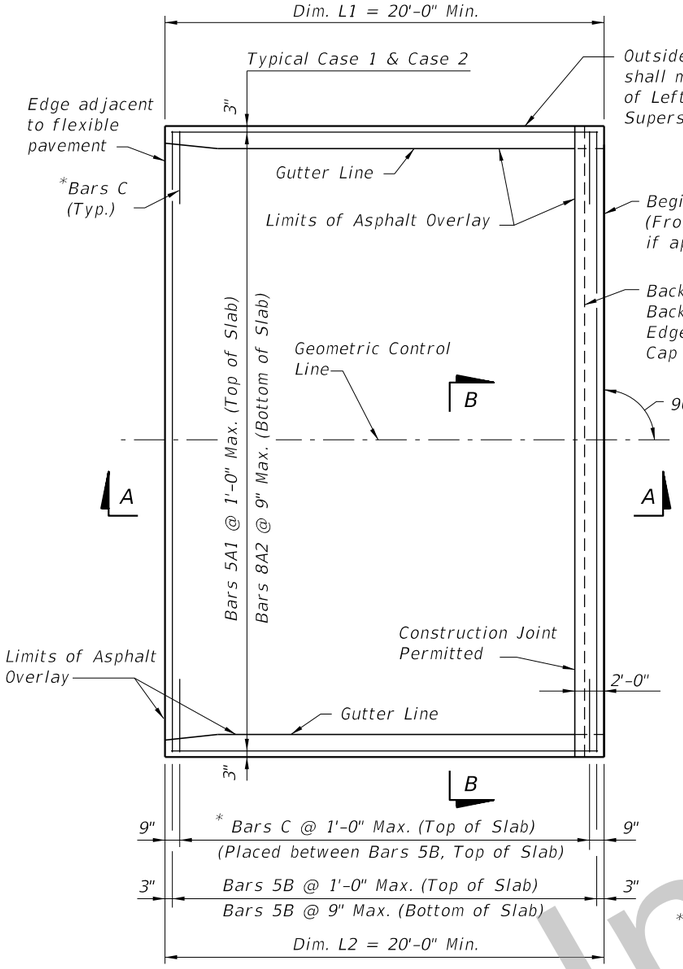
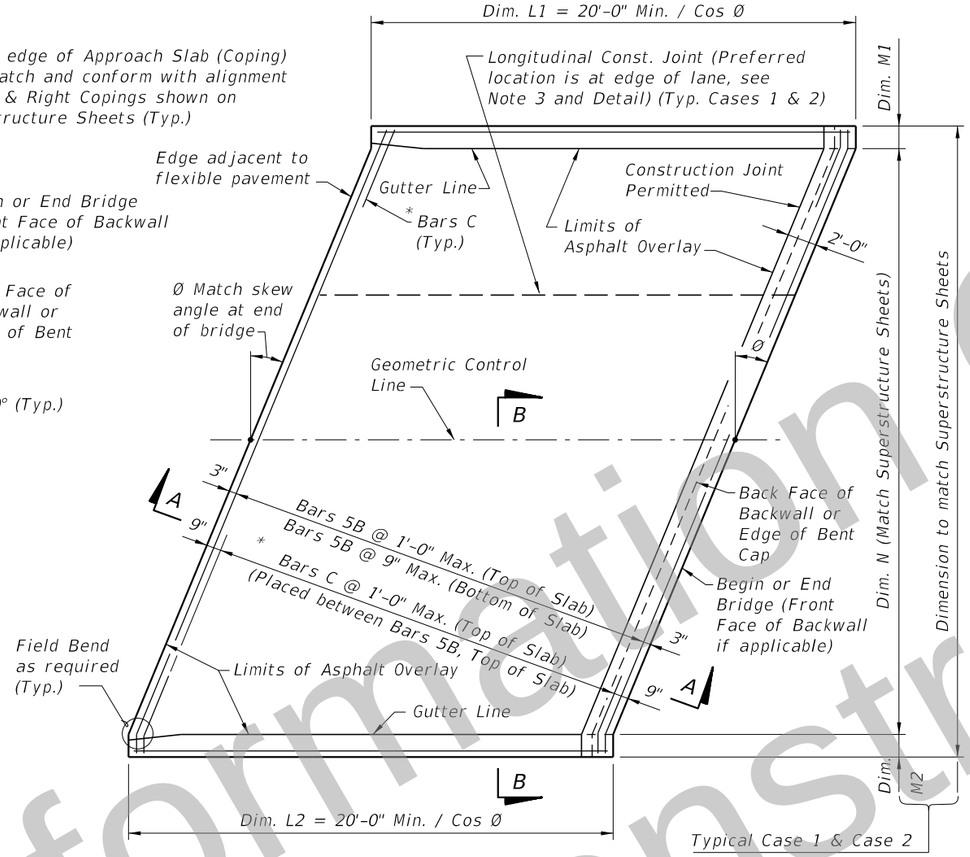
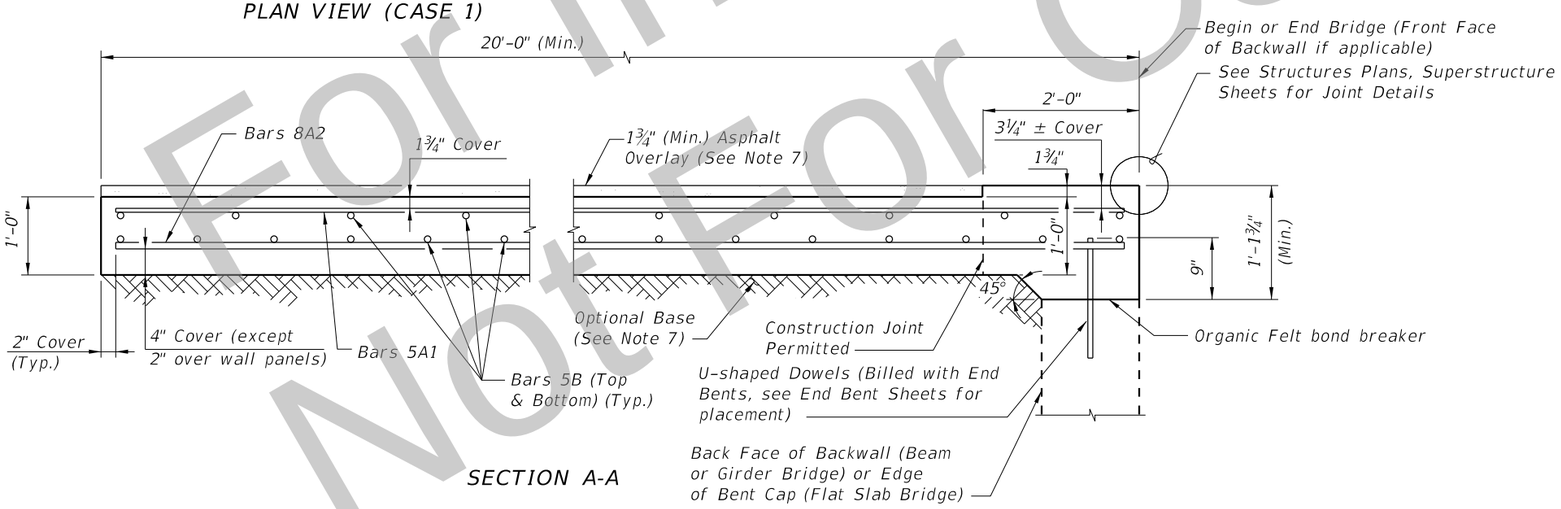


PLAN VIEW (CASE 1)



PLAN VIEW (CASE 2)

* NOTE: Bars C are required as shown when either a Traffic Railing or the Traffic Railing/Noise Wall are used at the edge of the Approach Slab.



SECTION A-A

GENERAL NOTES

1. SURFACE TREATMENT: As an option to Class 4 Floor Finish (Bridge Floor Grooving) per Section 400 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. CONDUIT: If required, see Structure Plans for Conduit 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 (Ø) = 0°. Relevant details also apply to CASE 2.
5. The plan view for CASE 2 applies where the skew angle (Ø) is > 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. Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) for the edge of Approach Slabs on retaining walls 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. Continue the asphalt pavement over the approach slab and match the friction course type used on the roadway. See the Roadway Plans for asphalt overlay and optional base details.
8. Approach slabs shown in Plan View Cases 1 and 2 represent a typical approach slab with edge barriers and no sidewalks. Provide railings, parapets and raised sidewalks as detailed in the Contract Plans.

CROSS REFERENCES:

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

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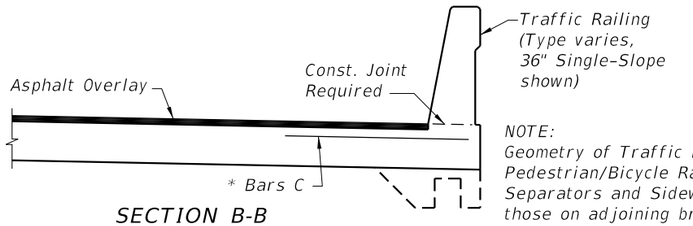
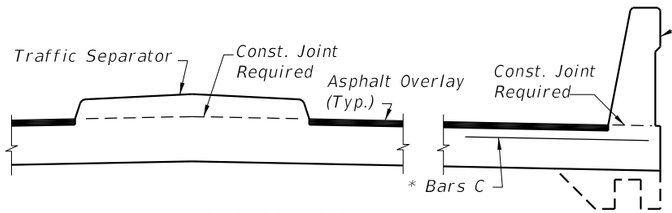
LAST REVISION	REVISION	DESCRIPTION:			
10/01/16			DEVELOPMENTAL DESIGN STANDARDS	APPROACH SLABS (20 FT.) (FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT APPROACHES)	INDEX NO. D20920 / SHEET NO. 1 of 2



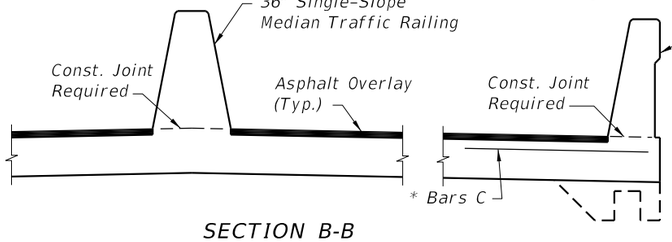
NOTE:
Geometry of Traffic Railings, Pedestrian/Bicycle Railings, Traffic Separators and Sidewalks to match those on adjoining bridge.

SECTION B-B
STANDARD APPROACH SLAB

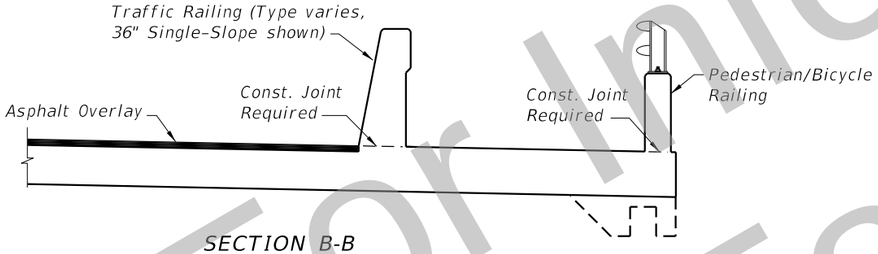


SECTION B-B
APPROACH SLAB WITH TRAFFIC SEPARATOR

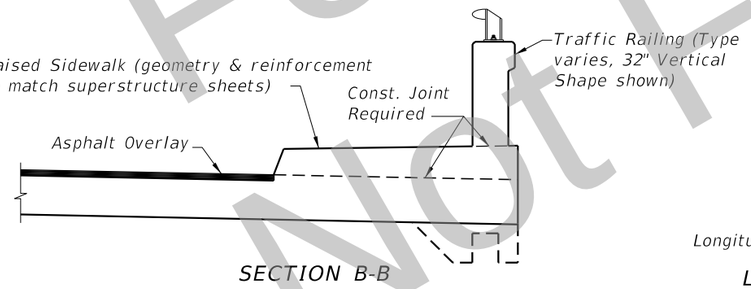
* NOTE: Bars C are required as shown when the 36" or 42" Single-Slope Traffic Railing, or the Traffic Railing/Noise Wall, are used at the edge of the Approach Slab.



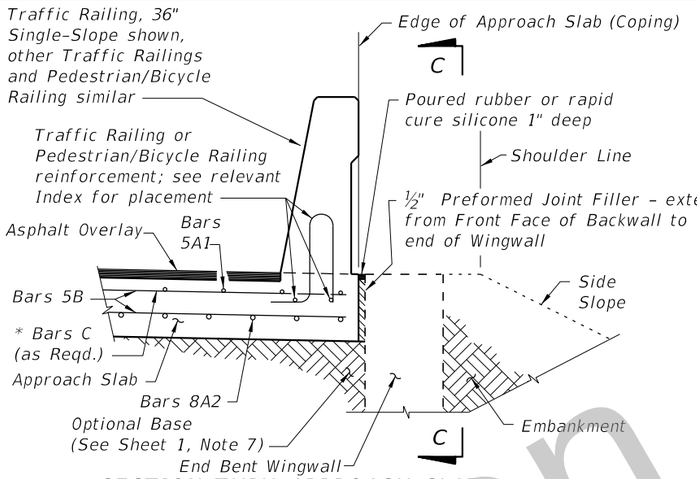
SECTION B-B
APPROACH SLAB WITH MEDIAN TRAFFIC RAILING



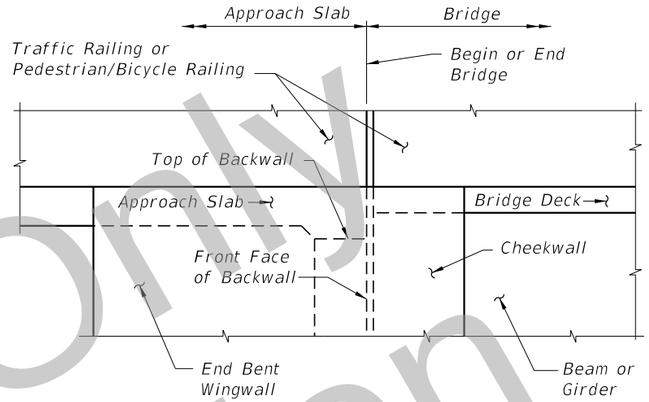
SECTION B-B
APPROACH SLAB WITH SIDEWALK



SECTION B-B
APPROACH SLAB WITH RAISED SIDEWALK

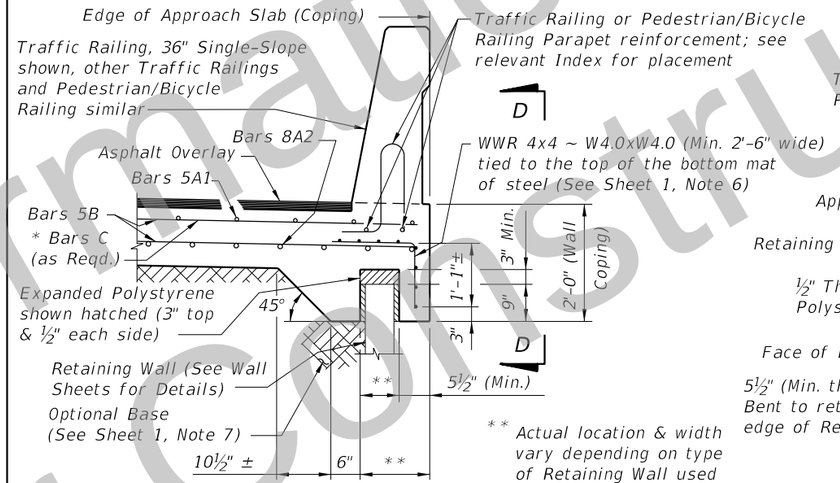


SECTION THRU APPROACH SLAB
AND END BENT WINGWALL



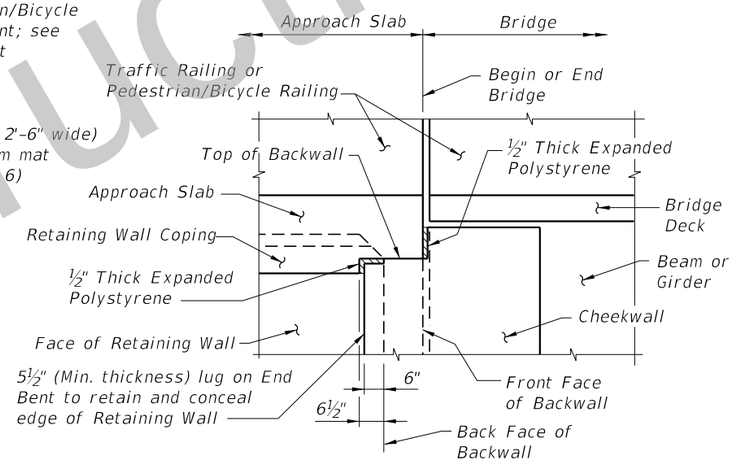
VIEW C-C AT BEGIN OR END BRIDGE (BEAM
BRIDGE SHOWN, FLAT SLAB BRIDGE SIMILAR)

APPROACH SLAB WITH WINGWALL DETAILS



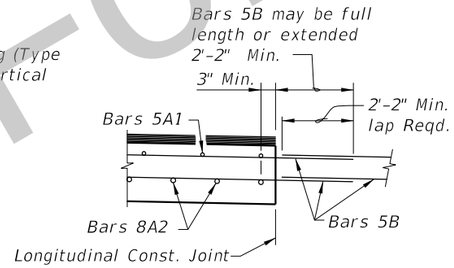
** Actual location & width vary depending on type of Retaining Wall used

SECTION THRU APPROACH SLAB
AND RETAINING WALL

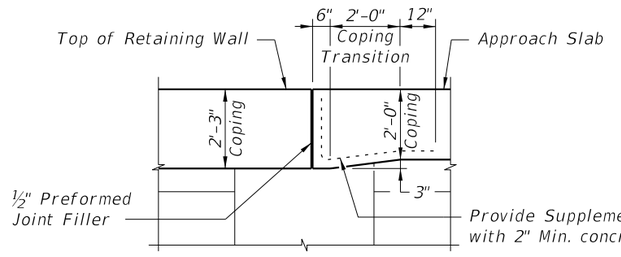


VIEW D-D AT BEGIN OR END BRIDGE (BEAM
BRIDGE SHOWN, FLAT SLAB BRIDGE SIMILAR)

APPROACH SLAB WITH RETAINING WALL DETAILS



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION
JOINT DETAIL



COPING TRANSITION DETAIL FOR
RETAINING WALLS WITH 2'-3" COPING HEIGHT
(Railing Not Shown For Clarity)

CROSS REFERENCES:

For location of Section B-B and Longitudinal Construction Joint see Sheet 1.

$TIMES
$DATES

LAST REVISION	REVISION	DESCRIPTION:			
10/01/16			FDOT DEVELOPMENTAL DESIGN STANDARDS	APPROACH SLABS (20 FT.) (FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT APPROACHES)	INDEX NO. D20920 / SHEET NO. 2 of 2