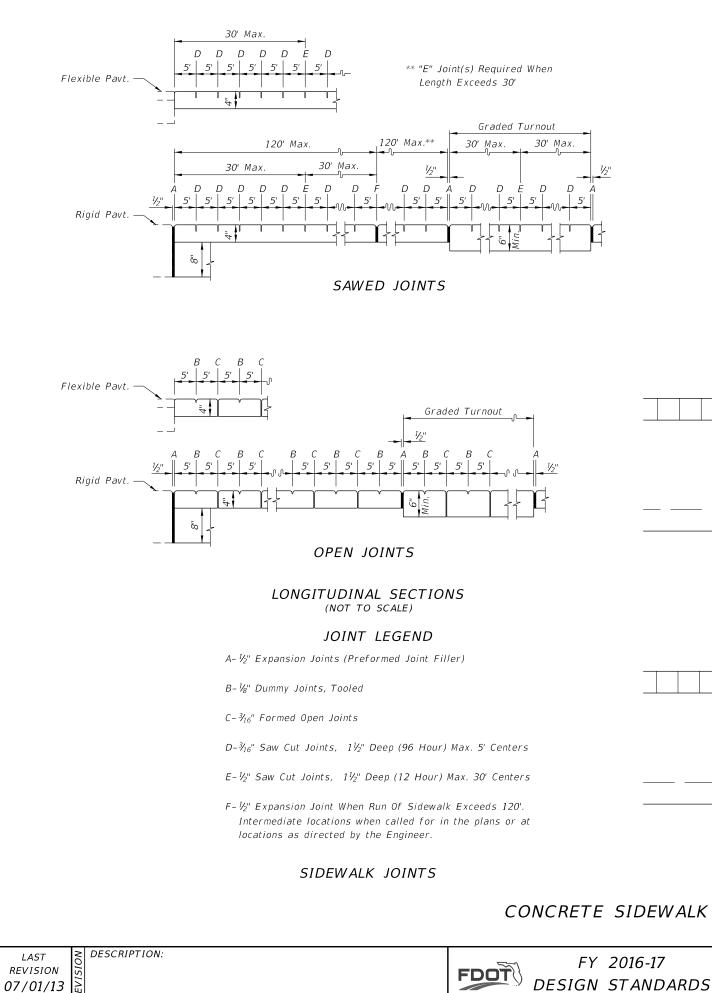
FY 2016-17 DESIGN STANDARDS

# CONCRETE SLAB REPLACEM

REFERENCE	]		
Figure 10.2			
Figure 10.2			
Figure 10.3	1		
Figure 10.2			
10.3, 10.4 and 10.5			
ure 10.4 and 10.5			
ure 10.3 and 10.4			
ure 10.4 and 10.5	-		
ure 10.4 and 10.5			
ure 10.4 and 10.5			
ure 10.4 and 10.5			
ure 10.4 and 10.5			
ure 10.4 and 10.5			
Figure 10.4			
Figure 10.4	-		
Figure 10.4			
N/A			
N/A			
ure 10.3 and 10.4			
IENT		INDEX NO. <b>308</b>	<sup>SHEET</sup> NO. <b>2 of 2</b>

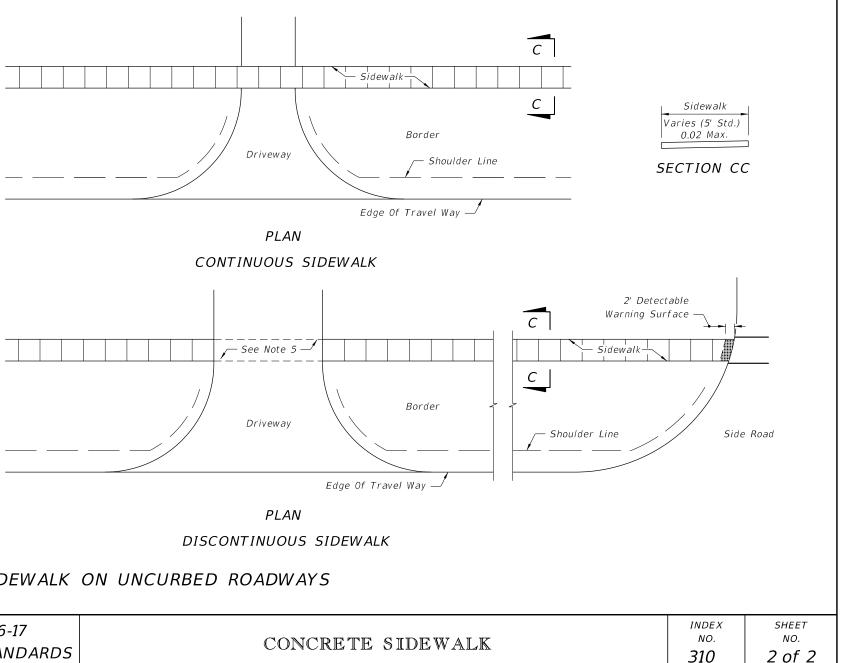


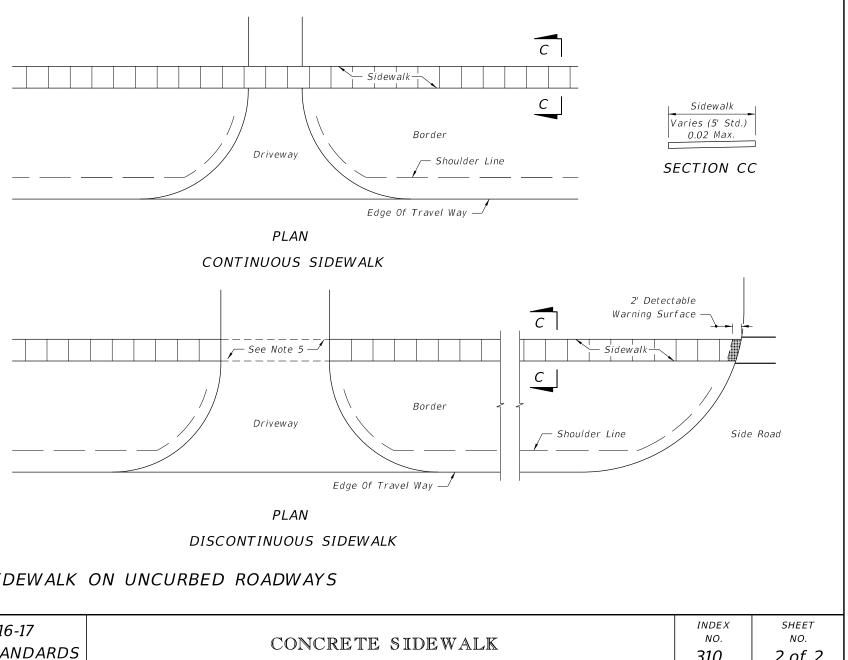
LAST REVISION



## NOTES FOR CONCRETE SIDEWALKS ON UNCURBED ROADWAYS

- 1. Sidewalks shall be constructed in accordance with Specification Section 522.
- 2. Detectable Warnings shall conform to the requirements described in Index No. 304. Detectable Warnings are not required for sidewalks that run continuous through driveways.
- 3. For TURNOUTS see Index No. 515.
- 4. Construct sidewalks with a 1'-O" thick Edge Beam through the limits of any surface mounted Pedestrian/Bicycle Picket Railing or Pipe Guiderail shown in the plans (see SIDEWALK WITH EDGEBEAM FOR SURFACE MOUNTED RAILINGS detail).
- 5. When driveways are newly constructed, reconstructed, or altered, cross slopes for discontinuous sidewalks shall not exceed 0.02.





## CONCRETE SIDEWALK ON UNCURBED ROADWAYS