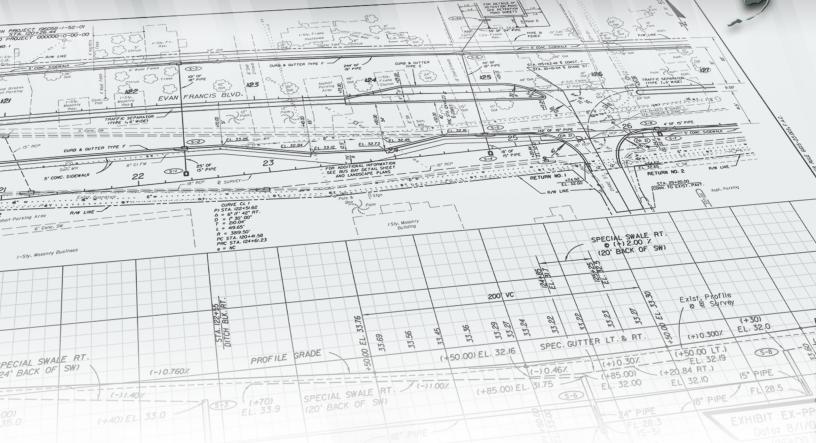
# FDOT DESIGN MANUAL

# PLANS PRODUCTION

# TOPIC 625-000-002





# **JANUARY 2018**

# **300 Production of Plans**

# 300.1 General

The requirements provided in the *Plans Production* section of the *FDM* (the *300 Series*) and the *FDOT <u>CADD Manual</u>* form the basis for contract plans format and assembly.

Many chapters contain "generic" exhibits that provide examples of the plan sheets covered by that chapter. These exhibits were developed using the Department's criteria and standards in force at the time of their creation. These exhibits are not to be used as a source for criteria unless specified as such within the *FDM* chapter.

Abbreviations may be used to save space. A list of standard abbreviations is given in the <u>Standard Plans</u> **Cover**. Additional deviations from these standard abbreviations are allowed, provided that the abbreviation used is clear and easily understood.

Standard symbols for Roadway Design are shown in the Symbol Cell Library, and in other CADD sources.

# **300.1.1** Converting from Metric to English

When converting metric values related to surveys, R/W, and other geometric alignment use the U.S. Survey Foot taken to a minimum of 8 decimal places:

For other direct mathematical conversions use the SI definition to 4 decimal places:

Display direct mathematical (soft) converted values to 2 decimal places.

On resurfacing projects where the original construction was done in metric, hard convert typical section dimensions (e.g., lane widths, shoulder widths) where existing conditions permit.

Use direct mathematical (soft) conversion for existing pavement widths in curbed sections, existing R/W widths, and existing median widths.

# **300.2** Displaying Information and Data

Text and plan details should be readable from either the bottom or right edge of the sheet. Orientation of text is as follows:

- (1) Horizontal Line: Read left to right
- (2) Vertical Line: Read bottom to top
- (3) Diagonals: Read left to right

Apply the following rules for displaying information and data:

- (1) Dimensioning Requirements:
  - (a) Typical Section Elements, including lane widths and shoulder widths in feet, typically as a whole number.
  - (b) Horizontal control points on plans, including survey centerline, baseline, intersections and alignment in feet to 2 decimal places.
  - (c) Vertical alignment control points, (e.g., PVC, PVI, PVT) and profile grade elevations in feet to 2 decimal places.
  - (d) Profile Grade in percent to 3 decimal places.
  - (e) Proposed flow lines in feet to 2 decimal places.
  - (f) Manhole tops and grate elevations in feet to 2 decimal places.
  - (g) Ditch elevations in feet to 1 decimal place (to nearest 0.05 when controlled by percent of grade).
  - (h) Box or Three-sided Culvert Spans and Heights Show inside dimensions using "span by height" format (10 x 6 means the span is 10 feet and the height is 6 feet). In feet as a whole number for new construction; in feet to 2 decimal places for extensions of existing box culverts.
- (2) Display alignment bearings, degree of curve and delta angles for curve data in degrees, minutes and seconds, rounded to the nearest second.
- (3) Express slope ratios in vertical to horizontal (V:H) format; e.g., 1:6, 1:4.

# **300.3** Base Sheet Format

All plan sheet formats are contained in the FDOT CADD Software. Sheet borders include a project information block to place the Financial Project ID as shown below:

Figure 300.1Project Information Block

 DEPA	STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
	LEON	123456-1-52-01

The road number box is intended for the state road number; i.e., same state road number that is shown on the Key Sheet. Place the prefix "SR" before the number for clarification. When a county road is shown in the box use the prefix "CR". The box should remain blank when the facility is neither a state nor county road.

The title block immediately left of the project information block is to contain information for the Professional of Record that Signs and Seals the sheet, as discussed in *FDM 130*.

PDFs of contract plans must be to scale at size B (11" X 17"). These PDF files are to be generated from CADD design files in accordance with the <u>CADD Manual</u>. Sheets that feature grids (e.g., cross sections, plan-profile) may be created with minor grid lines turned off or on. The minor grids are to be half-toned when shown. The FDOT CADD Software provides plot example configuration files for this task.

Plan sheets may use photography (aerial or other) when approved by the District Design Engineer. Using photography for Drainage Maps or SWPPP supplemental site maps do not require approval.

# **301 Sequence of Plans Preparation**

# 301.1 General

The set of plans depicting in detail all the desired construction work is known as the "Contract Plans Set". This set is assembled as component plans that are associated with a primary work type. See *FDM 302.5* for information on contract plans components. The contract plans set should be prepared systematically, undergoing phases of review and revision to ensure technically correct and clear plans. Additional information can be found in *FDM 110, 111, 112,* and *120*. These chapters contain a comprehensive discussion of design processes and activities from initial to final engineering.

Prepare Toll Facility Plans in accordance with the Florida's Turnpike Enterprise current **General Tolling Requirements (GTR)**. The **GTR** and **Addendum(s)** to the **GTR** can be downloaded from the following link:

http://www.floridasturnpike.com/design/gtr.html

# **301.2** Phase Submittals

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete FDM 301.2 and follow FDM 301.3.

Requirements relating to the design submittals are given in *FDM 120*. Refer to that chapter for additional guidance in preparing submittals for review by the Department. For bridge submittal requirements see *FDM 121*.

Standard submittal phases are: Phase I, Phase II, Phase III, and Phase IV.

RRR, operational improvement, and safety projects typically have two phase reviews, which will be defined in the Scope of Services. *Table 301.2.1* summarizes the plans sheet status for each submittal. A phase is considered complete when all review comments have been resolved and documented.

An additional sheet titled "Notes for Reviewers" may be placed as the second sheet in the submittal package to call attention to conditions, issues and features unique to the project design. The sheet may be used only for Phase I, Phase II and Phase III submittals.

## Table 301.2.1

# Summary of Phase Submittals

*Provide the sheets listed as applicable* 

ITEM	PHASE I	PHASE II*	PHASE III	PHASE IV
Key Sheet	Р	Р	С	F
Signature Sheet		Р	С	F
Summary of Pay Items		Р	С	F
Drainage Map	Р	Р	С	F
Interchange Drainage Map	Р	Р	С	F
Typical Section	Р	С	С	F
Summary of Drainage Structures		Р	С	F
Optional Materials Tabulation		Р	С	F
Project Layout	Р	С	С	F
Project Control	Р	С	С	F
Roadway Plan-Profile	Р	Р	С	F
Traffic Monitoring Site		Р	С	F
Special Profile	Р	Р	С	F
Back-of-Sidewalk Profile	Р	С	С	F
Interchange Layout	Р	Р	С	F
Ramp Terminal Details		Р	С	F
Intersection Layout/Detail	Р	Р	С	F
Drainage Structures		Р	С	F
Lateral Ditch Plan-Profile		Р	С	F
Lateral Ditch Cross Section		Р	С	F
Retention/Detention Ponds		Р	С	F
Cross Section Pattern		Р	С	F
Roadway Soil Survey		Р	С	F
Cross Sections	Р	Р	С	F
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan		Р	С	F
Temporary Traffic Control Plans	Р	Р	С	F
Utility Adjustments		Р	С	F
Selective Clearing and Grubbing		Р	С	F
Developmental Standard Plans		С	С	F
Mitigation Plans		Р	С	F
Miscellaneous Structures Plans		Р	С	F
Signing and Pavement Marking Plans		Р	С	F
Signalization Plans		Р	С	F
Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Plans		Р	С	F
Lighting Plans		Р	С	F
Landscape Plans	Р	Р	С	F
Utility Work by Highway Contractor Agreement Plans			C	F
Summary of Quantities			C	F
Toll Facility Plans				
Site/Civil	Р	Р	С	F
Architectural	P	P	c	F
Structural	P	P	c	F
Electrical	•	P	c	F
Mechanical		P	c	F
Plumbing		P	c	F
Communications	Р	C	F	I
Systems	Г	P	r C	F

Status Key: P - Preliminary C

C - Complete but subject to change F - Final

\* Projects with structures plans component must submit the latest set with the 60% roadway submittal.

301-Sequence of Plans Preparation

# 301.2.1 Phase I Submittal

Unless otherwise directed by the Department, the following elements are required for a Phase I set of plans:

# KEY SHEET

- Location Map with location of project on map
- All applicable Financial Project IDs
- (Federal Funds) notation, if applicable
- Exceptions & Equations
- County Name
- State Road Number
- North arrow
- Approval signature lines
- Railroad crossing (if applicable)

# **DRAINAGE MAP - PLAN VIEW**

- North arrow and scale
- Drainage divides and ground elevations
- Drainage areas and flow direction arrows
- Equations
- High water information as required
- Preliminary horizontal alignment

- Revision box
- Governing Standards & Specifications dates
- Department's Project Manager's
  Name
- Begin & end project station and begin mile post
- Begin & end bridge stations
- Consultant's name, address, contract number, Certificate of Authorization number and vendor number (if applicable)
- Section, township, range lines
- Street names
- Begin & end stations of project, construction, bridge, bridge culverts & exceptions
- Existing structures & pipes with relevant information
- State, Federal, county highway numbers (as appropriate)

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#### **DRAINAGE MAP - PROFILE VIEW**

- Preliminary profile grade & existing ground line
- Horizontal & vertical scale

#### **INTERCHANGE DRAINAGE MAP**

- North arrow and scale
- Stationing along baselines
- Ramp baselines with nomenclature
- Begin and end bridge stationing

#### TYPICAL SECTIONS

- Mainline and crossroad typical sections
- R/W lines

- Begin & end stations of project, bridges, bridge culverts & exceptions
- Equations
- Preliminary interchange configuration
- R/W lines
- Preliminary interchange drainage with drainage areas and flow direction arrows
- Special details (e.g., bifurcated sections, high fills)
- Traffic data

# PROJECT LAYOUT

• Plan-profile sheet sequence (mainline and crossroads)

#### PROJECT CONTROL

Benchmarks

Control points

• Reference points

#### PLAN AND PROFILE - PLAN VIEW

- North arrow and scale
- Baseline of survey, equations
- Curve data (including superelevation)
- Existing topography including utilities
- Preliminary horizontal geometrics/dimensions

# PLAN AND PROFILE - PROFILE VIEW

- Scale
- Appropriate existing utilities
- Bench mark information
- Preliminary profile grade line
- Equations

#### SPECIAL PROFILE

- Scale
- Ramp profile worksheet including nose sections
- Existing ground line of intersections

- Existing & proposed R/W lines (if available)
- Centerline of construction (if different from the baseline of survey)
- Begin and end stations for the project, bridges, bridge culverts and exceptions
- Reference points (if project layout sheet not included in plans set)
- Existing ground line with elevations at each end of sheet
- Begin and End Stations for the Project, bridges, bridge culverts and exceptions.
- Preliminary grade line of intersections
- Preliminary curb return profiles, if applicable

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#### BACK OF SIDEWALK PROFILE (Worksheet)

- Scale
- Begin and end project stations
- Begin and end sidewalk stations
- Cross street locations and elevations
- Drainage flow direction arrows
- Mainline equations
- Existing driveway locations and details

#### **INTERCHANGE DETAIL**

- North arrow and scale
- Schematic of traffic flow and volumes
- Proposed bridge limits
- R/W lines

#### **INTERSECTION LAYOUT**

- North arrow and scale
- Existing topography (if applicable)
- Proposed R/W limits
- Length of turn lanes

- Superelevation details
- Back of sidewalk profile grades and vertical curve information
- Building floor elevations with offset distance left and right
- Gradeline notation: Specifically the numeric difference relative to roadway profile gradeline

- Preliminary configuration and geometrics
- Quadrant Identification
- Ramp Labels
- Taper lengths
- Existing Utilities
- Geometric dimensions (radii, offsets, widths)

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#### CROSS SECTIONS

(May require accompanying cross section pattern sheet)

- Scale
- Existing ground line
- Existing survey baseline elevations
- Station numbers

- Baseline of survey labeled
- Existing utilities
- Proposed template with profile grade elevations along mainline and cross-streets

# TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS

- Project specific
- Other worksheets as necessary to convey concept and scope

## LANDSCAPE PLANS

• Conceptual landscape plan

# 301.2.2 Phase II Submittal

Unless otherwise directed by the Department, the following elements are required for a Phase II set of plans:

# KEY SHEET

- Index of sheets
- Contract plans and component plans list

# SIGNATURE SHEET

- Sections for each Professional of Record
- Index of sheets for each Professional of Record
- Image of the seal(s)

- Appearance of the Digital Signature only to be applied in Phase IV
- (Note: Digital Signatures are not to be applied in this Phase)

#### SUMMARY OF PAY ITEMS

• Item numbers with descriptions

### **DRAINAGE MAP - PLAN VIEW**

- Proposed structures with structure numbers
- Proposed storm drain pipes
- Flow arrows along proposed ditches
- Retention/Detention ponds, pond number and area size

## **DRAINAGE MAP - PROFILE VIEW**

- Ditch gradients including DPIs
- Final roadway profile grade line
- Mainline storm drain pipes
- Mainline flow line elevations

#### **OPTIONAL MATERIALS TABULATION**

- Material type
- Structure number station and description
- Durability, cover requirements

# PROJECT LAYOUT

• Complete

- Cross drains with pipe sizes and structure numbers
- Bridges/bridge culverts with begin and end stations
- Flood data (if applicable)

- Mainline structures with structure numbers and pipes
- Bridge, Bridge Culvert
- Cross drains with pipe sizes, structure numbers and flow line elevation
- Optional culvert material application
- Culvert service life estimator
- Design service life

### PROJECT CONTROL

• Complete

# PLAN AND PROFILE - PLAN VIEW

- Curb return numbers, station ties and elevations
- Proposed drainage structures with structure no.
- Proposed R/W lines
- Existing utilities
- Proposed side drain pipe requirements (including size) for access and intersections

# PLAN AND PROFILE - PROFILE VIEW

- Final profile grades and vertical curve data
- Mainline storm drain pipes
- Proposed special ditches
- Ditch gradients with DPI station and elevation
- Nonstandard superelevation transition details

# TRAFFIC MONITORING SITE

• Project Specific

- Final geometrics and dimensions including radii, station pluses, offsets, widths, taper/transition lengths, curve data
- General Notes (if General Notes Sheet not included)
- Flood data if not shown elsewhere
- Limits of wetlands
- High water elevations
- Existing utilities
- Mainline drainage structures with structure numbers
- Cross drains with structure number, size and flow line elevations

#### **INTERCHANGE DRAINAGE MAP**

- Final geometrics including PC and PT
- Proposed structures with structure numbers

## **TYPICAL SECTIONS**

• Pavement Design

## SPECIAL PROFILE

- Final intersection profile grades
- Final curb return profiles (if applicable)
- Superelevation diagrams as required

# **BACK OF SIDEWALK PROFILE**

Complete

#### **INTERCHANGE LAYOUT**

- Curve data including superelevation and design speed
- Coordinate data, stationing and ties

# RAMP TERMINAL DETAILS

- Preliminary geometrics
- Radii, transition/taper lengths

- Proposed storm drain pipes
- Special ditches with DPI and elevation

- Final ramp profile grades including nose sections
- Preliminary access and frontage road profiles (may contain one or more types of special profiles.)

- Access and frontage roads with dimensions and R/W
- Fence location
- Ramp identification
- Ramp identification

#### **INTERSECTION LAYOUT**

- Limits of proposed construction on side roads
- Applicable notes
- Cross drains with structure numbers and pipe sizes

#### **DRAINAGE STRUCTURES**

- Vertical and horizontal scale
- Roadway template with profile grade elevation
- Underground utilities
- Special sections at conflict points
- R/W lines (at critical locations)
- Storm drain construction notes

- Storm drain pipes including sizes
- Final geometrics including dimensions, radii, offsets, station pluses and taper/transition lengths
- Flow arrows
- Applicable notes
- Structure numbers and location station along right side of sheet
- Drainage structures with number, type, size, location and flowline elevations

# **OUTFALL / LATERAL DITCH SYSTEM - PLAN VIEW**

- North arrow and scale
- Roadway centerline
- Existing or survey ditch centerline
- Proposed ditch centerline with stationing
- Begin and end ditch stations
- Equations
- Ditch centerline intersection stations
- R/W lines

- Bearings of ditch and mainline centerlines
- Proposed storm drain pipes
- Ditch PI stations with deflection angle left or right
- Proposed drainage structures with structure numbers
- Existing topography, drainage structures, utilities
- Limits of wetlands

- Bench mark information
- Scale
- Existing ground line
- Proposed ditch profile with grades
- Begin and end ditch stations
- High water elevations

# LATERAL DITCH CROSS SECTIONS

- Horizontal and vertical scale
- Existing ground line
- Station numbers
- Survey centerline and elevation
- R/W
- Begin and end ditch stations

# **RETENTION/DETENTION POND DETAILS**

- North arrow and scale
- Roadway centerline ties
- Proposed pond centerline with stationing
- Begin and end pond stations
- Side slopes, dimensions, and elevations
- R/W lines
- Berm, fence and gate locations

- Proposed storm drain pipes with size
- Existing Utilities
- Overland flow or overtopping elevations
- Proposed drainage structures with structure numbers
- Typical section can be placed in either plan or profile
- Begin and end excavation stations
- Earthwork quantities
- Existing utilities
- Total earthwork quantity in cubic yards
- Proposed template with ditch bottom elevation
- Soil boring information
- Proposed pond drainage structures with structure numbers
- Existing topography, drainage structures, utilities
- Pond sections (2 perpendicular to each other)
- Pond Typical Section
- Limits of wetlands

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#### **RETENTION/DETENTION POND CROSS SECTIONS**

- Horizontal and vertical scale
- Existing ground line
- Station numbers
- Begin and end pond stationing
- Pond centerline and elevations
- R/W

## **CROSS SECTION PATTERN**

- North arrow and scale
- Interchange layout
- Access and frontage roads
- Mainline and ramp stationing

#### **ROADWAY SOIL SURVEY**

- Soil data
- Project specific

# CROSS SECTIONS

- R/W
- Special ditch bottom elevations
- Equivalent stations for ramps and mainline
- Mainline equation stations
- Soil borings
- Water table
- Extent of unsuitable material

- Soil borings
- Water table
- Extent of unsuitable material
- Earthwork quantities
- Existing utilities
- Proposed template with bottom elevation
- Begin and end bridge stations
- Cross section location lines
- Ramp baselines with nomenclature and stationing

- Proposed template with profile grade elevation
- Earthwork Columns
- Begin and end stationing for project, construction and earthwork, bridge and bridge culvert
- Existing utilities affected by the template and where unsuitable materials are present

#### **STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS (SWPPP)**

• Narrative Description (with supplemental topographic maps, when used)

## TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS

- Preliminary traffic control plan
- Detour plan
- Phasing plan

- R/W existing and additional if required
- Existing Utilities

## UTILITY ADJUSTMENTS

• All existing utilities highlighted

# SELECTIVE CLEARING AND GRUBBING

• Limits of construction by station and type of selective clearing and grubbing

#### MITIGATION PLANS

• Project Specific

# MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES PLANS

• Retaining walls (Cast in place, proprietary, temporary) if required

# SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLANS - KEY SHEET

- Financial Project ID
- (Federal Funds) notation, if applicable
- State Road Number
- County Name
- FDOT Project Manager's Name

- Begin/end stations & exceptions
- Station Equations (if location map is shown)
- Engineer of Record
- Consultants name & address, if applicable

#### SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLANS - TABULATION OF QUANTITIES

• Project Specific

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#### **SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLANS - PLAN SHEETS**

- North arrow and scale
- Basic Roadway Geometrics
- Begin/End Stations and Exceptions
- Station equations

- Conflicting utilities, lighting or drainage
- Pavement markings
- Sign locations
- Applicable pay items

#### SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLANS - SIGN DETAIL SHEETS, GUIDE SIGN WORK SHEETS

• Project Specific

#### **SIGNALIZATION PLANS - KEY SHEET**

- Financial Project ID
- (Federal Funds) notation, if applicable
- State Road Number
- County Name
- FDOT Project Manager's Name

#### SIGNALIZATION PLANS - TABULATION OF QUANTITIES

Project Specific

#### **SIGNALIZATION PLANS - PLAN SHEET**

- North arrow and scale
- Basic Roadway Geometrics
- Begin/End Stations and Exceptions
- Station Equations
- Conflicting utilities, lighting or drainage
- Signal Pole Location

- Type and location of loops
- Type and location of signal heads
- Pedestrian Signal
- Location of Stop Bars
- Location of Pedestrian Crosswalks
- Sheet Title
- Applicable pay items

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- Begin/end stations & exceptions
- Station Equations (if location map is shown)
- Engineer of Record
- Consultants name & address, if applicable

# SIGNALIZATION PLANS - POLE SCHEDULE

- Pole location, number, type
- Pole dimensions
- Pay item number and quantity

# SIGNALIZATION PLANS - INTERCONNECT/ COMMUNICATION CABLE PLAN

- Placement of interconnect/communication cable
- Conflicting utilities, lighting or drainage
- Other project specific details

# ITS PLANS - KEY SHEET

- Financial Project ID
- (Federal Funds) notation, if applicable
- State Road Number
- County Name
- FDOT Project Manager's Name

# **ITS PLANS - TABULATION OF QUANTITIES**

Project Specific

# **ITS PLANS - PLAN SHEETS**

- Project Specific, but must include:
  - North arrow and scale
  - Basic Roadway Geometrics
  - Begin/End Stations and Exceptions
  - Station equations
  - Conflicting utilities, lighting or drainage
  - Applicable pay items

- Begin/end stations & exceptions
- Station Equations (if location map is shown)
- Engineer of Record
- Consultants name & address, if applicable

- Joint use pole details, if applicable
- Foundation design

#### **ITS PLANS - DETAIL SHEETS**

• Project Specific

## **LIGHTING PLANS - KEY SHEET**

- Financial Project ID
- (Federal Funds) notation, if applicable
- State Road Number
- County Name
- FDOT Project Manager's Name

## **LIGHTING PLANS - TABULATION OF QUANTITIES**

• Project Specific

## LIGHTING PLANS - POLE DATA AND LEGEND SHEET

- Each pole by number with location, arm length, mounting height and luminaire wattage noted.
- Design value for light intensities and uniformity ratios shown.
- Legend and sheet title

#### **LIGHTING PLANS - PLAN SHEETS**

- North arrow and scale
- Basic Roadway Geometrics
- Begin/End Stations and Equations
- Station Equations
- Conflicting utilities, drainage, signal poles, etc.

- Sheet title
- Applicable pay items
- Pole symbols shown at correct station location and approximate offset

- Begin/end stations & exceptions
- Station Equations (if location map is shown)
- Engineer of Record
- Consultants name & address, if applicable

#### **LIGHTING PLANS - HIGH MAST**

- Foundation detail sheets (project specific)
- Boring data sheets (project specific)
- Conflicting utilities, drainage, lighting

#### LANDSCAPE PLANS - KEY SHEET

- Financial Project ID
- (Federal Funds) notation, if applicable
- Fiscal year and sheet number
- State Road Number
- County Name
- FDOT Project Manager's Name

- Begin/end stations & exceptions
- Station Equations (if location map is shown)
- Landscape Architect of Record name and registration number
- Consultants name, address, and contract number, if applicable
- Index of landscape plans

#### LANDSCAPE PLANS - TABULATION OF QUANTITIES AND PLANT SCHEDULE

• Project Specific

## LANDSCAPE PLANS - TABULATION OF QUANTITIES AND SCHEDULE FOR IRRIGATION AND SITE AMENITIES

Project Specific

#### LANDSCAPE PLANS – PLANTING PLAN SHEETS

- Project centerline
- Edge of pavement (edge of traffic lanes)
- Curbs or curb and gutter
- Drainage systems
- Guardrails
- Right of way and/or limited access fence line
- Sidewalks or other planned or existing structures
- Lighting, signs, and signal poles
- Intersections and driveways which are noted in the plans
- Existing and proposed overhead and underground utility locations
- Clear Zone/Lateral offset (should be plotted or safety setback

distances noted frequently on each plan sheet)

- View zones for permitted outdoor advertising signs
- Canopy limits
- Existing vegetation (to remain or be removed)
- Existing off site features and conditions that affect or are affected by the project
- Fence and gate locations
- Setbacks from structural elements or drainage system
- Limits of clear sight
- Transit facilities
- Proposed Planting Plan (Plant symbols and Plant quantities)

#### LANDSCAPE PLANS - IRRIGATION PLAN SHEETS (if applicable)

- Type of system
- Location and size of mainlines and lateral lines
- Type and location of spray heads and rotors
- Type and location of valves, sleeves, controllers, water sources/point of connection, backflow preventers, and isolation valves

#### LANDSCAPE PLANS – DETAILS SHEET

- Applicable landscape details
- Irrigation symbology with associative descriptions (if applicable)

# 301.2.3 Phase III Submittal

Typically, the remaining work to be done is to:

- (1) Address Phase II comments,
- (2) Complete the Summary of Quantities (SQ) sheets,
- (3) Update the Financial Management (FM) system (see *FDM 111.2.1*), and
- (4) Provide final drainage tabulations.

Estimate the Work Zone Traffic Control items paid for on a 'per day' basis and include them in the Phase III submittal. The Department's construction office will perform a biddability review and will establish construction duration as a part of the Phase III review after receiving the plan set. This information should be included in the Phase III review comments transmitted back to the EOR.

Utility Work by Highway Contractor (UWHC) Agreement Plans, consisting of a key sheet, and mainline plan-profile showing proposed utility horizontal and vertical locations, are also to be included in the Phase III submittal.

Review comments must be provided to the EOR for incorporation of the comments into the plans. When the review comments have been resolved and documented by the designer, the plans are ready to proceed to completion.

# 301.2.4 Phase IV Submittal

Plans are final (Phase IV Plans) when:

- (1) Corrections noted during the Phase III submittal review are complete,
- (2) Work Zone Traffic Control pay items have been revised based on the established construction duration and the Summary of Quantities (SQ) sheets are finalized,
- (3) The assigned Construction Contract number is placed on the Key Sheet(s), and
- (4) The Engineer of Record's construction cost estimate is complete.

# 301.2.5 PS&E Submittal

There are a minimum of two Plans, Specifications, and Estimates (PS&E) submittals:

(1) All specification, plans processing, or estimates comments are made.

Topic #625-000-002	
FDOT Design Manual	January 1, 2018

(2) Verify all comments from the first PS&E submittal have been addressed. Additional submittals may be required until accepted.

After all corrections noted during the 100% submittal review are complete, the plans are considered final and production ready. The plans may be shelved or proceed to PS&E Submittal in accordance with the process described in *FDM 131*. Coordinate with the District Plans Processing office for required submittal(s) following Phase IV submittal.

# 301.3 Design-Build Phase Submittals

**FDM 301.3** applies exclusively to Design-Build projects. Requirements relating to the design process for various submittals are given in **FDM 120**. Refer to that chapter for additional guidance in preparing submittals for review by the Department. For bridge submittal requirements see **FDM 220**. For Design-Build projects, the standard submittal phases are:

- (1) Technical Proposal
- (2) 90% Component Plans
- (3) Final Component Plans

Table 301.3.1 summarizes the plans sheet status required for each submittal.

An additional sheet titled "Notes for Reviewers" may be placed as the second sheet in the submittal package to call attention to conditions, issues and features unique to the project design. The sheet is to be used only in the review process and is not included in the final plans.

# Table 301.3.1 Summary of Design-Build Phase Submittals

## Provide the sheets listed as applicable

ITEM	<u>TECHNICAL</u> PROPOSAL	<u>90% PLANS</u>	FINAL PLANS	
Key Sheet		Р	F	
Signature Sheet		Р	F	
Drainage Map	Р	С	F	
Interchange Drainage Map	Р	C	F	
Typical Section	Р	С	F	
Summary of Drainage Structures		С	F	
Project Layout		C	F	
Project Control	Р	С	F	
Roadway Plan-Profile	Р	C	F	
Traffic Monitoring Site	Р	C	F	
Special Profile		C	F	
Back-of-Sidewalk Profile		C		
Interchange Layout	Р	C	F	
Intersection Layout/Detail	Р	C	F	
Drainage Structures		C	F	
Lateral Ditch Plan-Profile		C	F	
Lateral Ditch Cross Section		C	F	
Retention/Detention Pond Details		C	F	
Roadway Soil Survey		C	F	
Cross Sections		C	F	
Temporary Traffic Control Plans	Р	C	F	
Utility Adjustments		C	-	
Selective Clearing and Grubbing		C		
Developmental Standard Plans		C	F	
Mitigation Plans		C	F	
Miscellaneous Structures Plans		C	F	
Signing and Pavement Marking Plans	Р	C	F	
Signalization Plans		C	F	
Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Plans		C	F	
Lighting Plans		C	F	
Landscape Plans		C	F	
Utility Work by Highway Contractor Agreement Plans		C	F	
Toll Facility Plans		C		
Site/Civil	Р	Р	F	
Architectural	P	P	F	
Structural	P	P	F	
Electrical	•	Р	F	
Mechanical		Р	F	
Plumbing		P	F	
Communications		P	F	
Systems		P	F	
	subject to change	F – Final	I	

# **301.3.1** Technical Proposal Submittal Requirements

Submit a complete set of 11" X 17" plan sheets for the Technical Proposal Submittal. As a supplement to the plan set, select plan sheets, no larger than 24" X 36" or roll plot(s) no larger than 24" X 96", may be submitted. Supplemental plan sheets or roll plots are desirable for such roadway features that cannot be presented adequately on 11" X 17" sheets; e.g., complex interchanges, Maintenance of Traffic phases, large complex intersections. Unless otherwise directed by the Department, the following elements are required for a Technical Proposal Submittal:

# **DRAINAGE MAP - PLAN VIEW**

- Drainage divides and flow direction arrows
- High water information as required
- Preliminary horizontal alignment with stationing
- State, Federal, County highway numbers (as appropriate)
- Proposed storm drain trunk line and outfall locations
- Proposed Retention/Detention
  Pond Location

### **INTERCHANGE DRAINAGE MAP - PLAN VIEW**

• Preliminary interchange drainage with drainage areas and flow direction arrows

# TYPICAL SECTIONS

- Mainline and crossroad typical sections
- Traffic data
- Pavement Design

R/W lines

# PROJECT CONTROL

Benchmarks

Control Points

Reference Points

301-Sequence of Plans Preparation

#### PLAN AND PROFILE - PLAN VIEW

- North arrow and scale
- Baseline of survey, equations
- Curve data (including superelevation)
- Existing topography including utilities
- Preliminary horizontal geometrics/dimensions
- Existing & proposed R/W lines (if available)

## PLAN AND PROFILE - PROFILE VIEW

- North arrow and scale
- Appropriate existing utilities
- Preliminary profile grade line
- Existing ground line with elevations at each end of sheet

#### TRAFFIC MONITORING SITE

• Project Specific

#### **INTERCHANGE LAYOUT**

- Curve data including superelevation and design speed
- Stationing and ties

- Centerline of construction (if different from the baseline of survey)
- Begin and end stations for the project and stations of equations and exceptions
- Existing utilities
- Guide sign locations
- Limits of wetlands
- Begin and end stations for the project and stations of equations and exceptions
- Final profile grades and vertical curve data
- High water elevations

- Access or frontage roads with dimensions and R/W
- Ramp identification

#### **INTERSECTION LAYOUT**

- North arrow and scale
- Existing topography (if applicable)
- Proposed R/W limits

# TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS

- Project specific
- Other worksheets as necessary to convey concept and scope
- Preliminary traffic control plan

- Length of turn lanes
- Geometric dimensions (radii, offsets, widths)
- Limits of proposed construction along side roads
- Detour plan
- Phasing plan
- R/W existing and additional if required

# SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLANS - SIGN DETAIL SHEETS

• Preliminary layout of multi-column and overhead guide sign worksheets

#### **TOLL FACILITY PLANS**

- Site/Civil
- Architectural
- Structural

# 301.3.2 90% Plans Component Submittal Requirements

Unless otherwise directed by the Department, the following elements are required for a 90% Plans Component Submittal:

# KEY SHEET

- Location Map with location of project on map
- All applicable Financial Project
  IDs
- (Federal Funds) notation, if applicable
- Exceptions & Equations
- County Name
- State Road Number
- North arrow and scale
- Approval signature lines
- Railroad crossing (if applicable)
- Revision box

# SIGNATURE SHEET

- Sections for each Professional of Record
- Index of sheets for each Professional of Record

- Governing Standards & Specifications dates
- Department's Project Manager's Name
- Begin & end project station and begin mile post
- Begin & end bridge stations
- Consultant's name, address, contract number, Certificate of Authorization number and vendor number (if applicable)
- Index of sheets
- Contract plans and component plans list
  - Image of the seal(s)
  - (Note: Digital Signatures are not to be applied in this Phase)

#### **DRAINAGE MAP - PLAN VIEW**

- North arrow and scale
- Drainage divides and ground elevations
- Drainage areas and flow direction arrows
- Equations
- High water information as required
- Preliminary horizontal alignment
- Section, township, range lines
- Street names
- Begin & end stations of project, bridge, bridge culverts & exceptions
- Existing structures & pipes with relevant information

#### **DRAINAGE MAP - PROFILE VIEW**

- Horizontal & vertical scale
- Begin & end stations of project, bridges, bridge culverts & exceptions
- Equations
- Ditch gradients including DPIs
- Final roadway profile grade line
- Mainline storm drain pipes

- Proposed structures with structure numbers
- Proposed storm drain pipes
- Flow arrows along proposed ditches
- Retention/Detention ponds, pond number and area size
- Cross drains with pipe sizes and structure numbers
- Bridges/bridge culverts with begin and end stations
- Flood data (if applicable)
- State, Federal, county highway numbers (as appropriate)

- Mainline flow line elevations
- Mainline structures with structure numbers and pipes
- Bridge, Bridge Culvert
- Cross drains with pipe sizes, structure numbers and flow line elevation

<sup>301-</sup>Sequence of Plans Preparation

#### **INTERCHANGE DRAINAGE MAP**

- North arrow and scale
- Stationing along baselines
- Ramp baselines with nomenclature
- Begin and end bridge stationing
- Final interchange configuration
- R/W lines

- Final Interchange drainage with drainage areas and flow direction arrows
- Final geometrics including PC and PT
- Proposed structures with structure numbers
- Proposed storm drain pipes
- Special ditches with DPI and elevation

## **TYPICAL SECTIONS**

- Mainline and crossroad typical sections
- R/W lines

- Special details (e.g., bifurcated sections, high fills)
- Traffic data
- Pavement Design

#### SUMMARY OF DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

• Complete

#### PROJECT LAYOUT

• Plan-profile sheet sequence (mainline and crossroads)

# PROJECT CONTROL

• Complete

- North arrow and scale
- Baseline of survey, equations
- Curve data (including superelevation)
- Existing topography including utilities
- Preliminary horizontal geometrics/dimensions
- Existing & proposed R/W lines (if available)
- Centerline of construction (if different from the baseline of survey)
- Begin and end stations for the project, bridges, bridge culverts and exceptions
- Reference points (if project survey control sheet not included in plans set)

# **ROADWAY PLAN PROFILE - PROFILE VIEW**

- Begin and end stations for the project and stations of equations and exceptions
- Existing ground line with elevations at each end of sheet
- Final profile grades and vertical curve data
- High water elevations
- Appropriate existing utilities
- Mainline storm drain pipes

- Curb return numbers, station ties and elevations
- Proposed drainage structures with structure nos.
- Proposed R/W lines
- Existing utilities
- Limits of wetlands
- Flood data if not shown elsewhere
- Proposed side drain pipe requirements (including size) for access and intersections
- Final geometrics and dimensions including radii, station pluses, offsets, widths, taper/transition lengths, curve data
- General notes (if project layout sheet not included)
- Proposed special ditches
- Ditch gradients with DPI station and elevation
- Non-standard superelevation transition details
- High water elevations
- Mainline drainage structures with structure numbers
- Cross drains with structure number, size and flow line elevations

January 1, 2018

# TRAFFIC MONITORING SITE

Project Specific

# SPECIAL PROFILE

- Scale
- Existing ground line of intersections
- Final intersection profile grades
- Final curb return profiles (if applicable)

## **BACK-OF-SIDEWALK PROFILE**

- Scale
- Begin and end project stations
- Begin and end sidewalk stations
- Cross-street locations and elevations
- Drainage flow direction arrows
- Mainline equations
- Existing driveway locations and details

# **INTERCHANGE LAYOUT**

- North arrow and scale
- Quadrant Identification
- Ramp Labels
- Schematic of traffic flow and volumes
- Proposed bridge limits
- R/W lines

- Superelevation diagrams as required
- Final ramp profile grades including nose sections
- Final access and frontage road profiles (may contain one or more types of special profiles.)
- Superelevation details
- Back-of-sidewalk profile grades and vertical curve information
- Building floor elevations with offset distance left and right
- Grade line notation: Specifically the numeric difference relative to roadway profile grade line
- Final configuration and geometrics
- Curve data including
  superelevation and design speed
- Coordinate data, stationing and ties
- Access and frontage roads with dimensions and R/W
- Fence location

# RAMP TERMINAL DETAILS

- Ramp identification
- Final geometrics

# **INTERSECTION LAYOUT**

- North arrow and scale
- Existing topography (if applicable)
- Proposed R/W limits
- Length of turn lanes
- Taper lengths
- Existing Utilities
- Geometric dimensions (radii, offsets, widths)

# DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

- Vertical and horizontal scale
- Roadway template with profile grade elevation
- Underground utilities
- Special sections at conflict points
- R/W lines (at critical locations)
- Storm drain construction notes
- Flow arrows
- Applicable notes
- Structure numbers and location station along right side of sheet
- Drainage structures with numbers in numerical order, type, size, location and flow line elevations

- Limits of proposed construction on side roads
- Applicable notes
- Cross drains with structure numbers and pipe sizes
- Storm drain pipes including sizes
- Final geometrics including dimensions, radii, offsets, station pluses and taper/transition lengths

Radii, transition/taper lengths

<sup>301-</sup>Sequence of Plans Preparation

#### **OUTFALL / LATERAL DITCH SYSTEM - PLAN VIEW**

- North arrow and scale
- Roadway centerline
- Existing and survey ditch centerline
- Proposed ditch centerline with stationing
- Begin and end ditch stations
- Equations
- Ditch centerline intersection stations
- R/W lines

# OUTFALL / LATERAL DITCH SYSTEM - PROFILE VIEW

- Bench mark information
- Scale
- Existing ground line
- Proposed ditch profile with grades
- Begin and end ditch stations
- High water elevations

# LATERAL DITCH CROSS SECTIONS

- Horizontal and vertical scale
- Existing ground line
- Station numbers
- Survey centerline and elevation
- R/W

- Bearings of ditch and mainline centerlines
- Proposed storm drain pipes
- Ditch PI stations with deflection angle left or right
- Proposed drainage structures with structure numbers
- Existing topography, drainage structures, utilities
- Limits of wetlands
- Proposed storm drain pipes with size
- Existing Utilities
- Overland flow or overtopping elevations
- Proposed drainage structures with structure numbers
- Typical section can be placed in either plan or profile
- Begin and end ditch stations
- Begin and end excavation stations
- Existing utilities
- Proposed template with ditch bottom elevation

#### **RETENTION/DETENTION POND DETAILS**

- North arrow and scale
- Roadway centerline ties
- Proposed pond centerline with stationing
- Begin and end pond stations
- Side slopes, dimensions, and elevations
- R/W lines
- Berm, fence and gate locations

#### **RETENTION/DETENTION POND CROSS SECTIONS**

- Horizontal and vertical scale
- Existing ground line
- Station numbers
- Begin and end pond stationing
- Pond centerline and elevations
- R/W

#### ROADWAY SOIL SURVEY

• Soil data

#### **CROSS SECTIONS**

- Scale
- Existing ground line
- Existing survey baseline elevations
- Station numbers

- Soil boring information
- Proposed pond drainage structures with structure numbers
- Existing topography, drainage structures, utilities
- Pond sections (2 perpendicular to each other)
- Pond Typical Section
- Limits of wetlands
- Soil borings
- Water table
- Extent of unsuitable material
- Earthwork quantities
- Existing utilities
- Proposed template with bottom elevation
- Project specific
- Baseline of survey labeled
- Existing utilities
- Proposed template with profile grade elevations along mainline and cross-streets as necessary

#### TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS

- Project specific
- Other worksheets as necessary to convey concept and scope.
- Final traffic control plan
- Detour plan

Phasing planR/W - existing and additional if

required

Existing Utilities

#### UTILITY ADJUSTMENTS

• All existing utilities highlighted

#### SELECTIVE CLEARING AND GRUBBING

• Limits of construction by station and type of selective clearing and grubbing

#### **MITIGATION PLANS**

• Project Specific

#### MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES PLANS

• Retaining walls (Cast in place, proprietary, temporary) if required

#### SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLANS - KEY SHEET

- Financial Project ID
- (Federal Funds) notation, if applicable
- State Road Number
- County Name
- Department's Project Manager's Name

- Begin/end stations & exceptions
- Station Equations (if location map is shown)
- Engineer of Record
- Consultants name & address, if applicable

#### **SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLANS - PLAN SHEETS**

- North arrow and scale
- Basic Roadway Geometrics
- Begin/End Stations and Exceptions
- Station equations

#### **GUIDE SIGN WORK SHEETS**

• Project Specific

#### **SIGNALIZATION PLANS - KEY SHEET**

- Financial Project ID
- (Federal Funds) notation, if applicable
- State Road Number
- County Name
- Department's Project Manager's Name

#### **SIGNALIZATION PLANS - PLAN SHEET**

- North arrow and scale
- Basic Roadway Geometrics
- Begin/End Stations and Exceptions
- Station Equations
- Conflicting utilities, lighting or drainage
- Signal Pole Location

- Conflicting utilities, lighting or drainage
- Pavement markings
- Sign locations

- Begin/end stations & exceptions
- Station Equations (if location map is shown)
- Engineer of Record
- Consultants name & address, if applicable
- Type and location of loops
- Type and location of signal heads
- Pedestrian Signal
- Location of Stop Bars
- Location of Pedestrian Crosswalks
- Sheet Title

#### SIGNALIZATION PLANS - POLE SCHEDULE

- Pole location, number, type
- Pole dimensions

#### SIGNALIZATION PLANS - INTERCONNECT/ COMMUNICATION CABLE PLAN

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- Placement of interconnect/communication cable
- Conflicting utilities, lighting or drainage

Foundation design

Joint use pole details, if applicable

• Other project specific details

# ITS PLANS - KEY SHEET

- Financial Project ID
- (Federal Funds) notation, if applicable
- State Road Number
- County Name
- Department's Project Manager's
  Name

# **ITS PLANS - PLAN SHEETS**

- Project Specific, but must include:
- North arrow and scale
- Basic Roadway Geometrics

# ITS PLANS - DETAIL SHEETS

• Project Specific

- Begin/end stations & exceptions
- Station Equations (if location map is shown)
- Engineer of Record
- Consultants name & address, if applicable
- Begin/End Stations and Exceptions
- Station equations
- Conflicting utilities, lighting or drainage

#### **LIGHTING PLANS - KEY SHEET**

- Financial Project ID
- (Federal Funds) notation, if applicable
- State Road Number
- County Name
- Department's Project Manager's Name

- Begin/end stations & exceptions
- Station Equations (if location map is shown)
- Engineer of Record
- Consultants name & address, if applicable

#### LIGHTING PLANS - POLE DATA AND LEGEND SHEET

• Each pole by number with location, arm length, mounting height and luminaire wattage

#### LIGHTING PLANS - PLAN SHEETS

- North arrow and scale
- Basic Roadway Geometrics
- Begin/End Stations and Equations
- Station Equations

#### **LIGHTING PLANS - HIGH MAST**

- Foundation detail sheets (project specific)
- Boring data sheets (project specific)

- Design value for light intensities and uniformity ratios shown
- Legend and sheet title
- Conflicting utilities, drainage, signal poles
- Sheet title
- Pole symbols shown at correct station location and approximate offset
- Conflicting utilities, drainage, lighting

#### LANDSCAPE PLANS – KEY SHEET

- Financial Project ID
- (Federal Funds) notation, if applicable
- Fiscal year and sheet number
- State Road Number
- County Name
- Department's Project Manager's
  Name

- Station Equations (if location map
- Station Equations (if location map is shown)

Begin/end stations & exceptions

- Landscape Architect of Record name and registration number
- Consultants name, address, and contract number, if applicable
- Index of landscape plans

#### LANDSCAPE PLANS – PLANTING PLAN SHEETS

- Project centerline
- Edge of pavement (edge of traffic lanes)
- Curbs or curb and gutter
- Drainage systems
- Guardrails
- R/W or limited access fence line
- Sidewalks or other planned or existing structures
- Lighting, signs, and signal poles
- Intersections and driveways which are noted in the plans
- Existing and proposed overhead and underground utility locations
- Clear Zone/Lateral offset (should be plotted or safety setback distances noted frequently on each plan sheet)

- View zones for permitted outdoor advertising signs
- Canopy limits
- Existing vegetation (to remain or be removed)
- Existing off site features and conditions that affect or are affected by the project
- Fence and gate locations
- Setbacks from structural elements or drainage system
- Limits of clear sight
- Transit facilities
- Proposed Planting Plan
- •

#### LANDSCAPE PLANS - IRRIGATION PLAN SHEETS

(if applicable)

- Type of system
- Location and size of mainlines and lateral lines
- Type and location of spray heads and rotors
- Type and location of valves, sleeves, controllers, water sources/point of connection, backflow preventers, and isolation valves

#### LANDSCAPE PLANS - DETAILS SHEET

- Applicable landscape details
- Irrigation symbology with associative descriptions (if applicable)

#### 301.3.3 Final Plans Submittal

Ordinarily, the remaining work to be done will be to:

- (1) Comply with comments received as a result of the 90% review,
- (2) Update all plan sheets and the Financial Management (FM) system,
- (3) Provide final drainage tabulations for review, and
- (4) Provide Utility Work by Highway Contractor (UWHC) Agreement Plans, consisting of a key sheet, and mainline plan-profile showing proposed utility horizontal and vertical locations.

The Department will provide a "marked up" set of the plans and review comments to the EOR for incorporation into the plan set. When the review comments have been resolved and documented by the designer, the plans are ready to proceed to completion.

#### **301.3.4** Released For Construction Plans

After corrections noted in the Final Plans submittal have been satisfactorily resolved as determined by the Department, the Department's Project Manager will initial, date and stamp each submittal as "Released for Construction". Only signed and sealed plans stamped "Released for Construction" by the Department's Project Manager are valid. Work performed by the Design-Build Firm prior to the Department's release of Plans will be at the Design-Build Firm's risk.

<sup>301-</sup>Sequence of Plans Preparation

# 301.4 Roundabout Review Submittal

Roundabout designs require the approval by the State Roadway Design Engineer. Provide a Roundabout Submittal Package to Central Office Roadway Design for review as early in the design process as practical.

The Roundabout Submittal Package includes the following:

- (1) Plan sheets (PDF and CADD)
  - (a) Key Sheet with location map
  - (b) Roundabout typical sections
  - (c) Roundabout layout, including;
    - i. Dimensions for all major geometric components including splitter islands, circulatory roadway, truck apron, central island, bypass lanes, landscape buffers, sidewalks/multi-use paths, cross walks, bicycle bail-out ramps
    - ii. Existing and proposed R/W lines
    - iii. Significant topographic features including buildings, driveways, drainage structures, utilities, bicycle, pedestrian, and transit facilities.
- (2) Traffic Forecast for Design Year (PDF), including;
  - (a) AM and PM peak hourly through and turning volumes
  - (b) AM and PM peak pedestrian crossing movements
  - (c) Peak hour factor
  - (d) Percentage of heavy vehicles
  - (e) Volume distribution across lanes for multi-lane entries
- (3) Operational Analysis input and output (PDF)
- (4) Fastest Path Speed Checks in accordance with NCHRP 672 Section 6.7.1 (PDF and CADD)
- (5) Swept Path of the Design Vehicle in accordance with NCHRP 672 Section 6.7.2 (PDF and CADD)
- (6) Sight Distance Checks in accordance with NCHRP 672 Section 6.7.3 (PDF and CADD)

Central Office Roadway Design will provide review comments and schedule a meeting with the project team to resolve any issues. When the agreed to changes to the design have been verified, an approval memorandum will be issued by the State Roadway Design Engineer.

<sup>301-</sup>Sequence of Plans Preparation

# **302 Key Sheet**

#### 302.1 General

The Key Sheet is the first sheet of the contract plans. This sheet describes the project and the contents of the plans. The Key Sheet cell can be found in the FDOT CADD Software.

See **Exhibit 302-1** for an example of a lead Key Sheet with no revisions and **Exhibit 302-2** for a lead Key Sheet with revisions. See **Exhibit 302-3** for an example of a component Key Sheet.

#### 302.2 Financial Project ID, Federal Funds, County Name and State Road Number

The Financial Project ID is the main number identifying each individual project within the Department. Place the number immediately under the heading "CONTRACT PLANS" in the top center of the sheet. When the project involves Federal funds, place the words "(Federal Funds)" under the Financial Project ID. Place the county name and roadway section number associated with the Straight Line Diagrams under the Financial Project ID or "(Federal Funds)". Place the roadway section number within parentheses. Place the state road number under the county name and roadway section number. A description of project limits may be placed under the state road number; e.g., "Crim Boulevard to Washington Street".

On projects which have one Contract plans set, but multiple Financial Project IDs, place all of the Financial Project IDs immediately under the heading "CONTRACT PLANS" on the key sheet. On all other plan sheets, show only the lead Financial Project ID in the title block.

# 302.3 Construction Contract Number, Fiscal Year and Sheet Number

Show the Construction Contract Number in the "Construction Contract No." box (lower right corner) on all component Key Sheets. Show the fiscal year for which the Letting is scheduled in the "Fiscal Year" box; i.e., enter "18" in the box for a project that has a Letting date during the July 2017 to June 2018 fiscal year.

The Key Sheet of each component of the contract plans will be numbered as the first sheet of that component.

# **302.4 Project Location Map and North Arrow**

Place the project location map in the center of the key sheet with a north arrow on the right side of the map. Orient the map so that the north arrow points toward the top of the sheet. If the north arrow cannot be oriented toward the top of the sheet, then orient the map so that the north arrow points to the right.

The map consists of a reproduced portion of one or more county maps showing the project location. County maps in MicroStation (\*.dgn) format or in Portable Document Format (PDF) can be downloaded from the *County General Highway Maps* web page.

A utility to download the county map and clip out the project location area is provided in the FDOT CADD Software.

The intent of the project location map is to provide enough information so that the project location is easily understood. Show Section, Township, and Range lines and numbers to provide clarity and scale to the project location map. Show county, city and urban limits where applicable.

Designate roads by name and State Road number or U.S. Highway number. Show the name of the next incorporated city at the edge of the map to which these roads lead. Use standard symbols as shown in the FDOT CADD Software.

Indicate project location using a heavy solid line of substantial width. It is sometimes advantageous to show station numbers at regular intervals, particularly with city street projects. Flag and station the following:

- (1) Begin and end project limits. Provide milepost, correct to three decimals, under the project stations.
- (2) Begin and end limits of bridges and bridge culverts. When an existing structure is being replaced, indicate the proposed structure and not the existing.
- (3) Station equations
- (4) Project exception limits (i.e., mileposts excluded from project)
- (5) Rail crossings within the limits of construction, including name of railroad, DOT/AAR crossing number, and railroad milepost.

Calculate the end milepost by adding the distance in miles between begin and end project to the begin milepost. Plans are to be prepared using stationing in linear feet. A project may be prepared using mileposts when linear foot stationing is unavailable. Station information is to be consistent with the station information entered into the Work Program Administration (WPA) system during final design. See *FDM 111.2.1* for information on updating the WPA system.

When several projects are covered by the same set of plans, flag and station begin and end project limits for each Financial Project ID.

Show the project location map only on the lead component Key Sheet.

Show a small-scale state map at the upper right portion of the lead component Key Sheet and indicate the location of the project thereon. The map may be shown on other component Key Sheets, but is not required.

# **302.5** Contract Plans Set Components

The Contract Plans Set is typically assembled as component plans that are associated with a primary work type. Roadway plans are typically the lead component of the contract plans. Provide a list of all component plans included in the contract plans in the upper left corner of the lead component Key Sheet in the following order:

- (1) Roadway
- (2) Signing and Pavement Marking
- (3) Signalization
- (4) Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)
- (5) Lighting
- (6) Landscape
- (7) Architectural
- (8) Structures
- (9) Toll Facilities

Utility Work by Highway Contractor Agreement Plans have a separate Financial Project ID and are typically treated as a strung project. See *FDM 302.11* for additional information on Strung Projects. When utility work is minimal, the District may decide to include these plans as a component set to the lead plans set.

Another component (e.g., structures, signals, landscaping), may become the lead component when there are no roadway plans. Any sheets incidental to the project typically found within the roadway plans may be included in the lead component plans and numbered consecutively. Sheet number prefixing is not required for the lead

component plan; i.e., "IT-#" is not required for ITS Plans when they are the lead component.

See the *Structures Manual, Volume 2* – <u>*Structures Detailing Manual*</u> when Structures plans become the lead component.

# 302.6 Index of Roadway Plans

Place an index of roadway sheets on the left side of the Key Sheet. Each component Key Sheet will have an index of sheets contained in that component. Assemble roadway plans in the following order:

- (1) Key Sheet
- (2) Signature Sheet
- (3) Summary of Pay Items
- (4) Drainage Map
- (5) Interchange Drainage Map
- (6) Typical Section
- (7) Summary of Drainage Structures
- (8) Optional Materials Tabulation
- (9) Project Layout
- (10) Project Control
- (11) General Notes
- (12) Roadway Plan-Profiles
- (13) Traffic Monitoring Site
- (14) Special Profiles
- (15) Back-of-Sidewalk Profiles
- (16) Interchange Layout
- (17) Ramp Terminal Details
- (18) Intersection Layout/Details
- (19) Drainage Structures
- (20) Outfall/Lateral Ditch Plan-Profiles
- (21) Outfall/Lateral Ditch Cross Sections

302- Key Sheet

- (22) Special Details
- (23) Cross Section Pattern
- (24) Roadway Soil Survey
- (25) Cross Sections
- (26) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP)
- (27) Temporary Traffic Control Plans
- (28) Utility Adjustments
- (29) Selective Clearing and Grubbing
- (30) Tree Disposition Plan
- (31) Summary of Quantities<sup>(1)</sup>
- (32) Developmental Standard Plans
- (33) Signing and Pavement Marking Plans<sup>(2)</sup>
- (34) Signalization Plans<sup>(2)</sup>
- (35) ITS Plans<sup>(2)</sup>
- (36) Lighting Plans<sup>(2)</sup>
- (37) Landscape Plans<sup>(2)</sup>
- (38) Mitigation Plans
- (39) Miscellaneous Structures Plans
- (40) Toll Facilities<sup>(2)</sup>
  - <sup>(1)</sup> Place at the end of the numbered roadway plan sheets.
  - <sup>(2)</sup> When the work for these components is minor, sheets may be included (and numbered sequentially) in the lead component; do not show these as component plans.

Note: Box Culvert plan sheets will no longer be placed in the Roadway component plans. These sheets will be placed in the Structure component plans, even when there are no bridge plans.

# 302.6.1 Early Works

The roadway plans may require insertion of sheets that were prepared early, or prior to the design process. These sheets may be identified and numbered with the following prefixes:

- (1) CTL-# Project Control
- (2) GR-# Soil Survey and Report of Core Borings normally associated with the roadway plans set (including miscellaneous structures but excluding bridges and walls)
- (3) TR-# Tree Survey
- (4) UTV-#Verified Utility Locate

Show these early works sheets in the index of roadway plan sheets behind the Summary of Quantities sheets. Include an asterisk next to the early works title and a note below the index per *Exhibit 302-1*.

No plans sheets other than those listed above are to be separated from the component plans.

# **302.7** Professional Responsibility

An Engineer of Record (EOR) is the lead Florida licensed professional engineer in charge of the preparation of the component plans. Place in the lower right corner the name and license number of the EOR. Also show the name and address of the engineering business or agency where the EOR is employed. Include the consultant contract number, certificate of authorization number and vendor number when plans are prepared by an engineering business.

For non-engineering professionals that are in charge of the preparation of the component plans, change title to "Licensed Professional of Record". Include similar information that applies to their profession.

Place the name of the Department's Project Manager below the EOR information. Show only the Department's Project Manager at this location, except for:

(1) When plans are prepared by Department Personnel, the name of the Department's designer may be placed immediately below the name of the Department's Project Manager.

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(2) When appropriate, the name of the GEC Project Manager may be placed immediately below the Department's Project Manager.

# **302.8 Governing Standard Plans and Standard Specifications**

Show the governing <u>Standard Plans</u> and <u>Standard Specifications</u> on the lead component Key Sheet as shown on **Exhibit 302-1**. Do not show this reference on other component Key Sheets. For requirements of the Structures General Notes and inclusion of the relevant bridge related <u>Standard Plans</u> in the structures component plan set, see the <u>Structures Detailing Manual</u>. For additional information on the <u>Standard Plans</u> and <u>Standard Specifications</u>, see **FDM 115**.

When <u>Standard Plans</u> Interim Revisions (IRs) are released, the engineer must determine if any IRs apply to the project and reference those applicable IRs as shown on **Exhibit 302-1**.

#### **302.9** Developmental Standard Plans

Insert **Developmental** <u>Standard Plans</u> at the end of each applicable component plan set as applicable. When included in structure component plans, insert **Developmental** <u>Standard Plans</u> before existing bridge plans. List **Developmental** <u>Standard Plans</u> below the "Index of Sheets" for the plans component in which they are included, as shown on **Exhibit 302-1**.

#### 302.10 Revisions

The process and requirements for completing plan revisions are provided in FDM 131.

Show a complete record of all contract plans revisions on the lead component Key Sheet under the "REVISIONS" header located below the project location map. Include the component (such as roadway, structures, signing and pavement marking), the sheet number, and the date for each plan sheet that was revised. Show the unique numbered symbol that corresponds to the Revision Number on the Revision Memo and modified sheets as well.

Show revisions to the Key Sheet in the Key Sheet Revisions block placed below the project location map, and to the right of the "REVISIONS" header. List the revision date and a brief description of the revision. The Key Sheet Revisions block is only used to record changes to the Key Sheet other than recorded revisions under the "REVISIONS"

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header. A new lead component Key Sheet is required when any sheet within the contract plans is revised.

If a sheet is being deleted, note this under the "REVISIONS" header, and revise the Index of Sheets to show "(DELETED)" next to the deleted sheet. Record the change to the Index of Sheets in the Key Sheet Revisions block.

Revisions made after award (i.e., Post-Let Revisions) are to be "clouded" in a conspicuous manner. If there are no revisions to the plans, neither the "REVISIONS" header nor the Key Sheet Revisions block are required.

#### 302.11 Strung Projects

Contract plans that are independently prepared but are let in the same construction contract are referred to as strung projects. For each set of contract plans that are to be strung, place the strung project note on the lead component Key Sheet as shown in *Exhibit 302-1*. Show the strung project note only on lead component Key Sheets.

List revisions to any strung project on the lead component Key Sheet of the lead project under the "REVISIONS" header, under the respective Financial Project ID.

CONTRACT PLANS COMPONENTS ROADWAY PLANS SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLANS SIGNALIZATION PLANS INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS PLANS LIGHTING PLANS LANDSCAPE PLANS ARCHITECTURAL PLANS STRUCTURE PLANS TOLL FACILITIES PLANS

#### INDEX OF ROADWAY PLANS

SHEET NO.	SHEET DESCRIPTION
1	KEY SHEET
2	SIGNATURE SHEET
3	SUMMARY OF PAY ITEMS
4	DRAINAGE MAP
5 - 6	TYPICAL SECTIONS
7	TYPICAL SECTION DETAILS
8	SUMMARY OF DRAINAGE STRUCTURES
9	OPTIONAL MATERIALS TABULATION
10	PROJECT LAYOUT
11	PROJECT CONTROL
12	GENERAL NOTES
13 - 16	ROADWAY PLAN-PROFILES
17	TRAFFIC MONITORING SITE
18	SPECIAL PROFILES
19	INTERSECTION LAYOUT
20 - 26	DRAINAGE STRUCTURES
27	LATERAL DITCH PLAN-PROFILES
28	LATERAL DITCH CROSS SECTIONS
29	SPECIAL DETAILS
30 - 40	CROSS SECTIONS
41	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
42 - 45	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS
46 - 50	UTILITY ADJUSTMENTS
51 - 55	SELECTIVE CLEARING AND GRUBBING
SQ-1 - SQ-6	SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES
GR - 1 *	ROADWAY SOIL SURVEY

DEVELOPMENTAL STANDARD PLANS: LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION SLEEVES D591-001

\* This sheet is included in the Index of Roadway Plans only to indicate that it is part of the Roadway Plans. This sheet is contained in a separate digitally signed and sealed document.

#### GOVERNING STANDARD PLANS:

Florida Department of Transportation, FY2018-19 Standard Plans for Road and Bridge Construction and applicable Interim Revisions (IRs).

MP 1.560

Standard Plans for Road Construction and associated IRs are available at the following website: http://www.fdot.gov/design/standardplans

APPLICABLE IRs: IR536-001-01, IR521-001-01

Standard Plans for Bridge Construction are included in the Structures Plans Component.

GOVERNING STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS: Florida Department of Transportation, July 2018 Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction at the following website: http://www.fdot.gov/programmanagement/Implemented/SpecBooks

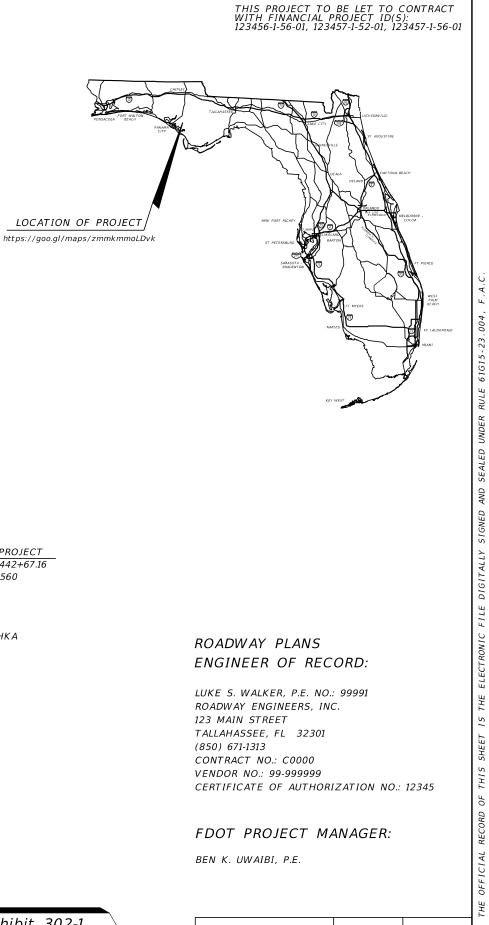
STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

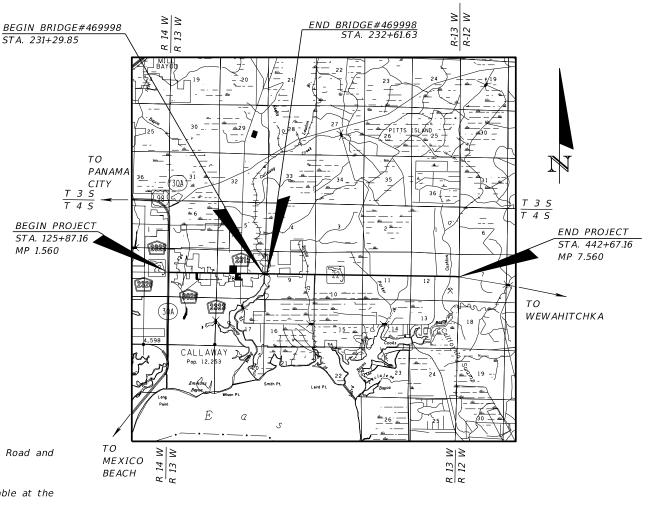
CONTRACT PLANS

FINANCIAL PROJECT ID 123456-1-52-01

(FEDERAL FUNDS) BAY COUNTY (46080)

STATE ROAD NO. 22 (WEWA HWY)







CONSTRUCTION	FISCAL	SHEET
CONTRACT NO.	YEAR	NO.
Т0000	18	1

CONTRACT PLANS COMPONENTS ROADWAY PLANS SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLANS SIGNALIZATION PLANS INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS PLANS LIGHTING PLANS LANDSCAPE PLANS ARCHITECTURAL PLANS STRUCTURE PLANS TOLL FACILITIES PLANS

SHEET DESCRIPTION

SIGNATURE SHEET

TYPICAL SECTIONS

DRAINAGE MAP

SUMMARY OF PAY ITEMS

USE CLOUD FOR POST-LET

REVISIONS

 $\wedge$ 

KEY SHEET

#### INDEX OF ROADWAY PLANS

SHEET NO.

6

5 -

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11

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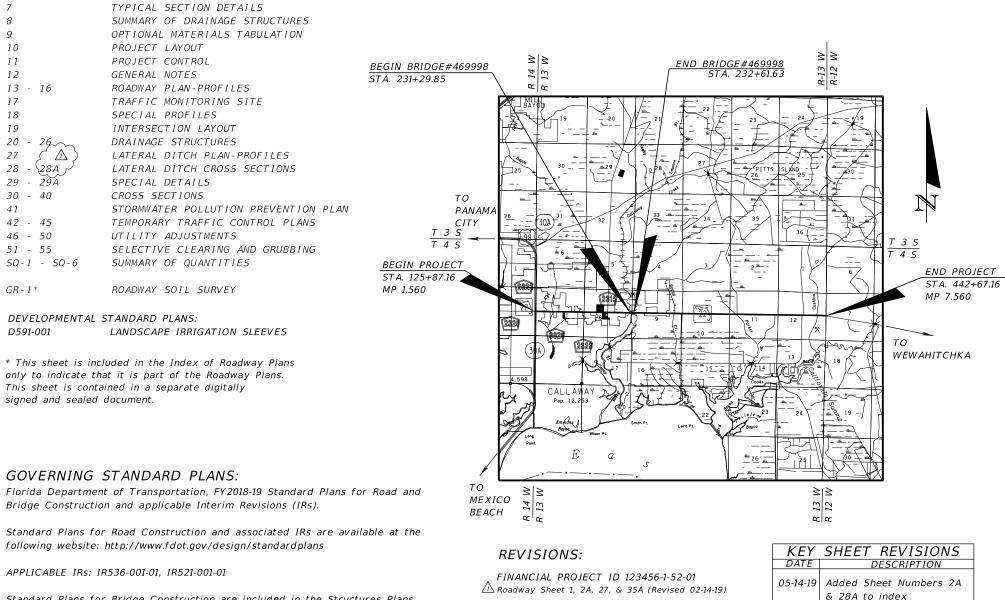
STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CONTRACT PLANS

FINANCIAL PROJECT ID 123456-1-52-01

(FEDERAL FUNDS) BAY COUNTY (46080) STATE ROAD NO. 22 (WEWA HWY)

LOCATION OF PROJECT https://goo.gl/maps/zmmkmmoLDvk



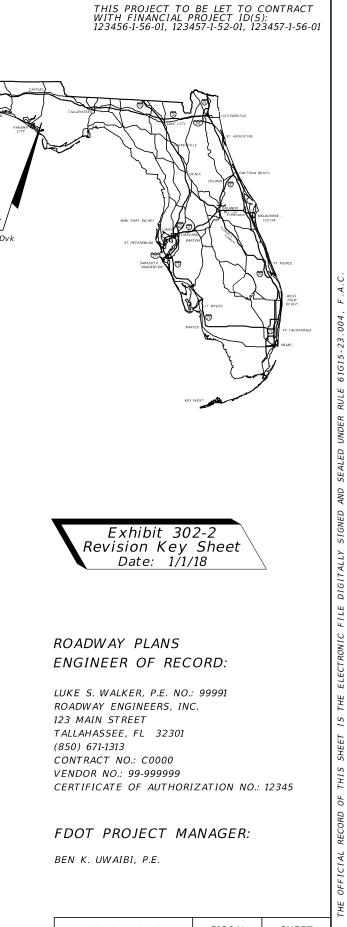
FINANCIAL PROJECT ID 123457-1-52-01

A Structure Sheets B-1 & C-1 THRU C-10 (Revised 02-14-19)

Standard Plans for Bridge Construction are included in the Structures Plans Component.

#### GOVERNING STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS:

Florida Department of Transportation, July 2018 Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction at the following website: http://www.fdot.gov/programmanagement/Implemented/SpecBooks



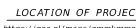
CONSTRUCTION	FISCAL	SHEET
CONTRACT NO.	YEAR	NO.
Т0000	18	1A

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

# CONTRACT PLANS

FINANCIAL PROJECT ID 123456-1-52-01

(FEDERAL FUNDS) BAY COUNTY (46080) STATE ROAD NO. 22 (WEWA HWY)

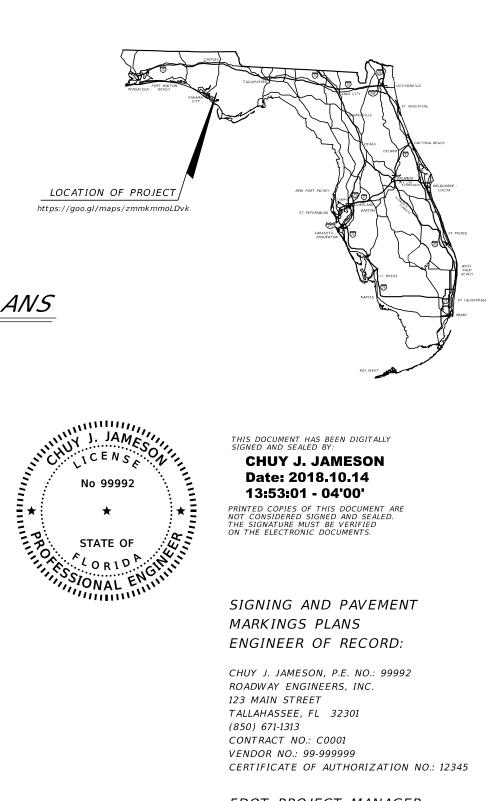


INDEX OF SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING PLANS

SHEET NO. SHEET DESCRIPTION

	S-1 S-2 S-3 S-4 - S-14 S-15	KEY SHEET TABULATION OF QUANTITIES GENERAL NOTES PLAN SHEETS GUIDE SIGN WORKSHEET
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SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS PLANS





9/25/2017

#### FDOT PROJECT MANAGER:

BEN K. UWAIBI, P.E.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT NO.	FISCAL YEAR	SHEET NO.
<i><b>T0000</b></i>	18	1

11:27:24 AM

# 303 Signature Sheet

# 303.1 General

The Signature Sheet is the second sheet of the contract plans. This sheet defines a professional's area of responsibility for those portions of the document being digitally signed. The Signature Sheet shows the Digital Signature Appearance of the Professional(s) of Record.

See *Exhibits 303-1* and *303-2* for examples of a Signature Sheet.

Projects are to be delivered as individual Signed and Sealed components of the contract plans; e.g., Roadway Plans, Signing and Pavement Marking Plans, Structure Plans. A Signature Sheet is required for component plans that are to be Signed and Sealed by more than one licensed professional. When component plans are to be Signed and Sealed by a single licensed professional a signature block can be placed on the Key Sheet in lieu of using a Signature Sheet (see *Exhibit 303-2*).

# 303.2 Title Block

The Signature Sheet title block is to contain the information for the licensed professional that is responsible for the creation and content of the sheet. Do not place the Official Record note along the right edge of this sheet.

See *FDM 130* for digital Signing and Sealing requirements.

# **303.3** Digital Signature Placement

By placing a digital signature on the Signature Sheet of a multi-sheet plans set, the licensed professional associates their professional signature with the entire plans set. The Signature Sheet provides a Statement of Responsibility delineating the extent of the professional's responsibility and identifies the specific sheets for which the professional is accepting responsibility.

# **303.4 Digital Signature Appearance**

A Digital Signature Appearance is the visual representation of a Digital Signature applied to a document. The Digital Signature Appearance is composed of combinations of informational fields; e.g., dates or text, and other information. The Digital Signature

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Appearance must include the professional's name, and the date and time of signing stamp.

# 303.5 Seal

The professional will include a representation of their Seal next to the Digital Signature Appearance. Seal representations are provided with the FDOT CADD Software. Each respective Board of Professional Regulation has enacted in their section of the Florida Administrative Code the requirements for the size and representation of a Seal.

# **303.6** Statement of Responsibility

The Statement of Responsibility is used to define the licensed professional's limits of responsibility and any exculpatory language. Place this statement below the Seal and Digital Signature Appearance and above the sheet index. The Statement of Responsibility must indicate the applicable Rule of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

Exculpatory language may be included in cases where professionals share responsibility for content on any given sheet. In those cases additional text must include the limitations of their responsibility.

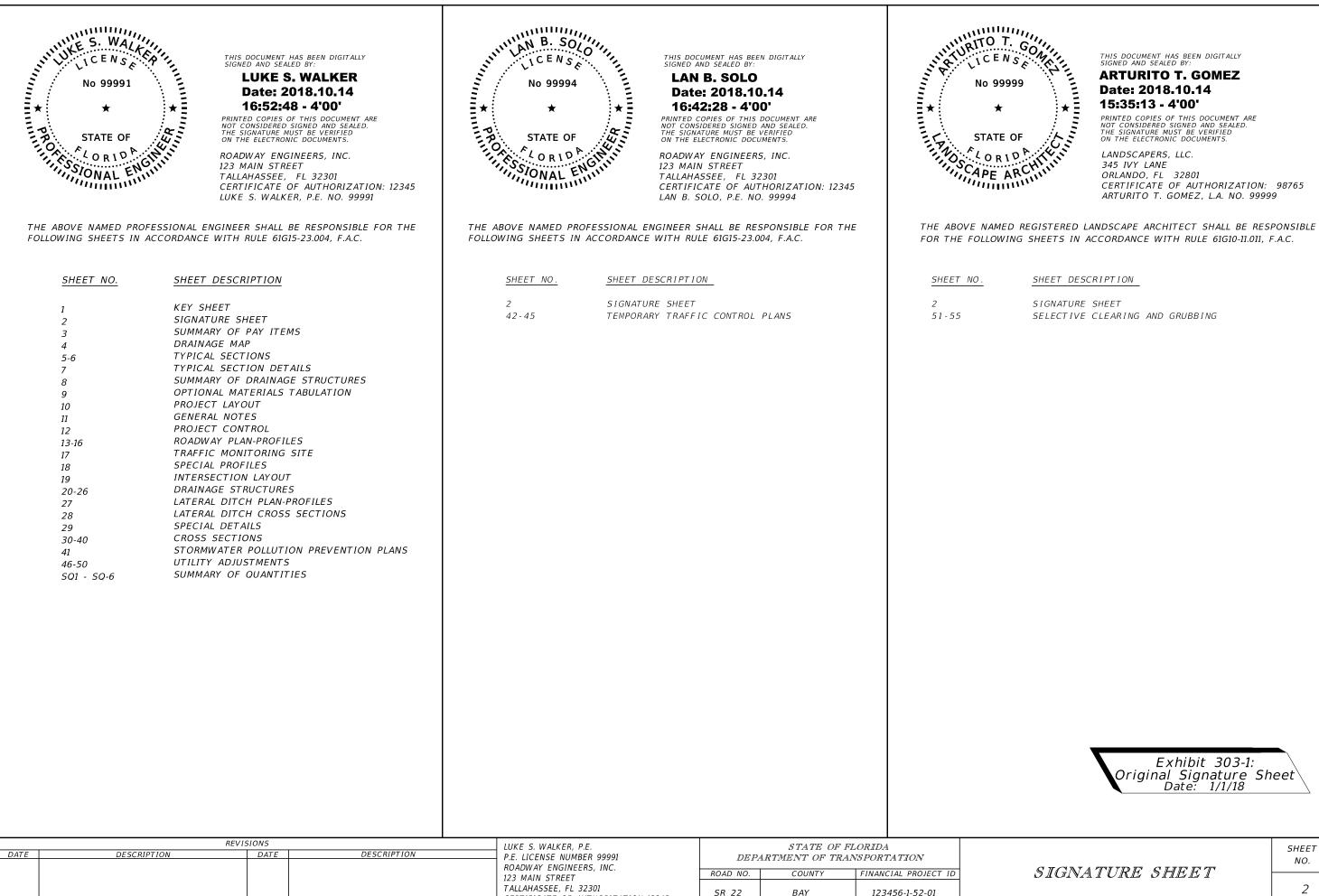
# 303.7 Index

The Index is a list of sheets that the licensed professional is responsible for signing and sealing. Place the Index below the Statement of Responsibility for each licensed professional. There may be sheets common to more than one licensed professional, and in such case, exculpatory language should be used to differentiate each area of responsibility.

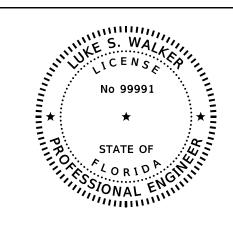
# 303.8 Revisions

A revision Signature Sheet is created when more than one licensed professional is required to Sign and Seal a revision package. The revision Signature Sheet is numbered using an alphabetic suffix; e.g., 2A, 2B. Only the licensed professionals required to Sign and Seal the revision are to be included on the revision Signature Sheet.

See *Exhibit 303-2* for an example of a revision Signature Sheet.



CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION 12345



THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DIGITALLY SIGNED AND SEALED BY:

LUKE S. WALKER Date: 2016.10.14 13:50:13 - 04'00'

PRINTED COPIES OF THIS DOCUMENT ARE NOT CONSIDERED SIGNED AND SEALED. THE SIGNATURE MUST BE VERIFIED ON THE ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS.

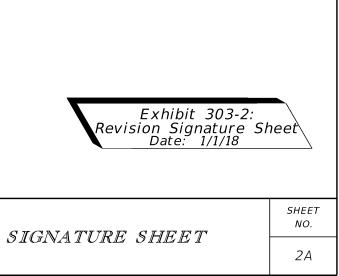
ROADWAY ENGINEERS, INC. 123 MAIN STREET TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 12345 LUKE S. WALKER, P.E. NO. 99991

THE ABOVE NAMED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FOLLOWING SHEETS IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 61G15-23.004, F.A.C.

SHEET NO. SHEET DESCRIPTION

1KEY SHEET2ASIGNATURE SHEET28ALATERAL DITCH CROSS SECTIONS

REVISIONS		LUKE S. WALKER, P.E.	STATE OF FLORIDA				
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	P.E. NO.: 99991	DEP	ARTMENT OF TRA	
10 14 10				ROADWAY ENGINEERS, INC.	DISTINGTISTOT OF INCLUDE ONTITUDO		
10-14-16	ADDED SHEET			123 MAIN STREET	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
				TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301		5.07	
				CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 12345	SR 22	BAY	123456-1-52-01



# **304 Summary of Pay Items**

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete FDM 304.

#### 304.1 General

The summary of pay items sheet is generated from information provided by the Engineer of Record (EOR) and input into Designer Interface. The Summary of Pay Items Report is generated in AASHTOWare Project<sup>™</sup> Webgate Reporting (formerly Trns\*port Reports Menu).

For early phase reviews (up to Phase III, or until the proposal has been created), the Summary of Pay Items Report will include the summary of pay items for the individual project number selected. If multiple projects are anticipated to be let together, download the XML file for each project's Summary of Pay Items sheet(s) in the plans. Once the proposal has been created, the report will generate all the pay items for multiple projects combined using the lead project financial project number, and the extra downloads will not be required.

Transfer the downloaded XML file to a graphics design file and place on a standard plan sheet available in the FDOT CADD Software. Designer Interface must be kept current with the quantities in the plans. It is critical that any revisions to the quantities be updated in the Designer Interface. Once updated, the Summary of Pay Items Report must be rerun to download the new XML to update the graphics design file. The Summary of Pay Items Report file is used to prepare the bid documents and must match the pay items and quantities shown in the plans.

#### **304.2** Summary of Pay Items Sheet

The summary of pay items sheet(s) lists all pay items and quantities for all components for the project, or projects, in a contract.

Place summary of pay items sheets directly behind the lead signature sheet. Place the summary of pay items on the sheet(s) in the order generated in the AASHTOWare

304-Summary of Pay Items

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Project<sup>™</sup> WebGate Reporting menu (formerly Trns\*port Reports Menu), Summary of Pay Items Report XML file which the FDOT CADD Software uses to automate the creation of the sheet(s), or in the same order as the list of Contract Plans components shown on the lead key sheet. Alpha suffixes may be used for sheet numbering to allow for the insertion of additional sheets without renumbering the Index of Sheets.

Strung projects, those that are independently prepared but are to be let in the same construction contract, must combine all pay items and quantities into a single Proposal Summary of Pay Items Report to be placed in the lead project. If the Proposal has not been created for the project yet, the Summary of Pay Items must contain the Summary Reports for all of the individual project numbers included in the strung project.

Only the lead key sheet for the entire contract should contain reference to summary of pay items.

A summary of pay items sheet without quantities is required at the Phase II submittal, and a complete summary of pay items sheet with quantities is required at the Phase III and Phase IV submittals. Refer to *FDM 301* for requirements of phase submittals.

For a list of standard pay item notes see *FDM 307.2.2*.

# 305 Drainage Map and Bridge Hydraulic Recommendation Sheet

# 305.1 Drainage Map

Drainage maps are required for all projects that add mainline capacity or changes to the drainage hydraulics. Maps may be developed using a photographic (aerial or other) base map and included in the construction plans.

Preformatted drainage map sheet cells are located in the FDOT CADD Software. The upper (grid) portion of each sheet is used for plotting the project profile. The standard grid pattern for the profile portion of the sheet is five lines per inch, both in the horizontal and vertical. This will accommodate most scales. An optional grid with four lines per inch is available. This optional grid may be used if appropriate for scale.

Locate the topography of the project area in the remaining portion of the sheet. Utilize a horizontal and vertical scale of the profile so that the stations and elevations can be read directly from the grid without the use of a scale. Use the same horizontal scale for both the plan and profile views. Recommended scales for facility types are as follows:

<b>Location</b>	Horizontal Scale	Vertical Scale
Inside Urban Boundary	1" = 200'/500'	1" = 5'/1"=10'
Outside Urban Boundary	1"=1000'/2000'	1" = 10'/1"=20'

#### 305.1.1 Plan View

The plan view must comply with the following requirements:

(1) Show stationing every 500 feet for scales of 1" = 100'/200', every 1000 feet for a scale of 1" = 500' and every 5000 feet for scales of 1" = 1000'/2000'. For additional information see *FDM 311*.

Show horizontal alignment station equations and exceptions. Also show begin and end stations of project, construction, bridge, and bridge culverts.

(2) Clearly label existing physical land features affecting drainage, such as lakes, streams, and swamps, by name and direction of flow. Show past high water elevations with date of occurrence, if available, and present water elevations with date of reading.

<sup>305-</sup>Drainage Map and Bridge Hydraulic Recommendation Sheet

Where applicable, show drainage divides and other information (such as pop-off elevations and spot elevations) to indicate the overland flow of water. Show drainage areas on maps in acres.

Use inserts to show areas that are of such magnitude that the boundaries cannot be plotted at the selected scale.

- (3) Label existing road numbers and street names, drainage structures with type, size, flow line elevations, flow arrows and any other pertinent data. Refer to the FDOT CADD Software for correct symbols for existing drainage facilities. In a situation of limited space, all data relating to existing drainage structures and pipes may be compiled in a table format and shown in either the plan or profile portion of the sheet. Should the space limitations be such that a table will not fit within the plan or profile view, a supplemental drainage data sheet is acceptable.
- (4) Show proposed drainage structures, cross drains, storm drain pipes, outfall structures and retention/detention pond locations. Label cross drains by pipe size and structure number. Label structures by structure number, storm drain pipes by pipe size, and ponds by pond number and area size. Show arrows to indicate direction of flow along proposed ditches.
- (5) Label Section, Township, Range, and county lines for rural and urban projects when occurring within the project limits.
- (6) Include a north arrow and scale, typically in the upper right corner of the plan view.
- (7) If the drainage map is to be included in the contract plans set, include the following note:

DO NOT USE THE INFORMATION ON THIS SHEET FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES. This sheet is in the plans for documentation and to assist construction personnel with drainage concerns.

#### 305.1.2 Profile View

The profile view, if shown, must comply with the following requirements:

- (1) The recommended vertical scale for rural and urban projects is 1" = 5' in level terrain and 1" = 10' in rolling terrain. A scale of 1" = 20' may sometimes be used for rural projects through rough terrain to avoid numerous profile breaks. The profile can be broken for rolling terrain in urban areas; however, a scale of 1" = 20' should never be used at locations of proposed storm drain systems.
- (2) Station numbers are to be shown along the bottom edge of the profile view.

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- (3) Show elevation datum at each side of the sheet. In cases where the profile block is insufficient and excess space is available on the plan portion of the sheet, the profile block may be expanded.
- (4) Plot and label the profile of the existing natural ground, and note the existing elevation at each end, just above the station numbers.
- (5) Plot the proposed profile grade line. Percent of grade need not be shown. Plot the PC, PI, and PT of vertical curves using their respective standard symbols; however, no data (station, elevation, length of curve) needs be noted. Label begin and end project, construction, bridge and bridge culvert stations, station equations, and exceptions. Show profile grade line elevations at begin and end project stations and at the beginning and end of each additional drainage sheet.
- (6) Plot proposed cross drains and identify by structure number. Do not show skew or pipe slope in plotting, but plot to elevation and location at point of crossing the construction centerline.
- (7) For projects with storm drain systems, show only the mainline structure and pipes. Laterals need not be shown. Label each structure with its appropriate structure number, and flow line elevations noted for the incoming and outgoing pipes.
- (8) Show high water elevations affecting base clearance or roadway grades.

#### **305.1.3** Flood Data Summary Box

The Project Drainage Engineer must provide the information required to complete the Flood Data Summary box.

Place the Flood Data Summary box on the drainage map, either in the plan or in the profile portion. Place the Flood Data Summary box on the General Notes sheet when the drainage map is not included in the plans.

Design, base and overtopping or greatest flood discharge and stage values are required for all cross structures (culverts and bridges), regardless of size, under the following conditions:

- (1) New cross structures
- (2) Existing cross structures that are being modified, where modifications affect the existing hydraulic calculations.
- (3) Existing cross structures that have a history of flooding or other hydraulic problems, even if the structure is not to be modified; or

<sup>305-</sup>Drainage Map and Bridge Hydraulic Recommendation Sheet

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(4) Existing cross structures that are not being modified but are being impacted by a modification to another cross structure within the same drainage basin.

Place the following under the Summary of Flood Data table to avoid misuse and possible responsibility for changes in the flood information values over which the Department has no control:

Note: The hydraulic data is shown for informational purposes only, to indicate the flood discharges and water surface elevations which may be anticipated in any given year. This data was generated using highly variable factors determined by a study of the watershed. Many judgments and assumptions are required to establish these factors. The resultant hydraulic data is sensitive to changes, particularly of antecedent conditions, urbanization, channelization and land use. Users of this data are cautioned against the assumption of precision which cannot be attained. Discharges are in cubic feet per second (cfs) and stages are in feet, NAVD 88.

Definitions:

Design Flood: Utilized to assure a standard level of hydraulic performance.

Base Flood: Has a 1% chance of being exceeded in any year (100 yr. frequency).

Overtopping Flood: Causes flow over the highway, over a watershed divide or through emergency relief structures.

Greatest Flood: The most severe that can be predicted where overtopping is not practicable.

A preformatted summary box with disclaimer and definitions is located in the FDOT CADD Software.

# 305.1.4 Interchange Drainage Map

If projects include interchanges or rest areas, include a drainage map on a 1" = 200' or 1" = 500' scale. The purpose of this detail is to show the small areas needed to calculate pipe sizes for the tabulation of drainage structures within these special areas. Should major drains pass through one of these areas, include a cross reference note indicating the proper sheet which reflects the drainage area for that through-structure.

# **305.2 Bridge Hydraulic Recommendation Sheet**

When a Bridge Hydraulic Recommendation Sheet (BHRS) is required (see <u>Drainage</u> <u>Manual</u>, **Topic No. 625-040-002**), it must be prepared on a preformatted sheet. The cell for this sheet is located in the FDOT CADD Software. Place the BHRS in the structures plans for bridges and in the roadway plans for bridge culverts.

Parallel (dual) bridges may be shown on one sheet; however, it typically requires a second sheet to clearly convey the fit of the bridge to the stream bank. When two sheets are used, only the plan and profile information is required on the second sheet.

The preformatted BHRS is divided into the four regions listed below. The required information for each region is described in the following sections.

- (1) Plan View
- (2) Profile View
- (3) Location Map and Drainage Area
- (4) Existing Structures, Hydraulic Design Data and Hydraulic Recommendations

A completed BHRS is shown as *Exhibit 305-1*.

#### 305.2.1 Plan View

The plan view is to include the following:

- (1) Stationing, scale, and north arrow. Include the channel baseline if one was created.
- (2) Existing topography including existing bridge(s)) and contours to show elevations. Show sufficient detail in the vicinity of the proposed bridge to depict how the structure will tie to natural ground.
- (3) Label the name of the water body (e.g., St. Johns River).
- (4) Arrows showing the direction of the flow.
- (5) Proposed bridge begin and end station.
- (6) Limits of riprap.
- (7) R/W lines

# 305.2.2 Profile View

The profile view is to include the following:

- (1) Stationing and scale.
- (2) One cross section which most represents the section at the proposed crossing.
- (3) Road profile for the proposed structure (i.e., stationing and elevation).
- (4) Proposed bridge with begin and end station, low member, and pier locations.
- (5) Abutment locations (e.g., toe of slope) and abutment protection.
- (6) Flood elevations. For non-tidal crossings, show the Normal High Water (NHW) and Design Flood elevations. For tidal crossings, show the Mean High Water (MHW) and Design Flood Stage elevations.
- (7) Present water elevation with month, day and year of survey.
- (8) Bridge Number (for the proposed structure).

# **305.2.3** Location Map and Drainage Area

Provide a location map similar to that used on the key sheet. Include an arrow showing the project location, north arrow and Range and Township.

Use an appropriate scale for the map so that the entire drainage area for the proposed structure is shown. (For projects with very large drainage areas, use a scale for the map that clearly shows the project location rather than a scale that shows the entire drainage area).

Show the drainage area boundaries using a very heavy, broken line, with the area (in acres or square miles) shown within the boundary. The proposed structure location should be shown. Existing structures over the same water body and those structures that affect the hydraulics of the proposed structure should be located and numbered and corresponding existing structure information listed in the appropriate columns.

# 305.2.4 Existing Structures Data, Hydraulic Design Data, and Hydraulic Recommendations

The *Drainage Design Guide*, Section 5.6.9 provides additional guidance for this section.

The following information is required for this section:

**Existing Structures:** Column contains information pertaining to the existing structures. Structure 1 refers to the structure being replaced or modified. Structures 2, 3 & 4 refer to relief structures, immediate upstream and downstream structures and those structures that affect the hydraulics of the proposed structure.

**Proposed Structure:** Column contains information pertaining to the proposed structure.

**Foundation:** Provide information describing the type of foundation (e.g., timber piles, concrete piles).

**Overall Length (ft):** Provide the total length of the structure in feet. The length is measured from the top of the abutments. Use the total length shown in the final plans for the proposed structure.

**Span Length (ft):** Provide the span length of the structure in feet (i.e, the length of the main span).

**Type Construction:** Describe the material(s) used for construction of the structure (e.g., steel, concrete, steel and concrete).

**Area of Opening (ft<sup>2</sup>) @ D.F.:** Provide the area of opening in square feet below the design flood elevation at the bridge section. Subtract the assumed pile area if pile area is significant.

Bridge Width (ft): Provide the distance from outside rail to outside rail in feet.

**Elev. Low Member (ft):** Provide the elevation in feet of the lowest point along the low member of the structure.

**Water Surface Elevations (ft):** Provide elevation in feet of the following water surfaces at the bridge section, when applicable:

- Normal High Water (N.H.W): This applies only to non-tidal areas.
- Control: Water surface elevation controlled by the operation of pump stations, dams or other hydraulic structures. This applies only to non-tidal areas.
- Mean High Water (M.H.W.): This applies only to tidal areas.

• Mean Low Water (M.L.W.): This applies only to tidal areas.

**Max. Event of Record:** Column contains information related to the maximum event recorded based on historical information, when available.

**Design Flood:** Column contains information related to the design flood.

**Base Flood:** Column contains information related to the base flood.

**Overtopping Flood/Greatest Flood:** Column contains information related to the overtopping or greatest flood event. If the overtopping flood has a lower return period than the greatest flood, then the block indicating overtopping flood is checked and the information related to the overtopping flood is shown. Otherwise, the block indicating greatest flood is checked and the information related to the greatest flood is shown.

**Stage Elevation (ft):** Provide stage elevation in feet (NAVD 88 or NGVD 29) for the Maximum Event of Record, Design Flood, Base Flood and Overtopping or Greatest Flood. Use data from hydraulic model for freshwater flow. Use maximum elevation during the flood or ebb storm surge tidal flow.

**Discharge (cfs):** Provide total discharge in cubic feet per second. Use data from hydraulic model for freshwater flow. Use maximum elevation during the flood or ebb storm surge tidal flow.

**Average Velocity (fps):** Provide average velocity in feet per second. Use data from hydraulic model for freshwater flow. Use maximum elevation during the flood or ebb storm surge tidal flow.

**Exceedance Prob. (%):** Provide the probability that the conditions will be exceeded. Probability is determined as 100% times unity over the return interval (e.g., 100%\*(1/100) = 1%).

**Frequency (yr):** Provide the return period of the conditions in years of the worst case scour condition up through the design return period flow conditions.

**Pier Information:** Provide the following pier information for the proposed structure:

- Pier Numbers: Pier number(s) which correspond to the pier size and type and the scour elevations.
- Pier Size and Type: Pier size and type which produces the greatest scour. If necessary for clarity, place a reference to the appropriate details of the bridge plans. If the space provided is not adequate, place the information in the plan or profile view.

Scour Elevations (ft): Provide the following scour information for the proposed structure:

305-Drainage Map and Bridge Hydraulic Recommendation Sheet

Topic #625-000-002	
FDOT Design Manual	January 1, 2018

- Long-Term Scour: Applicable only to structures required to meet extreme event vessel collision load. Place "N/A" when not applicable.
- Total Scour Elevation (< 100-year): The predicted total scour elevation in feet for the worst case scour condition up through the scour design flood frequency. This includes aggradation or degradation, channel migration, local scour (pier and abutment) and contraction scour.
- Total Scour Elevation (< 500-year): The predicted total scour elevation in feet for the worst case scour condition up through the scour design check flood frequency. This includes aggradation or degradation, channel migration, local scour (pier and abutment) and contraction scour.

**Begin Bridge Station:** Provide the station for the beginning of the bridge.

**End Bridge Station:** Provide the station for the end of the bridge.

**Skew Angle (degrees):** Provide the angle in degrees at which the centerline of the structure is skewed from the centerline of construction.

**Clearance Provided (ft):** Provide the following navigational and drift clearance information for the proposed structure:

- Navigation Horizontal: The horizontal distance provided between fenders or piers.
- Navigation Vertical: The vertical distance between low beam member and design flood water elevation.
- Navigation Above Elevation: The Design flood water elevation in feet (NAVD 88 or NGVD 29) used to determine Navigation Vertical clearance. Use normal high water (NHW) elevation or control elevation for freshwater flow. Use mean high water (MHW) for tidal flow.
- Drift Horizontal: The actual minimum horizontal clearance provided.
- Drift Vertical: The actual minimum vertical clearance in feet provided above the design flood water elevation.
- Drift Above Elevation: The Design flood water elevation in feet (NAVD 88 or NGVD 29) used to determine Drift Vertical clearance. Use normal high water (NHW) elevation or control elevation for freshwater flow. In many cases, it is reasonable to use the elevation at the Approach Section, realizing that this will be slightly higher than actual elevation at the bridge. For tidal flow, use the maximum stage associated with an average velocity of 3.3 feet per second through the bridge section during the flood or ebb for the storm surge for the design flood. If the maximum velocity due to the storm surge is less than 3.3 fps, use the stage associated with the maximum velocity through the bridge section.

If either of these stages causes the profile to be higher than the profile of the bridge approaches, consider other alternatives such as:

- Discuss with personnel in the Structures Design Office, the potential of having less drift clearance and designing the structure for debris loads.
- Do a more rigorous and site specific analysis to set the stage above which to provide the standard drift clearance. Investigate and address these situations on a site specific basis.

**Minimum Clearance (ft):** Provide the following minimum navigational and drift clearances in feet. Vertical and horizontal clearances will also be subject to the requirements of the Coast Guard, Corps of Engineers, Water Management District, and any other regulatory agency having appropriate statutory jurisdiction or authority. Such regulatory agency requirements may exceed Department requirements.

- Navigation Horizontal: Crossings subject to small boat traffic, must provide a minimum 10-foot horizontal navigation clearance. Other agencies may have minimum clearance requirements.
- Navigation Vertical: See *FDM 260.8.1* for information on vertical clearances over water.
- Drift Horizontal and Vertical: Consistent with debris conveyance needs and structure economy where no boat traffic is anticipated.

**Rubble Grade:** Provide the type of rubble to be constructed at the begin and end bridge abutments; e.g., Riprap (Bank & Shore). References can be made to details sheets if non-standard riprap is employed.

**Slope:** Provide the slope of the abutments at the begin and end bridge; e.g., 1H:2V.

**Non-buried or Buried Horizontal Toe:** Indicate whether the toe of the abutment will be non-buried or buried when extended horizontally from the bridge. The horizontal and vertical extents should be determined using the design guidelines contained in HEC-23.

**Toe Horizontal Distance (ft):** Provide the horizontal extent in feet of the rubble protection measured from the toe of the abutment. The horizontal and vertical extents should be determined using the design guidelines contained in HEC-23.

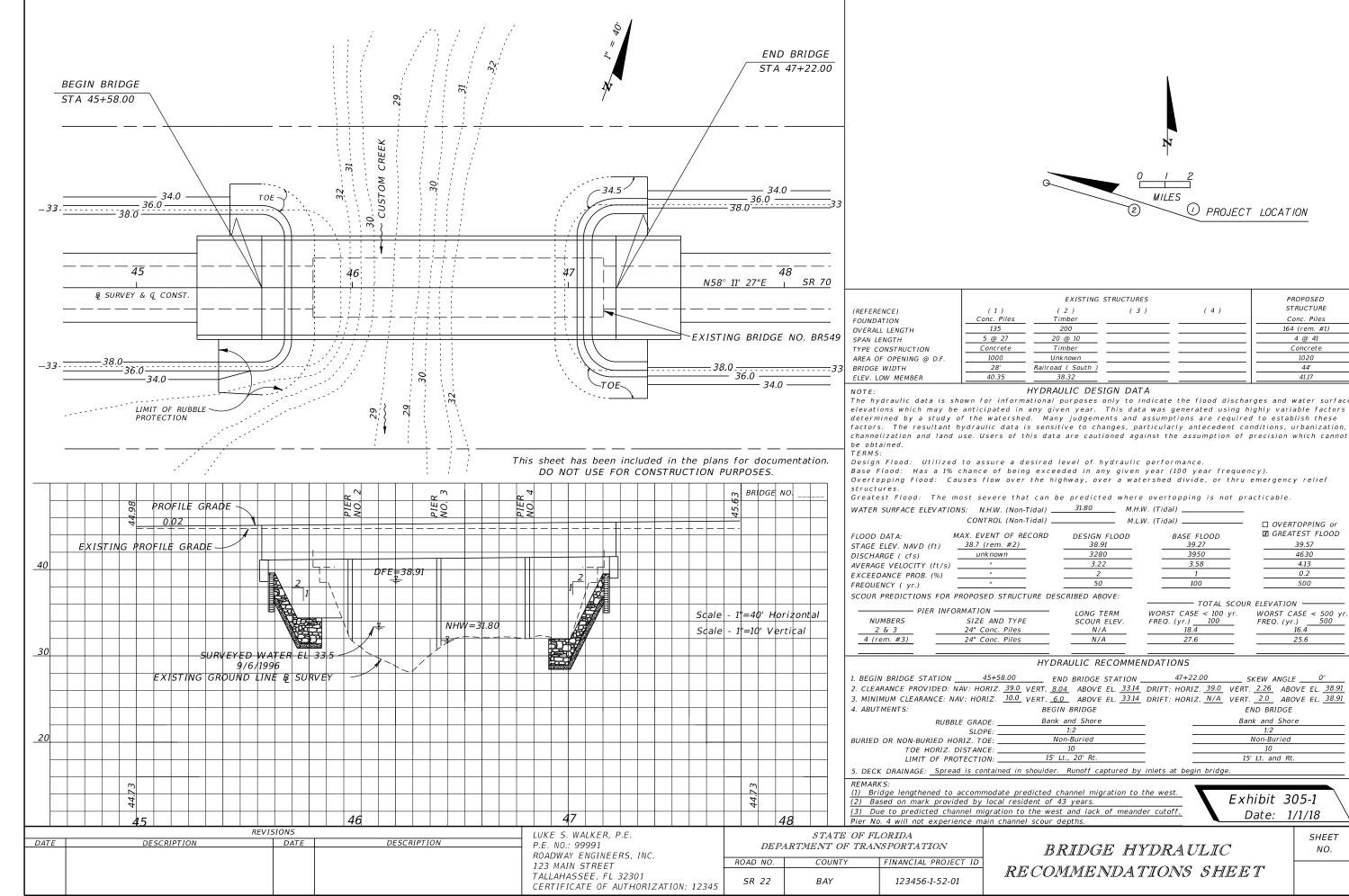
**Limit of Protection (ft):** Provide the limits of protection, measured parallel to the stationing, from the edge of the rubble protection to the bridge begin/end station. If the distance is different on each side, indicate both distances with their corresponding sides.

**Deck Drainage:** Describe how the rainfall runoff is collected and conveyed from the proposed structure deck; e.g., scuppers, storm drain system.

<sup>305-</sup>Drainage Map and Bridge Hydraulic Recommendation Sheet

**Remarks:** Provide any pertinent remarks.

• Wave Crest Elevation (ft) (when applicable): Provide the 100-year design wave crest elevation including the storm surge elevation and wind setup. The vertical clearance of the superstructure must be a minimum of 1-foot above the wave crest elevation.



			<u>ST LOCATION</u>
EXISTING S	TRUCTURES (3)	(4)	PROPOSED STRUCTURE
Timber 200			
20 @ 10			- <u> </u>

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		M.L.W. (T	idal)	□ OVERTOPPING or	
	DESIGN FLOO	D	BASE FLOOD	🛛 GREATEST FLOOD	
	38.91		39.27	39.57	
	3280	_	3950	4630	-
	3.22		3.58	4.13	-
	2		1	0.2	_
	50		100	500	_
SCF	RIBED ABOVE:		TOTAL	SCOUR ELEVATION	_
	LONG TERM SCOUR ELEV. N/A		RST CASE < 100 20. (yr.) 100 18.4	yr. WORST CASE < 500 y FREO. (yr.) 500 16.4	r.
	N/A	- <u> </u>	27.6	25.6	-
	ULIC RECON		TIONS	23	

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.0 ABOVE EL. 33.14	DRIFT: HORI.	Z. <u>N/A</u>	VERT. <u>2.0</u>	ABO	VE EL. <u>38.91</u>	
IN BRIDGE			END BRI	DGE		
k and Shore			Bank and	Shore	2	
1:2			1:2			
Ion-Buried			Non-Bu	ried		
10			10			
Lt., 20' Rt.			15' Lt. an	d Rt.		
. Runoff captured by	inlets at beg	in bridge	e.			
channel migration to the west. 43 years. st and lack of meander cutoff, depths. Exhibit 305-1 Date: 1/1/18						
RIDGE HY MMENDAI					SHEET NO.	

ALLY

Concrete

1020

44'

41.17

# **306 Typical Sections**

### 306.1 General

Typical Section sheets provide detailed cross section depictions of the principal roadway elements that are standard between certain station or milepost limits. These sections are the basis for construction details and information shown on the plan sheets.

# **306.2** Typical Section Sheet

Typical sections should only show typical conditions that are found within the limits applicable to that section. Non-standard conditions that prevail for short distances should not be shown. Typical sections are to show existing elements that are to be incorporated into the final roadway section, along with the proposed elements.

Show the station limits or milepost of each section below the typical section title. Typical section stationing must cover the entire project. Include transitions from one typical to another in the stationing of one or the other typical section. Sheets that feature more than one typical section should read from the top down, with the sections in the order in which they occur within the project.

Place Typical Section sheets in the plans in the following order:

- (1) Project mainline
- (2) Ramps and service roads (for projects which include an interchange)
- (3) Crossing side roads
- (4) Minor side streets

The FDOT CADD Software contains a number of typical sections that can be used and adjusted to suit the conditions of a particular project. Usually typical sections are not created to scale, but the horizontal dimensions should be proportionate.

For illustrations of various typical sections, see *Exhibits 306-1* through *306-11*.

# **306.2.1** Half Sections and Details

Half sections and details supplement or support typical sections. They should be placed on the same sheet as the typical section to which they apply. In the event that this is not possible, additional sheets for details should be placed behind the typical section sheet(s).

Half sections are necessary when changes occur that affect several typical section elements (e.g., number of lanes, border width, ditch or drainage features, clearing and grubbing, R/W width).

Details and partial sections are necessary for the clarification of construction techniques or sequence and to show alternates (e.g., the placement of shoulder gutter in high fill areas, changes in sidewalk location). Judgment is necessary in making decisions about when and where details should be shown.

### **306.3** Typical Section Information

Include the following information on the typical sections:

- (1) Cross Slopes
  - (a) Express cross slopes of roadway pavement, shoulder surfaces, sidewalks and bridge decks as a decimal part of a foot vertical per foot horizontal. These cross slopes should be rounded to two decimal places, i.e., 0.02, 0.06. Three decimal places may be used when required.
  - (b) Show median and outer slopes by ratio, vertical to horizontal, i.e., 1:4, 1:2.
  - (c) Include either feathering details or notes (or both) when resurfacing without milling in urban curb and gutter sections is specified or when milling depth is less than the overlay thickness.
  - (d) When cross slope correction is necessary, include special milling and layering details showing the method of correction in the plans.
- (2) Location of profile grade point.
- (3) Depict pavement construction in a clear, precise manner by indicating the LBR requirement and the thickness of the subgrade stabilization, subbase or base, as well as thickness for structural course, friction course and shoulder pavement. Use 4 inches for both base extension on rural sections and for stabilization extension on curbed sections.
- (4) Limits of grassing.
- (5) Sidewalk location and width.
- (6) Curb and gutter location and type (show Type E or F, not the dimension).

- (a) On new construction curb and gutter projects which include Asphalt Base, Type B-12.5 only, indicate the asphalt curb pad on the typical section and provide a detail.
- (7) Limits of standard clearing and grubbing.
- (8) R/W line and limits of construction.
- (9) Pavement dimensions.
- (10) For widening projects, provide a dimension for total pavement width (existing and proposed). Show the pavement widening width with an asterisk. Show Note 3, of *FDM 306.5*, as near to this noted asterisk as possible.
- (11) Shoulder dimensions; paved and total width
- (12) Label shoulder treatment on RRR projects (See *FDM 210.4.4*)

#### **306.4** Required Data

Include the following data for each typical section:

- (1) Traffic data consistent with the data used for pavement design.
  - (a) Current Year and AADT
  - (b) Estimated Opening Year and AADT
  - (c) Estimated Design Year and AADT
  - (d) K, D, T (24 hour) and T (Design Hour) factors.
  - (e) Design Speed: The estimated opening and design year traffic data is not required for skid hazard projects.
- (2) Approved pavement designs described in the order of construction:
  - (a) For new construction start with Option Base Group and end with friction course.
  - (b) For resurfacing projects start with milling depth, then list the structural courses and end with friction course.
- (3) Standard notes. Refer to *FDM 306.5* for standard notes for typical sections.
- (4) Template dimensions:

For widening projects, show the existing pavement width as a  $\pm$  dimension, and show the base widening width with an asterisk. Show Note 3, of *FDM 306.5*, as near to this noted asterisk as possible.

#### 306-Typical Sections

<u>NOTE:</u> For typical sections with varying dimensions, clearly indicate the dimensions on the plan-profile sheets.

(5) Identify shoulder treatment where applicable on RRR projects (See *FDM 210.4.4*)

#### **306.5** Standard Notes for Typical Section Sheets

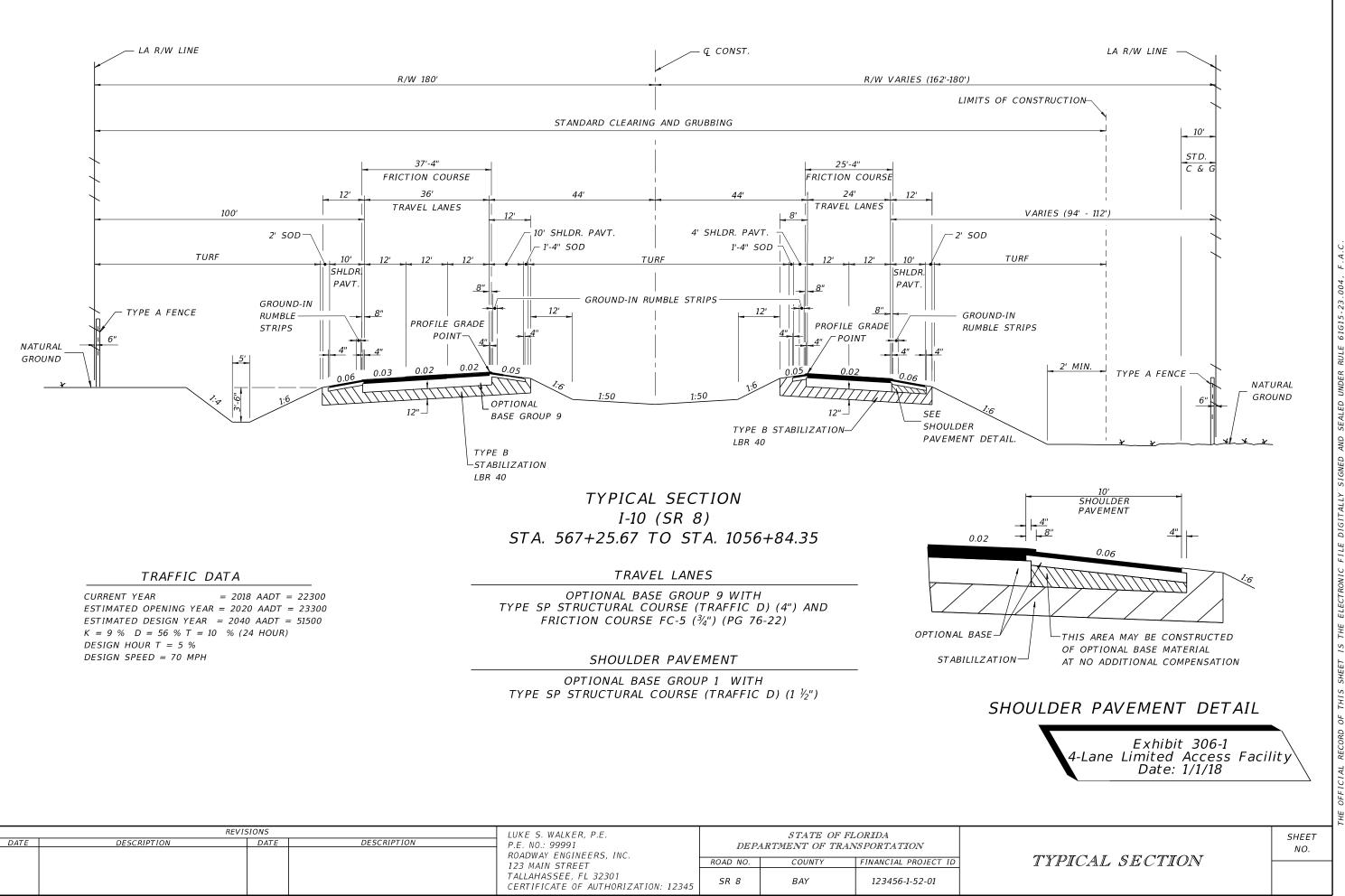
Show the following standard notes on typical section sheets as applicable:

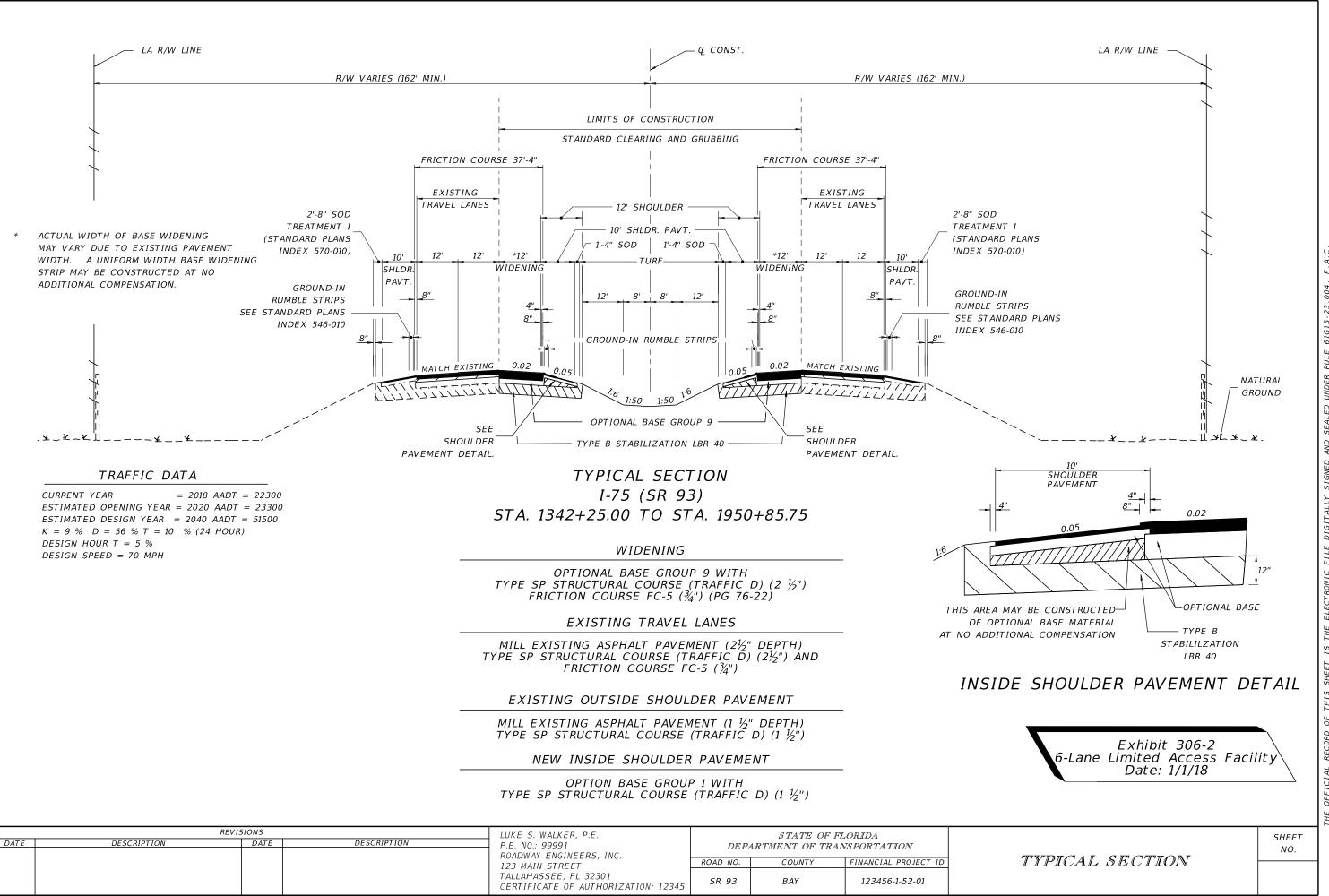
- (1) For details and limits of selective clearing and grubbing see \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) (Under paved shoulders):

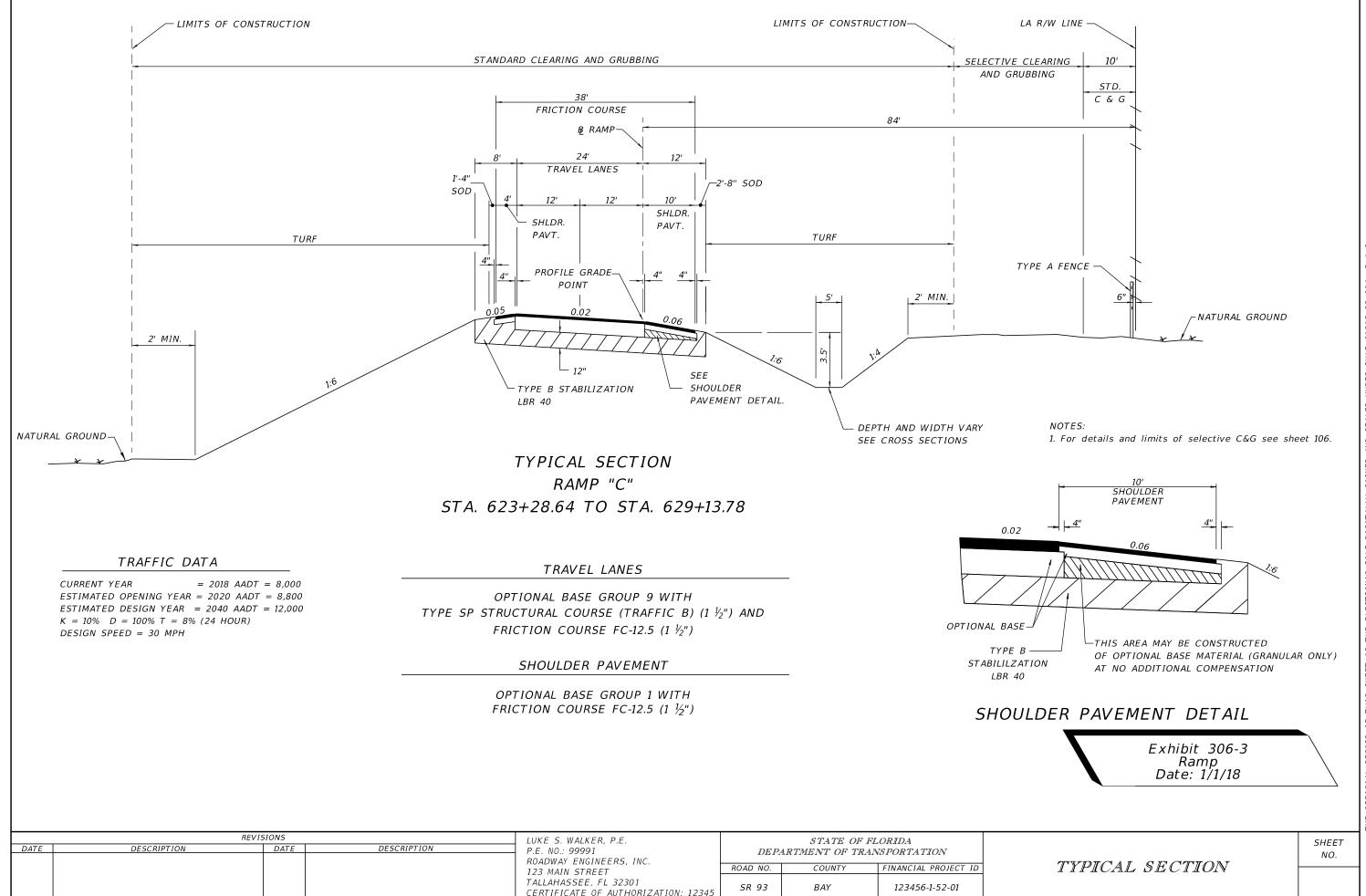
This area may be constructed of base material at no additional compensation.

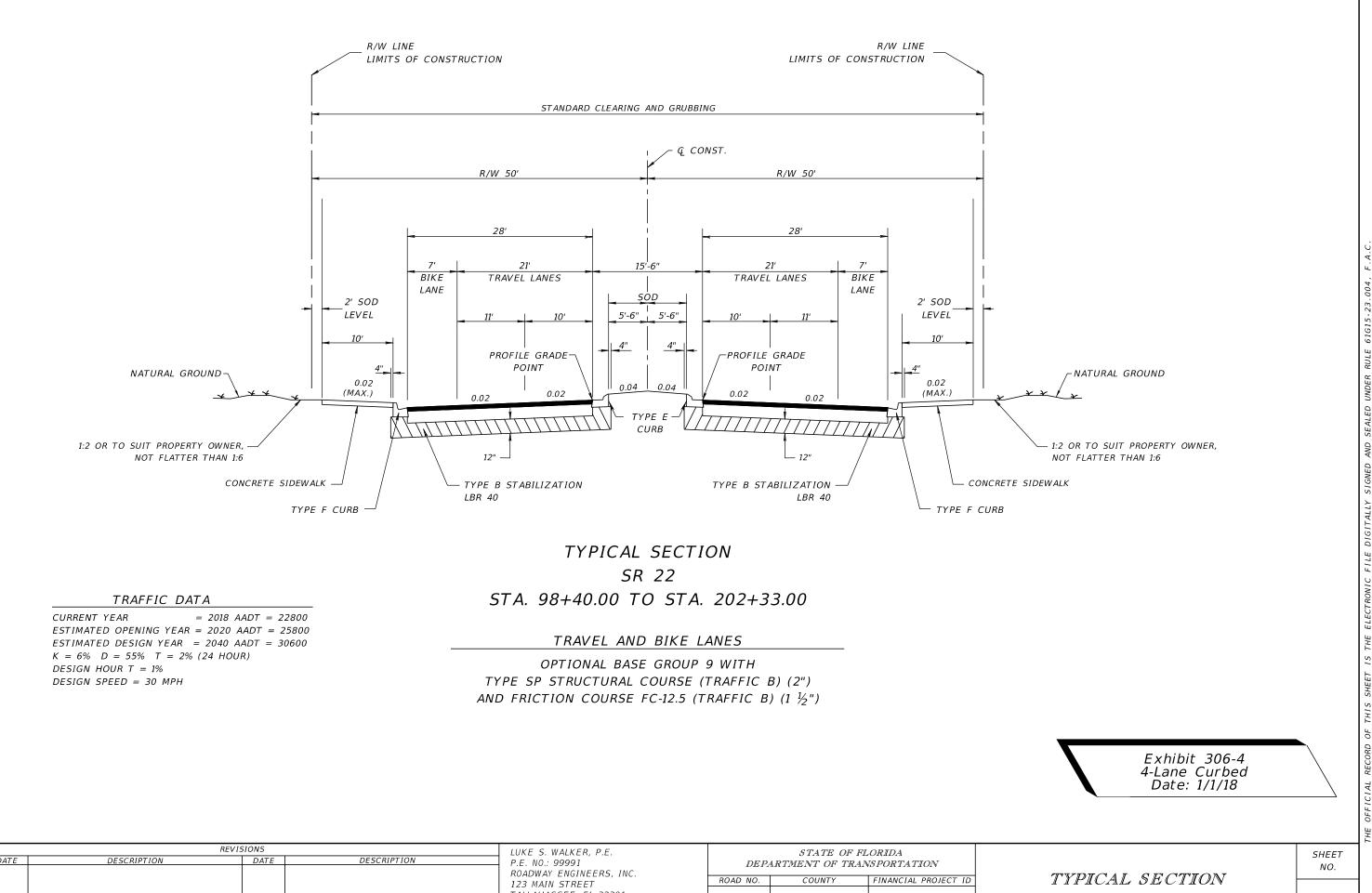
(3) (On widening projects):

Actual width of base widening may vary due to actual existing pavement width. A uniform width base widening strip may be constructed at no additional compensation.

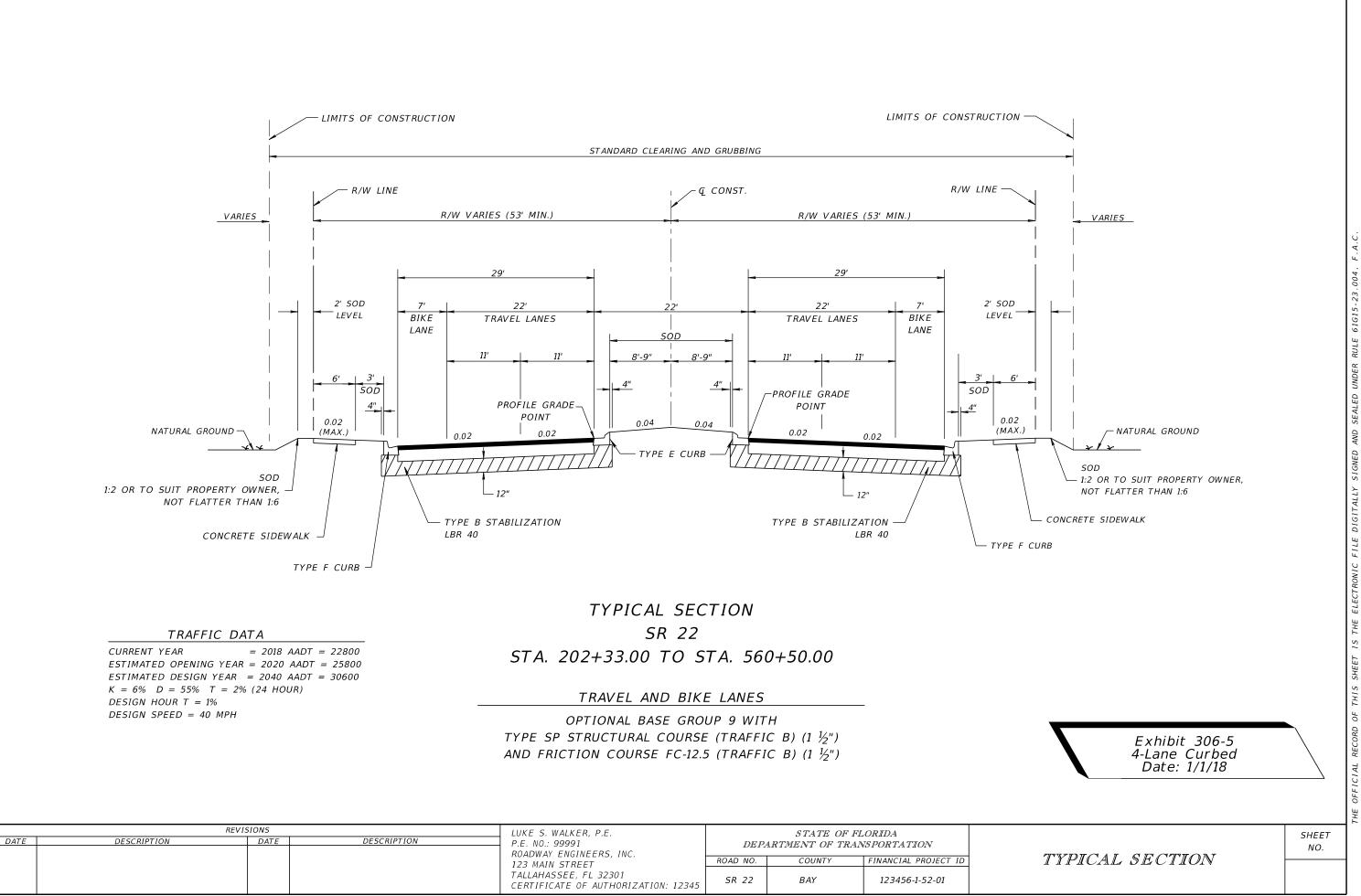


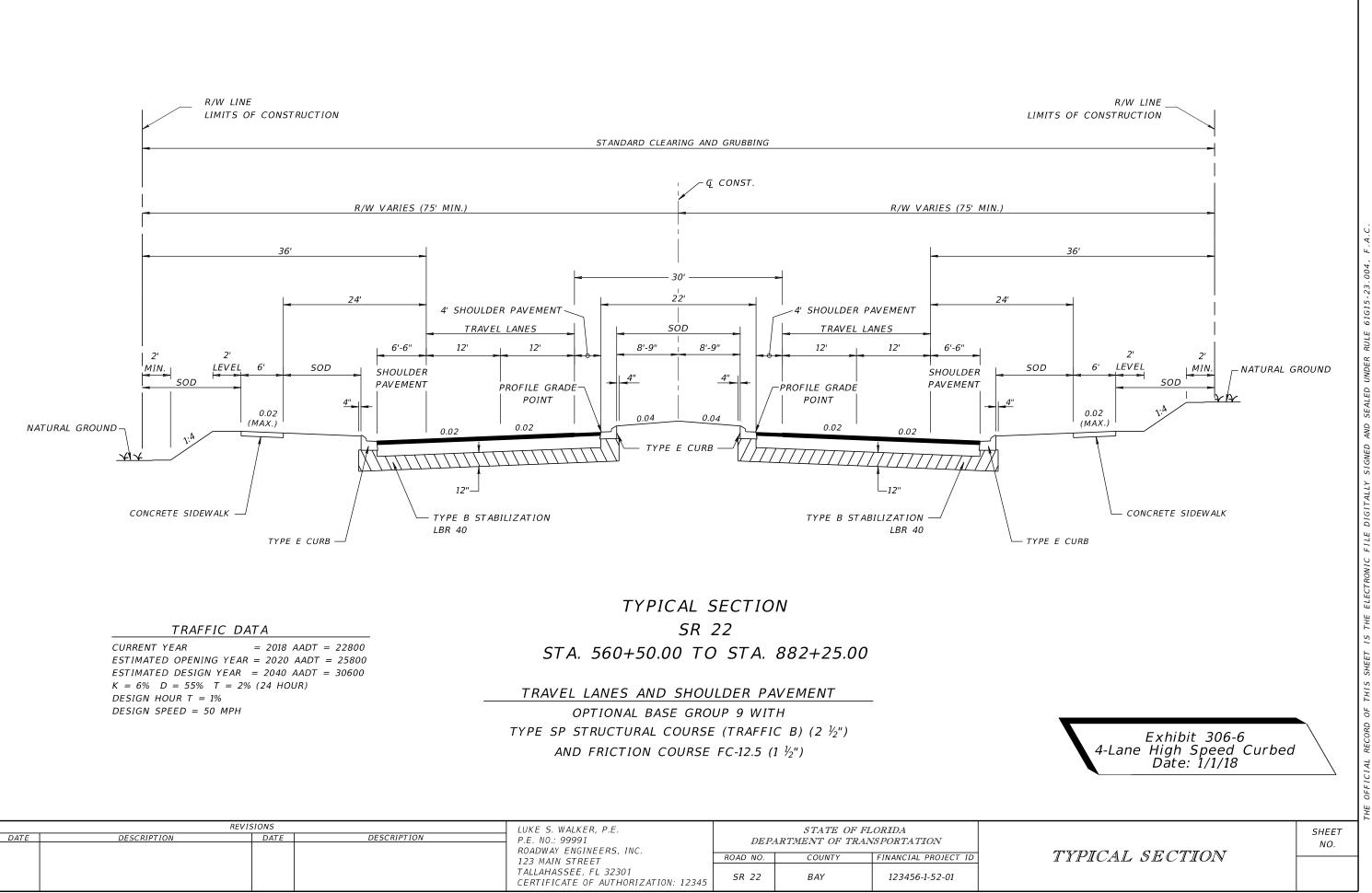




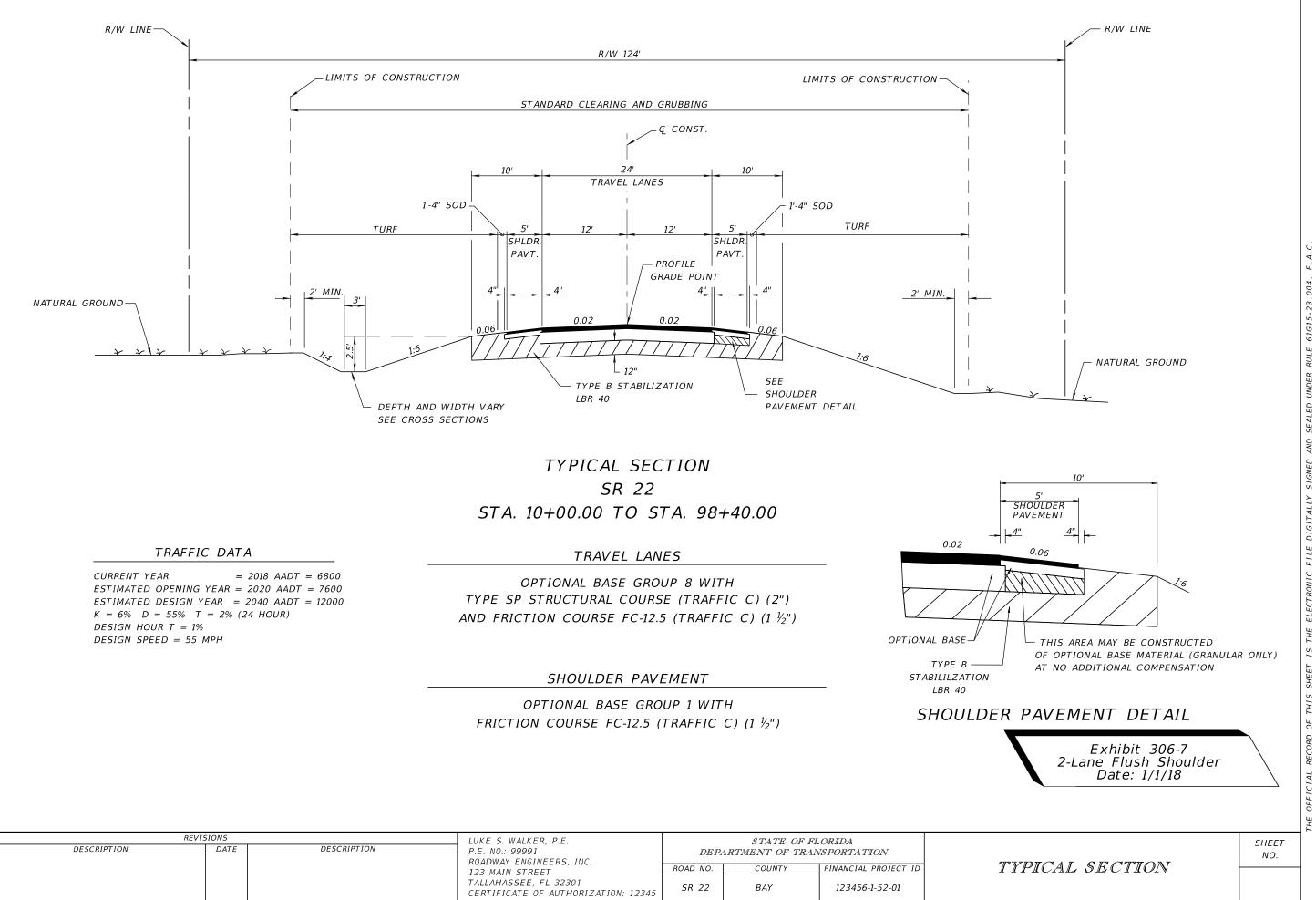


REVISIONS				LUKE S. WALKER, P.E.		STATE OF F	LORIDA
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				ROADWAY ENGINEERS, INC. 123 MAIN STREET TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 12345	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
					SR 22	BAY	123456-1-52-01

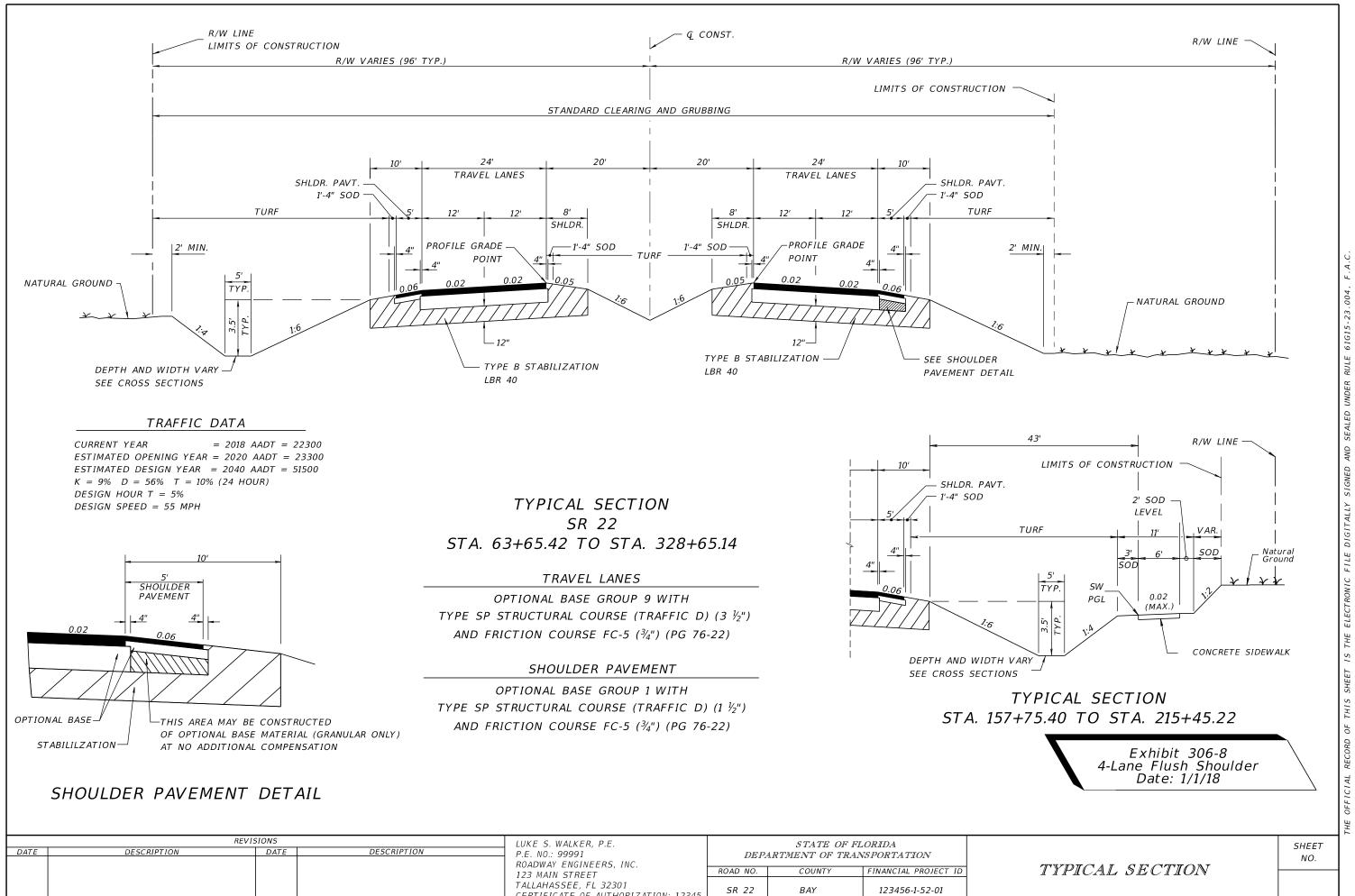




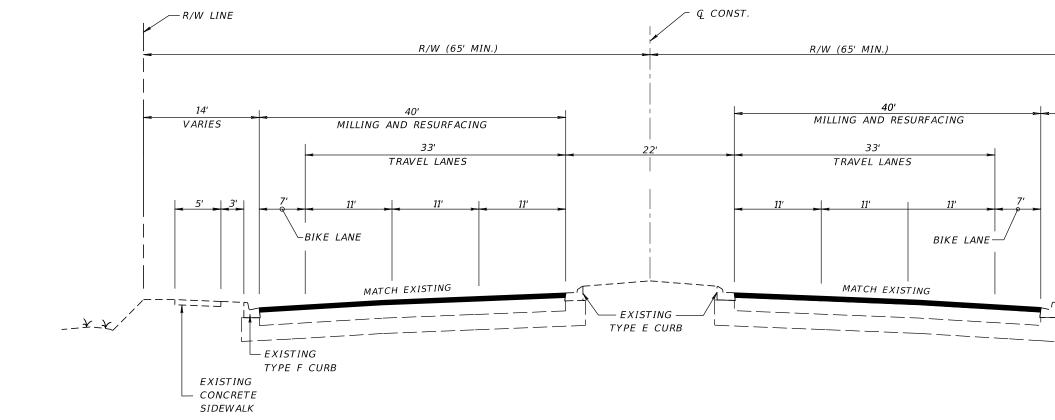
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		TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 12345	SR 22	BAY	123456-1-52-01		



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# TYPICAL SECTION SR 22

#### STA. 101+21.00 TO STA. 221+44.00

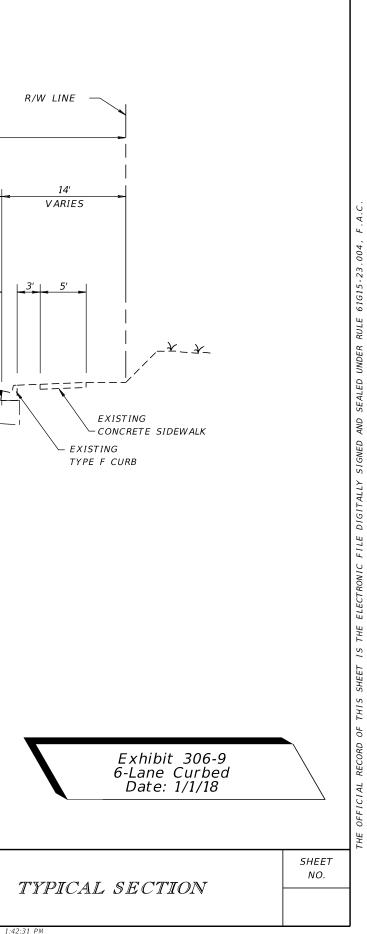
TRAVEL AND BIKE LANES

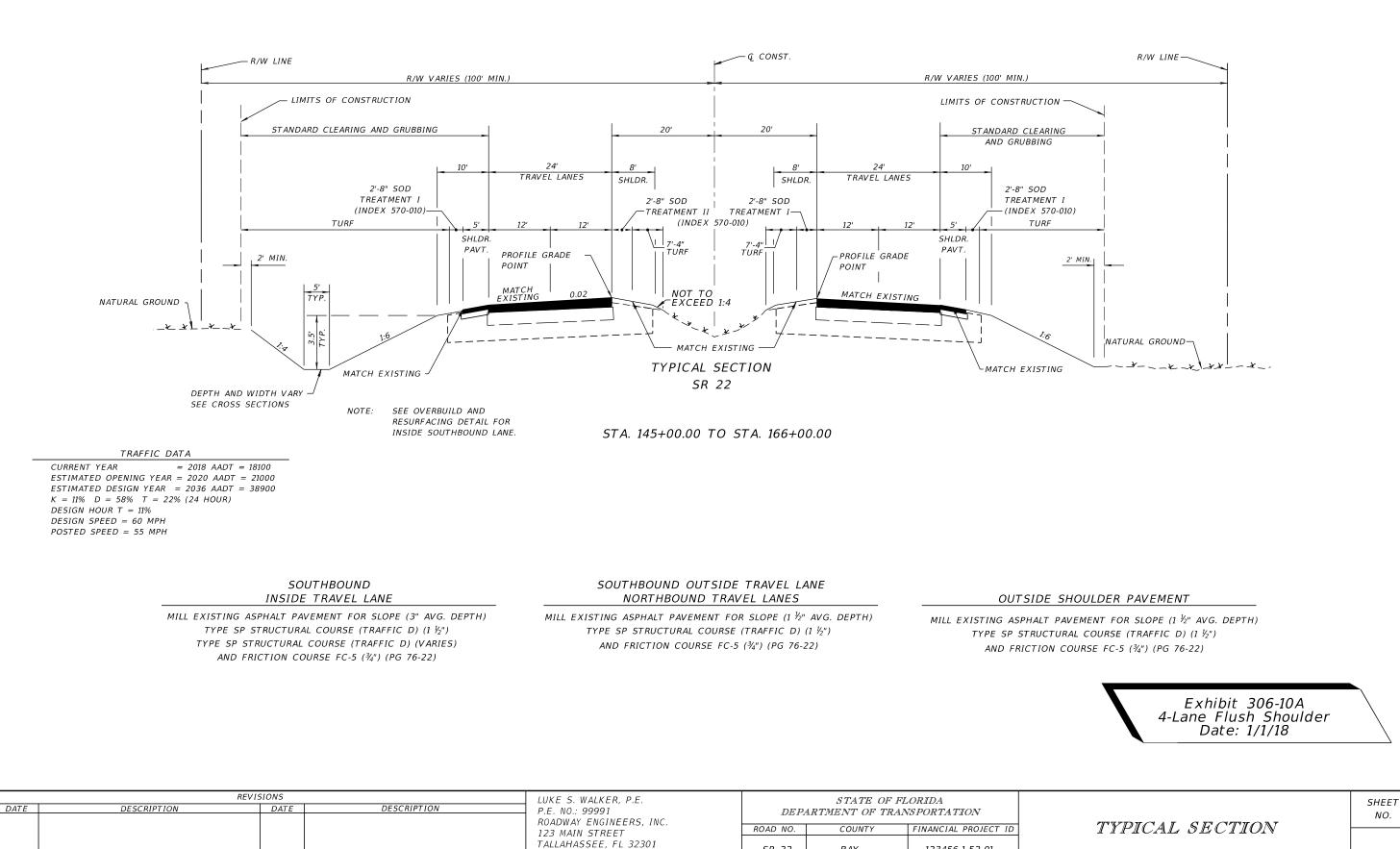
MILL EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT (1  $\frac{1}{2}$ " AVG. DEPTH) FRICTION COURSE FC-12.5 (TRAFFIC C)  $(1 \frac{1}{2})$ 

								1	
DATE	DESCRIPTION	SIONS DATE	LURE S. WALKER, P.E.		DEPA	STATE OF I RTMENT OF TRA			
				123 MAIN STREET	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	<u>.</u>	$\mathbb{I}$
				TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 12345	SR 22	BAY	123456-1-52-01		
-								9/26/2017	1:42:31

TRAFFIC DATA

CURRENT YEAR = 2018 AADT = 22800ESTIMATED OPENING YEAR = 2020 AADT = 25800 ESTIMATED DESIGN YEAR = 2040 AADT = 30600 K = 6% D = 55% T = 2% (24 HOUR) DESIGN HOUR T = 1%DESIGN SPEED = 45 MPH





123456-1-52-01

BAY

SR 22

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 12345



Q CONST.-LIMITS OF RESURFACING —2'-8" SOD TREATMENT II LIMITS OF OVERBUILD 10' SHLDE SHLDR -TYP. 2' EXIST. PAVED (+) 0.05 SHLDR. матсн MAT 2'-8" SOD TREATMENT I MAX OVERBUILD (3") - TYPE SP (TRAFFIC D) OVERBUILD SEE TABLE FOR MAX. DEPTH OF OVERBUILD EXIST. ASPHALT PAVEMENT PLACE LIFTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECS EXIST. BASE -TYPE SP (TRAFFIC D) <u>}</u>4″ FC-5

> **OVERBUILD** AND RESURFACING DETAIL NTS

STA. 145+00.00 TO STA. 166+00.00

SR 22 SOUTHBOUND LANES

#### OVERBUILD DETAILS

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146+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.0      (-) 2.0      5.1      12.0        147+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.6      (-) 2.0      5.8      12.0        147+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.9      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        148+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.9      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        149+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.4      (-) 2.0      3.9      12.0        150+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.9      (-) 2.0      4.5      12.0        151+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.4      (-) 2.0      3.5      12.0        152+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.3      (-) 2.0      3.8      12.0        153+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.3      (-) 2.0      3.4      12.0        154+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      4.2      12.0        156+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.1 <t< td=""><td>STATION</td><td>LANE</td><td>SLOPE (%)</td><td>SLOPE (%)</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	STATION	LANE	SLOPE (%)	SLOPE (%)		
147+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.6      (-) 2.0      5.8      12.0        148+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.9      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        149+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.9      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        149+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.4      (-) 2.0      3.9      12.0        150+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.4      (-) 2.0      4.5      12.0        151+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.4      (-) 2.0      3.5      12.0        152+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.3      (-) 2.0      3.8      12.0        153+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      3.4      12.0        154+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      4.2      12.0        155+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      5.6      12.0        156+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2 <t< td=""><td>145+00.00</td><td>SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE</td><td>(+) 1.6</td><td>EXIST.</td><td>0.0</td><td>12.0</td></t<>	145+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 1.6	EXIST.	0.0	12.0
148+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.9      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        149+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.4      (-) 2.0      3.9      12.0        150+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.9      (-) 2.0      4.5      12.0        151+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.4      (-) 2.0      3.5      12.0        151+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.4      (-) 2.0      3.8      12.0        152+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.3      (-) 2.0      3.8      12.0        153+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.0      (-) 2.0      3.4      12.0        154+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      4.2      12.0        155+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.2      12.0        156+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      5.6      12.0        157+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.1      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2 <t< td=""><td>146+00.00</td><td>SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE</td><td>(+) 1.0</td><td>(-) 2.0</td><td>5.1</td><td>12.0</td></t<>	146+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 1.0	(-) 2.0	5.1	12.0
149+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.4      (-) 2.0      3.9      12.0        150+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.4      (-) 2.0      4.5      12.0        150+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.9      (-) 2.0      4.5      12.0        151+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.4      (-) 2.0      3.5      12.0        152+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.3      (-) 2.0      3.8      12.0        153+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.0      (-) 2.0      3.4      12.0        154+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      3.4      12.0        154+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      4.2      12.0        155+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      5.6      12.0        156+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.1      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2 <t< td=""><td>147+00.00</td><td>SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE</td><td>(+) 1.6</td><td>(-) 2.0</td><td>5.8</td><td>12.0</td></t<>	147+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 1.6	(-) 2.0	5.8	12.0
150+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.9      (-) 2.0      4.5      12.0        151+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.4      (-) 2.0      3.5      12.0        152+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.3      (-) 2.0      3.8      12.0        153+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.3      (-) 2.0      3.8      12.0        153+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.0      (-) 2.0      3.4      12.0        154+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      3.4      12.0        155+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.2      12.0        156+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      5.6      12.0        157+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.1      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        160+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2 <t< td=""><td>148+00.00</td><td>SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE</td><td>(+) 0.9</td><td>(-) 2.0</td><td>4.7</td><td>12.0</td></t<>	148+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 0.9	(-) 2.0	4.7	12.0
151+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.4      (-) 2.0      3.5      12.0        151+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.3      (-) 2.0      3.8      12.0        152+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.3      (-) 2.0      3.8      12.0        153+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.0      (-) 2.0      3.4      12.0        154+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      3.4      12.0        155+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      4.2      12.0        156+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      5.2      12.0        157+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.1      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        159+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        160+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2 <t< td=""><td>149+00.00</td><td>SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE</td><td>(+) 0.4</td><td>(-) 2.0</td><td>3.9</td><td>12.0</td></t<>	149+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 0.4	(-) 2.0	3.9	12.0
152+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.3      (-) 2.0      3.8      12.0        153+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.0      (-) 2.0      3.4      12.0        153+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      3.4      12.0        154+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      4.2      12.0        155+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.2      12.0        156+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      5.6      12.0        157+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.1      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.0      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        159+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        160+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2      (-) 2.0      7.5      12.0        161+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2 <t< td=""><td>150+00.00</td><td>SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE</td><td>(+) 0.9</td><td>(-) 2.0</td><td>4.5</td><td>12.0</td></t<>	150+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 0.9	(-) 2.0	4.5	12.0
153+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.0      (-) 2.0      3.4      12.0        153+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      3.4      12.0        154+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      4.2      12.0        155+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.2      12.0        156+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      5.6      12.0        157+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.1      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.1      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        159+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      4.9      12.0        160+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        161+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2      (-) 2.0      7.1      12.0        163+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2 <t< td=""><td>151+00.00</td><td>SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE</td><td>(+) 0.4</td><td>(-) 2.0</td><td>3.5</td><td>12.0</td></t<>	151+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 0.4	(-) 2.0	3.5	12.0
154+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      4.2      12.0        155+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.2      12.0        155+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.2      12.0        156+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      5.6      12.0        157+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.8      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.1      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.1      (-) 2.0      4.9      12.0        159+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        160+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2      (-) 2.0      7.5      12.0        161+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2      (-) 2.0      7.1      12.0        163+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        164+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.8 <t< td=""><td>152+00.00</td><td>SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE</td><td>(+) 0.3</td><td>(-) 2.0</td><td>3.8</td><td>12.0</td></t<>	152+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 0.3	(-) 2.0	3.8	12.0
155+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.2      12.0        155+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      5.6      12.0        156+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      5.6      12.0        157+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.1      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.1      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        159+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.0      (-) 2.0      4.9      12.0        160+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        161+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2      (-) 2.0      7.5      12.0        162+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2      (-) 2.0      7.1      12.0        163+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        164+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.8 <t< td=""><td>153+00.00</td><td>SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE</td><td>(+) 0.0</td><td>(-) 2.0</td><td>3.4</td><td>12.0</td></t<>	153+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 0.0	(-) 2.0	3.4	12.0
156+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      5.6      12.0        156+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.8      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        157+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.4      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.1      (-) 2.0      5.6      12.0        159+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.0      (-) 2.0      4.9      12.0        160+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        161+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2      (-) 2.0      7.5      12.0        162+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2      (-) 2.0      7.1      12.0        163+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      7.1      12.0        164+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.8      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        165+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      4.6      12.0	154+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 0.6	(-) 2.0	4.2	12.0
157+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.8      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.1      (-) 2.0      5.6      12.0        159+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.0      (-) 2.0      4.9      12.0        159+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      4.9      12.0        160+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        161+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2      (-) 2.0      7.5      12.0        162+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2      (-) 2.0      7.1      12.0        163+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        163+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        164+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.8      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        165+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      4.6      12.0	155+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 1.2	(-) 2.0	5.2	12.0
158+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.1      (-) 2.0      5.6      12.0        159+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.0      (-) 2.0      4.9      12.0        160+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        161+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2      (-) 2.0      7.5      12.0        162+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2      (-) 2.0      7.1      12.0        163+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      7.1      12.0        164+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        164+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.8      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        165+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      4.6      12.0	156+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 1.4	(-) 2.0	5.6	12.0
159+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.0      (-) 2.0      4.9      12.0        160+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        161+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        161+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2      (-) 2.0      7.5      12.0        162+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2      (-) 2.0      7.1      12.0        163+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        164+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.8      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        165+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      4.6      12.0	157+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 0.8	(-) 2.0	4.7	12.0
160+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        161+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      7.5      12.0        161+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2      (-) 2.0      7.5      12.0        162+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2      (-) 2.0      7.1      12.0        163+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        164+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.8      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        165+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      4.6      12.0	158+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 1.1	(-) 2.0	5.6	12.0
161+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2      (-) 2.0      7.5      12.0        162+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2      (-) 2.0      7.1      12.0        163+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      7.1      12.0        163+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        164+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.8      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        165+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      4.6      12.0	159+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 1.0	(-) 2.0	4.9	12.0
162+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 2.2      (-) 2.0      7.1      12.0        163+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        164+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.8      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        165+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      4.6      12.0	160+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 1.2	(-) 2.0	5.4	12.0
163+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 1.2      (-) 2.0      5.4      12.0        164+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.8      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        165+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      4.6      12.0	161+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 2.2	(-) 2.0	7.5	12.0
164+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.8      (-) 2.0      4.7      12.0        165+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      4.6      12.0	162+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 2.2	(-) 2.0	7.1	12.0
165+00.00      SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE      (+) 0.6      (-) 2.0      4.6      12.0	163+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 1.2	(-) 2.0	5.4	12.0
	164+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 0.8	(-) 2.0	4.7	12.0
166+00.00 SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE (+) 1.5 EXIST. 0.0 12.0	165+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 0.6	(-) 2.0	4.6	12.0
	166+00.00	SOUTHBOUND - INSIDE	(+) 1.5	EXIST.	0.0	12.0

THE MINIMUM DESIRABLE CROSS SLOPE SHALL BE 1.5%. NOTE: THE AREA OF OVERBUILD IS BASED ON MIN. 3/8" OVERBUILD LIFT THICKNESS.

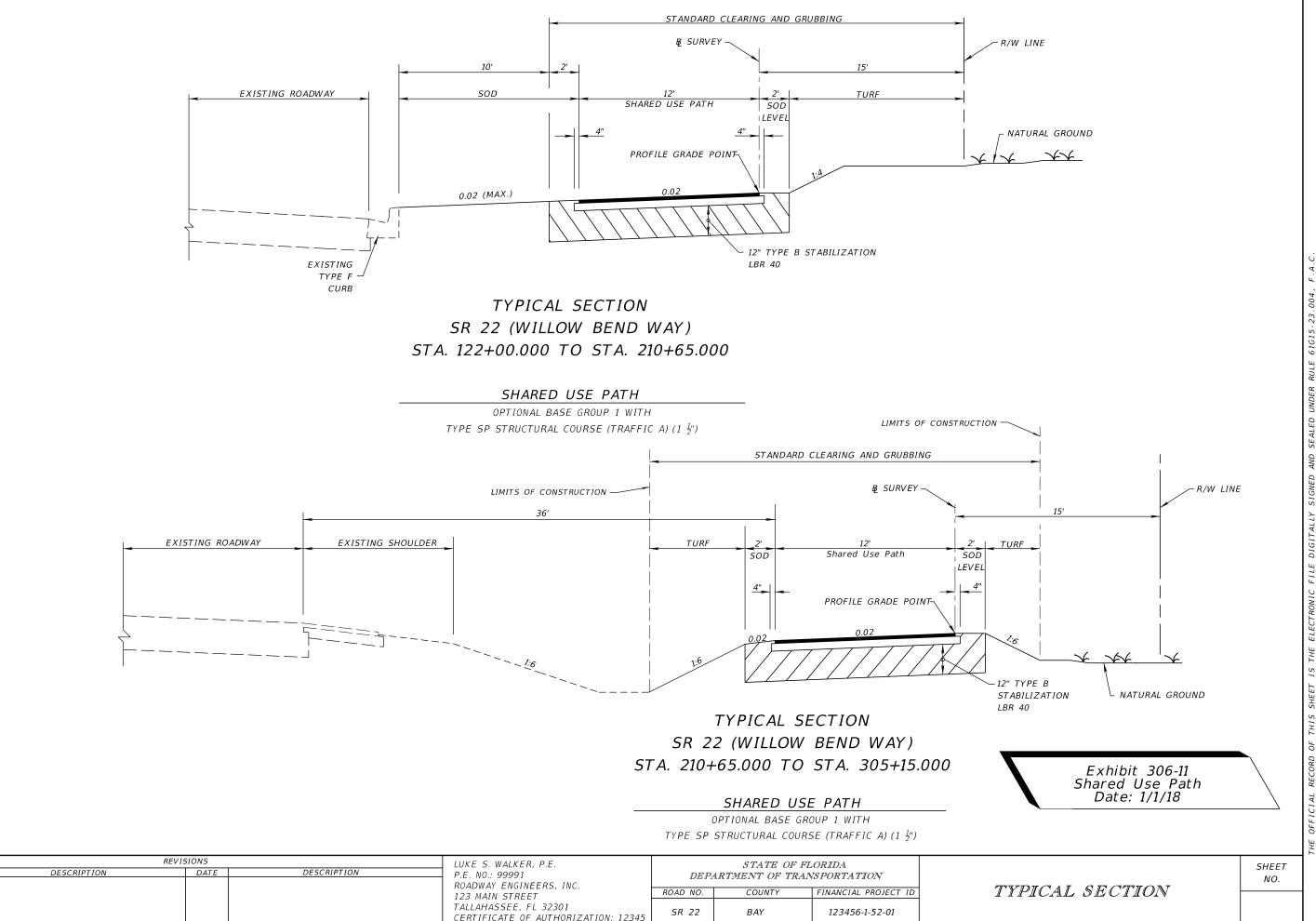
	REVISIONS			LUKE S. WALKER, P.E.				
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	P.E. NO.: 99991 ROADWAY ENGINEERS, INC.	DEP			
				123 MAIN STREET	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	] 7
				123 MAIN STREET TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 12345	SR 22	BAY	123456-1-52-01	

#### SOUTHBOUND INSIDE LANE CROSS SLOPE CORRECTION

AVG. DEPTH OF OVERBUILD (IN.)	AREA OF OVERBUILD (SQ. FT.)
0.0	0.0
2.8	2.8
3.1	6.1
2.5	2.5
2.2	2.2
2.5	2.5
1.9	1.9
2.1	2.1
1.9	1.9
2.3	2.3
2.8	2.8
3.0	3.0
2.9	2.9
3.0	3.0
2.6	2.6
2.9	2.9
4.1	4.1
3.8	3.8
2.9	2.9
2.5	2.5
2.4	2.4
0.0	0.0

Include the subtotals in the Summary of Pavement sheet as a line item named "Summary of Overbuild". Do not include contingency quantities associated with overbuild.

Exhibit 306-10B Overbuild Details Date: 1/1/18	
TYPICAL SECTION	SHEET NO.



DATE



# **307 Summary of Quantities**

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete FDM 307 and see the RFP for Monitoring Existing Structures requirements.

### 307.1 General

The Summary of Quantities sheets contain plan summary boxes for all work to be performed on the project with the exception of work provided for on the Summary of Drainage Structure sheet(s). Document the quantities by location in the plan summary boxes. The Summary of Quantities sheets is the only location where quantities are to be documented. Do not place plan summary boxes in any other location in the plan set. *Chapter 8* of the *Basis of Estimates Manual* contains guidance on plan summary boxes

The Summary of Quantities sheets are to be placed after the numbered Plan Sheets. Number the Summary of Quantities sheets prefixed by the letter "SQ"; e.g., SQ-1, SQ-2, SQ-3. Consider providing an index for the summary boxes as shown in *Exhibit 307-1* when there are more than ten Summary of Quantities sheets.

Include with phase submittals the electronic shape file (QTDSRD.dgn) and other documentation (i.e., calculations, sketches, or spreadsheets) that support the quantities shown in the summary boxes, beginning with Phase III.

For an example of a Summary of Quantities sheets see *Exhibit 307-1* and *Exhibit 307-2*.

# **307.1.1** Tabulation of Quantities Sheets

When signing and pavement marking, lighting, signal, ITS, or landscape improvements are shown in the roadway plan set, in lieu of a component plan set, place the Tabulation of Quantities sheet for those improvements behind roadway Summary of Quantities sheets. Number the Tabulation of Quantities sheet in sequence with the Summary of Quantities sheets using the prefix "SQ".

# **307.2** Plan Summary Boxes and Format

The plan summary boxes are provided in the FDOT CADD Software. Boxes should be placed on the sheets in order of pay item numbers. A continuation of a box onto

<sup>307-</sup>Summary of Quantities

subsequent plan sheets may be necessary. On contracts with multiple Financial Project ID numbers or federal aid and non-federal aid quantities, make provisions to tabulate and summarize their respective quantities. Refer to **Chapter 8** of the **Basis of Estimates Manual** for further guidance.

### 307.2.1 Standard Notes

Place the following standard note below the Summary of Earthwork box:

Earthwork has been calculated using the \_\_\_\_\_ base option.

Place the following standard note below the Summary of Monitor Existing Structures box:

This list includes existing structures (as determined by the Department) located outside the limits specified in Article 108-2 of the FDOT Specifications that are required to be monitored. This list should not be considered all-inclusive and does not contain existing structures to be monitored that are located within the distances specified in Article 108-2.

#### 307.2.2 Pay Item Notes

Place the following applicable pay item notes on the first Summary of Quantities sheet;

(1) **110-86-** Deliver salvageable material designated in the plans to:

(Provide address of nearest FDOT Maintenance Yard.)

(On applicable Utility Work by Highway Contractor (UWHC) Agreement plans, also include the following note):

Deliver utility infrastructure designated in the utility plans to:

(Provide applicable Utility/Agency Owner address.)

(2) (For new construction projects with Asphalt Base):

#### 520-1-7 or 520-1-10

Cost of asphalt curb pad and additional curb thickness is included in the cost of curb and gutter.

(3) **536-73-** (To be used for the removal of existing guardrail when FDOT Maintenance wants materials).

<sup>307-</sup>Summary of Quantities

Dismantle and stockpile existing guardrail within the R/W in areas designated by the plans for removal by FDOT maintenance forces.

- (4) Temporary Turf: When required by the project design, these items are included in the cost of the Performance Turf items. Provide the approximate quantities as follows:
  - **570-1-1** Includes approximately \_\_\_\_\_ SY Turf for temporary erosion control.
  - **570-1-2** Includes approximately \_\_\_\_\_ SY Sod for temporary erosion control.

### **307.3 Box Culvert**

The structural design of box culverts may be done by computer program as described in *FDM 265*.

The <u>LRFD Box Culvert Program</u> designs the culvert based on the details shown on <u>Standard Plans</u>. Index 400-289. When this program is used, complete the Box Culvert Data Table (cell is included in the Structures workspace of the FDOT CADD Software) and the Reinforcing Bar List and place them on standard plan sheets. These sheets should be placed behind the Drainage Structures sheets in the contract plans.

Place the quantity totals from the <u>*LRFD Box Culvert Program</u>* on the Box Culvert section of the Summary of Structure Quantities.</u>

# 307.4 Litter Removal and Mowing

Provide the estimated litter removal and mowing areas in the Summary of Litter Removal and Mowing box. Provide the following for each construction phase:

- (1) Phase duration
- (2) Cycle frequency
- (3) Number of cycles
- (4) Area per cycle
- (5) Total area

The District Construction Office will provide the phase duration (calendar days) for each construction phase, based on the Temporary Traffic Control Plans. Phase durations are provided during the Phase III Plans Review.

<sup>307-</sup>Summary of Quantities

Topic #625-000-002	
FDOT Design Manual	

Use a 30 day cycle frequency when estimating number of cycles for litter removal and mowing (with a minimum of one cycle per phase). It is not necessary to adjust the estimated number of cycles for growing season, special events, or project location.

The area per cycle for each construction phase is to be supported by calculations or shape files (Area ID). Mowing and litter removal for new landscape areas is included in **Section 580** of the <u>Standard Specifications</u>; payment is incidental to the landscape pay items. Existing landscape areas will be included in the litter removal areas. It is not necessary to adjust for inlets, drains, slopes, ditch pavement, turnouts, driveways, sidewalks, small variations in tree lines, or other similar areas.

The estimated total area per construction phase is determined by multiplying the number of cycles in each phase with the area per cycle.

# 307.5 Monitor Existing Structures

Monitor Existing Structures includes settlement, vibration, and groundwater monitoring of existing structures during construction as described in **Section 108** of the <u>Standard</u> <u>Specifications</u>. Structures requiring consideration for monitoring typically include buildings, bridges, and retaining walls which are adjacent to construction activities. When there is a concern regarding vibration, structures to be monitored may also include historic features and buildings in which sensitive business operations are conducted; e.g., eye surgery, medical treatments, rehabilitation operations, recording and broadcasting operations, places of worship, antique shops, or museums.

When appropriate, include a note on the General Notes sheet that:

- (1) Restricts hours of construction operations.
- (2) Restricts the type of construction equipment to be used.

Pay item 108-1 is to be used to mitigate the risk for damage occurring to an existing structure due to settlement.

Pay item 108-2 is to be used to mitigate the risk for interfering with the intended use of an existing structure. This pay item is not typically used for residential properties.

Pay item 108-3 is to be used only when recommended by a geotechnical firm and concurred with by the District Geotechnical Engineer. The use of this pay item is not common.

#### 307-Summary of Quantities

# 307.5.1 Inspection and Settlement Monitoring

# **307.5.1.1 Miscellaneous Structures**

Activities that may cause harm to existing structures include the construction of foundations for mast arm signal poles, strain poles, cantilever signs, overhead truss signs, high mast light poles and ITS.

Based on visual field observations, the EOR will identify existing structures that are recommended to be monitored during these activities. The Department will make the final determination of the existing structures to be monitored. If a determination is made to monitor a structure, include pay item 108-1 in the Summary of Monitor Existing Structures summary box and list the structure as shown in *Exhibit 307-1*.

### **307.5.1.2** Structures other than Miscellaneous Structures

Activities that may cause harm to existing structures include the construction of retaining walls, noise walls, sheet pile walls, deep excavations and foundations for bridges and other structures.

- (1) If any existing structure is within the distances specified in Section 108-2 of the <u>Standard Specifications</u>, include pay item 108-1 in the Summary of Monitor Existing Structures summary box. Use a distance of 250 feet as the limit for pile driving. Do not list or identify these structures in the Contract Plans.
- (2) Based on visual field observations, the EOR may recommend monitoring existing structures located beyond the distances specified in **Section 108-2** during these activities. The Department will make the final determination of the existing structures to be monitored. If a determination is made to monitor a structure outside of the specified distances, include pay item 108-1 in the Summary of Monitor Existing Structures summary box and list the structure as shown in **Exhibit 307-1**.

# **307.5.1.3** Roadway Compaction Operations

Activities that may cause harm to existing structures include embankment and asphalt vibratory compaction.

(1) If an existing structure is within the distances specified in **Section 108-2** of the **Standard Specifications**, include pay item 108-1 in the Summary of Monitor

<sup>307-</sup>Summary of Quantities

Existing Structures summary box. Do not list or identify these structures in the Contract Plans.

(2) Based on visual field observations, the EOR may recommend monitoring existing structures located beyond the distances specified in **Section 108-2** during these activities. The Department will make the final determination of the existing structures to be monitored. If a determination is made to monitor a structure outside of the specified distances, include pay item 108-1 in the Summary of Monitor Existing Structures summary box and list the structure as shown in **Exhibit 307-1**.

# **307.5.2** Vibration Monitoring

Activities that may cause harm to existing structures include pile driving, sheet pile and casing installation, and embankment and asphalt vibratory compaction.

Based on visual field observations, the EOR will identify existing structures that are recommended to be monitored during these activities. The Department will make the final determination of the existing structures to be monitored. If a determination is made to monitor a structure, include pay item 108-2 in the Summary of Monitor Existing Structures summary box and list the structure as shown in *Exhibit 307-1*.

# 307.5.3 Groundwater Monitoring

Based on visual field observations, the EOR will identify existing structures that are recommended to be monitored during anticipated dewatering operations. The Department will make the final determination of the existing structures to be monitored. If a determination is made to monitor a structure, include pay item 108-3 in the Summary of Monitor Existing Structures summary box and list the structure as shown in *Exhibit 307-1*.

# **307.6** Pedestrian Longitudinal Channelizing Devices

Provide the estimated lengths for pedestrian Longitudinal Channelizing Devices (LCDs) in the Summary of Pedestrian Longitudinal Channelizing Devices box. Provide the following for each installation of pedestrian LCD per construction phase (see *Exhibit 307-2*):

- (1) Begin and End Station for Longitudinal Run
- (2) Station Locations for Pedestrian Way Closure

- (3) Side of Road
- (4) Estimated Quantity, in feet
  - (a) Pedestrian LCDs are quantified for each installation.
  - (b) For pedestrian way closures, the quantity is equal to the width of the pedestrian way that is being closed (e.g., 5-foot-wide sidewalk will be paid for as 5 linear feet of pedestrian LCD, even if a longer LCD is used).
  - (c) The Design Notes column should be used to clarify the locations of LCD installations that are to remain in place for more than one phase.

	SUMMARY	OF LUMP	SUM I	TEMS	
PAY ITEM	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	QUAN	ITITY	DESIGN	CONSTRUCTION
NO .	PAT TIEM DESCRIPTION	Р	F	NOTES	REMARKS
0101 1	MOBILIZATION	1			

110-	1 -	1	COST OF THE REMOVAL OF EXISTING TO BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF C
110-	86		DELIVERSALVAGEABLE MATERIAL IN 5301 NE 39TH AVE GAINESVILLE, FL 32609
520-	1		COST OF ASPHALT BASE CURB PAD A INCLUDED IN THE COST OF CURB AN
536-	73		DISMANTLE AND STOCKPILE EXISTIN DESIGNATED BY THE PLANS FOR REP
538-	1		THIS IS TO INCLUDE REPLACEMENT SPECIAL POST WHICH HAVE BEEN D ADDITIONAL POSTS AND PANELS DET RESETTING SHALL BE PAID FOR UND
570-	1 -	1	INCLUDES APPROXIMATELY 94 SY TU
570-	1 -	2	INCLUDES APPROXIMATELY 357 SY S
מחח⊿	ΓΙΩΝΛΙ	PAY ITEM	NOTES MAY BE CONTAINED WITH THE

	SUMMARY OF MONITOR EXISTING STRUCTURES														
SITE	LOCATION	STRUCTURE	INSPEC SETTL MONIT		VIBRA		GROUNI MON I T	DW AT E R 'OR I NG	DESIGN	CONST RUCT I ON					
NO.		USAGE	0108	1	0108	32	010	83	NOTES	REMARKS					
	ADDRESS AND		L	S	L	S	L	S							
	/OR STA.		Р	F	Р	F	Р	F							
1	230 WALNUT ST	MUSEUM					x		CULVERT EXTENTION						
2	744 PINE CIRCLE	HISTORIC CEMETERY WALL	X						SHEET PILE INSTALLATION						
3	624 OAK DRIVE	ANTIQUE SHOP			X				MILLING AND RESURFACING						
4	888 OAK DRIVE	LASIK EYE SURGERY			X				PILE DRIVING OPERATIONS						
5	648 OAK DRIVE	BED & BREAKFAST	X		X				MILLING AND RESURFACING						
		TOTAL :	1		1		1								

THIS LIST INCLUDES EXISTING STRUCTURES (AS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT) LOCATED OUTSIDE THE LIMITS SPECIFIED IN ARTICLE 108-2 OF THE FDOT SPECIFICATIONS THAT ARE REQUIRED TO BE MONITORED. THIS LIST SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED ALL INCLUSIVE AND DOES NOT CONTAIN EXISTING STRUCTURES TO BE MONITORED THAT ARE LOCATED WITHIN THE DISTANCES SPECIFIED IN ARTICLE 108-2.

	<u>INDEX OF SUMM</u>
SHEET NO.	SHEET DESCRIPTION
5Q-1	SUMMARY OF LUMP SUM ITEMS, STRUCTURES, SUMMARY OF LIT
SQ-2 - SQ-6	SUMMARY OF TEMPORARY TRAF
SQ-7	SUMMARY OF TEMPORARY SIGN
SQ-8 - SQ-13	SUMMARY OF EROSION AND SE
SQ-14 - SQ-19	SUMMARY OF LITTER REMOVAL
5Q-20	SUMMARY OF REMOVAL ITEMS
SQ-21	SUMMARY OF EARTHWORK
5Q-22	SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL IT
SQ-23 - SQ-35	SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT
SQ-36	SUMMARY OF MISCELLANEOUS A
SQ-37 - SQ-38	SUMMARY OF STRUCTURE QUAN
SQ-39	SUMMARY OF UTILITY ADJUSTM
SQ-40	SUMMARY OF MISCELLANEOUS L
SQ-41	SUMMARY OF PERMANENT BARR
SQ-42	SUMMARY OF CURB & GUTTER A
SQ-43	SUMMARY OF SIDEWALK & DET
SQ-44	SUMMARY OF DITCH PAVEMENT
SQ-45 - SQ-49	SUMMARY OF GUARDRAIL
SQ-50	SUMMARY OF PERMANENT CRAS
SQ-51 - SQ-53	SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE TU

							LITTER RE	EMOVAL			MOW I NG						
CONCT	LOCATION			<b>EREQUENCY</b>	4054		0107	1		]			1				
CONST . PHASE		SIDE	DURATION (DAYS)	FREQUENCY (DAYS)	AREA ID			AREA		AREA ID		AREA			1		
	STA. TO STA.		(DAIS)			CYCLES	AC/CYCLE	TOTAL	( AC )		CYCLES	AC/CYCLE	TOTAL	(AC)			
	JIA. TU JIA.						AC/CICLE	Р	F			AC/CICLE	Р	F			
1	159+44 TO 305+20	Lt.	42	30	35005	1	8.700	8.700		35005	1	8.700	8.700				
2	159+44 TO 305+20	Lt.	98	30	35120	3	7.300	21.900		35120	3	7,300	21.900				
3	159+44 TO 305+20	Rt.	114	30	35301	4	5.800	23.200		35301	4	5.800	23.200				
4	159+44 TO 305+20	Rt.	68	30	35301	2	5.800	11.600		35301	2	5.800	11.600				
							SUB-TOTAL :	65.400				SUB-TOTAL :	65.400				
							TOTAL :	65.40				TOTAL :	65.40				

	RE	/ISIONS		LUKE S. WALKER, P.E.		STATE OF F	LORIDA	
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	P.E. NO.: 99991	DEP.	ARTMENT OF TRA		
				ROADWAY ENGINEERS, INC. 123 MAIN STREET	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	S UMM
				TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 12345	SR 22	BAY	123456-1-52-01	

#### PAY ITEM NOTES

COST OF THE REMOVAL OF EXISTING MSE WALL AND CONCRETE RETAINING WALL TO BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF CLEARING AND GRUBBING.

N THE PLANS TO:

O AND ADDITIONAL CURB THICKNESS IS AND GUTTER.

ING GUARDRAIL WITHIN THE R/W IN AREAS REMOVAL BY FDOT MAINTENANCE FORCES.

T OF 10 PANELS, 1390 REGULAR POSTS AND 1 DETERMINED TO BE NON SALVAGEABLE. ETERMINED TO BE NON SALVAGEABLE DURING NDER 538-5 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS.

URF FOR TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL.

SOD FOR TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL.

ADDITIONAL PAY ITEM NOTES MAY BE CONTAINED WITH THE OTHER COMPONENTS OF THE CONTRACT PLANS SET.

#### IARY OF QUANTITIES

S, SUMMARY OF MONITOR EXISTING ITTER REMOVAL AND MOWING AFFIC CONTROL PLAN ITEMS NALIZATION & DETECTION EDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES L AND MOWING

ITEMS

S ASPHALT PAVEMENT NTITIES MENTS S DRAINAGE ITEMS RRIER WALL & AND/OR TRAFFIC SEPARATORS ETECTABLE WARNINGS NT

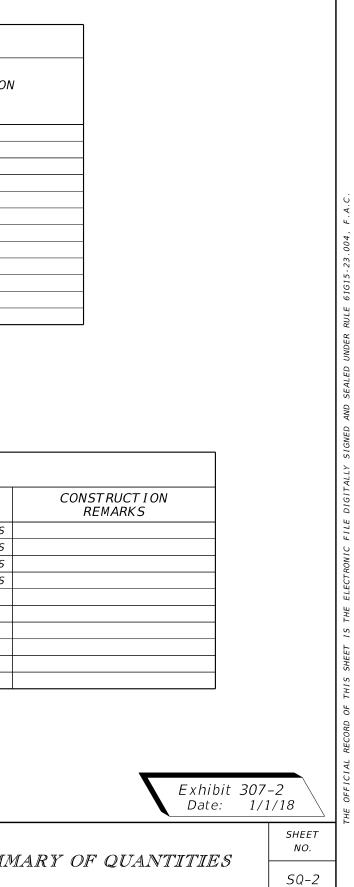
SH CUSHIONS URF

DESIGN NOTES	CONST RUCT I ON REMARK S		
			01 1110
	Exhibit 30 Date: 1,		
MARY OF O	UANTITIES	SHEET NO.	F
	~ A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	5Q-1	

			QUAN	ΙΤΙΤΥ		
CONST .	LOCATION	SIDE	0102	747	DESIGN	CONSTRUCT I ON
PHASE [	STA. TO STA.		L	.F	NOTES	REMARKS
CONST.      STA.        1      160+00        1      161+50        1      163+00        1      166+00        2      164+00        3      164+00	STA: TO STA:		P F			
1	160+00 TO 161+50	Lt.	150		REMAINING IN PLACE FROM PHASE 1 THRU PHASE 3	
1	161+50 TO 165+00	Rt.	350			
1	163+00 TO 164+00	Lt.	100			
1	166+00 TO 166+00	Lt.	5		SIDEWALK CLOSURE	
2	164+00 TO 165+00	Rt.	100		REMAINING IN PLACE FROM PHASE 2 THRU PHASE 3	
3	164+00 TO 165+00	Lt.	100			
3	166+00 TO 166+00	Rt.	5		SIDEWALK CLOSURE	
		TOTAL	810			

		SUMMARY OF BOX CULVERTS														
PAY ITEM		LOCATION	UNIT	QUANT	ΊΤΥ	ТОТ	AL	DESIGN								
NO .	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	STATION		Р	F	Р	F	NOTES								
0400 4 1	CONCRETE CLASS IV, CULVERTS	156+00.00 R2	CY	459.00		491.2		SEE BOX CULVERT DATA SHEETS								
		178+00.00 R3		32.20				SEE BOX CULVERT DATA SHEETS								
0415 1 1	REINF STEEL-ROADWAY	156+00.00 R2	LB	127250.89		135637.1		SEE BOX CULVERT DATA SHEETS								
		178+00.00 R3		8386.22				SEE BOX CULVERT DATA SHEETS								

		REVISIONS		LUKE S. WALKER, P.E.				
DA	TE DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	P.E. NO.: 99991 ROADWAY ENGINEERS, INC.	DEP.	STATE OF FA ARTMENT OF TRAI		
				123 MAIN STREET	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	SUMM
				TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 12345	SR 22	BAY	123456-1-52-01	



# 308 Summary of Drainage Structures and Optional Materials Tabulation

### 308.1 General

The Summary of Drainage Structures sheet shows the location, size, length, number and type of drainage structures used in a project. The sheet format is available in the FDOT CADD Software. Specific levels and fonts are in the <u>CADD Manual</u>.

See *Exhibit 308-1* for an illustration of the Summary of Drainage Structures sheet.

The Optional Materials Tabulation sheet is an optional sheet that is included when providing acceptable options for pipe material and sizes that will satisfy the Design Service Life. The sheet format is available in the FDOT CADD Software.

See *Exhibits 308-2* and *308-3* for illustrations of Optional Materials Tabulation sheets.

#### **308.2** Summary of Drainage Structures

Prepare and include a summary of drainage structures in the plans. List the structures in numerical order of structure number. Identify the location of each structure by station along the centerline of construction.

Tabulate storm and cross drains in the summary of drainage structures by structure number, providing the station, size, length and incidental quantities appropriate for the material detailed in the plans. When the number of columns exceeds one page, the additional sheet is to be numbered using a suffix (e.g., 3 and 3A, 4 and 4a). Information for the drainage elements in the columns is obtained from drainage structure sheets and plan-profile sheets. The order in which the elements are listed should be as follows:

#### (1) Pipe Sizes for

- (a) Storm and Cross Drains
- (b) Gutter Drain
- (2) Curb Inlets
- (3) Manholes
- (4) Junction Boxes
- (5) Ditch Bottom Inlets

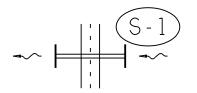
- (6) Gutter Inlets
- (7) Flared End Sections
- (8) Mitered End Sections
- (9) Performance Turf, Sod
- (10) Class of Concrete
- (11) Reinforcing Steel
- (12) Riprap

Use the "Description" column to specify the type of structure, the outgoing pipe and the end treatment of that pipe, if applicable.

The remarks column contains special notes pertaining to the structure. The "Final Quantity" line is for construction to use and must be left blank.

It is recommended that structure numbers be established using the convention shown in the exhibits and described as follows:

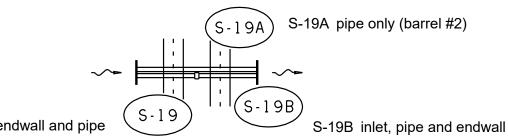
For simple cross drains, one structure number is appropriate for the inlet, pipe (1) and outlet treatments.



Example #1 (cross drain w/o median inlet)

(2) For complex cross drains, it is suggested that the first and all intermediate structure numbers identify the hydraulically upper end treatment and pipe. The last structure number should identify the hydraulically upper end treatment, pipe and hydraulically lower end treatment.

Example #2 (Double pipe cross drain and median inlet)



S-19 endwall and pipe

## **308.3** Optional Materials Tabulation

Optional culvert materials must be considered for all culverts; however, culvert extensions and end section replacements are to match the existing culvert material. See the Department's <u>Optional Pipe Material Handbook</u> for more information.

Conduct an Optional Pipe Materials Analysis and prepare an Optional Materials Tabulation sheet to be placed in the plans.

The Optional Material Tabulation sheet is to include:

- (1) Structure number, or description
- (2) Design service life (DSL)
- (3) Size
- (4) Material and thickness or class, corrugation requirements, protective coating
- (5) Flow line information

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete *FDM 308.3* and see *Chapter 6* of the *Drainage Manual* for Optional Material requirements. Designate installed material on the Optional Materials Sheet, Summary of Drainage Structures, or on the as-built plan view.

QUANTITY	STR.	STATION	CIDE	DECODIDITION	ELS		9	STORM A	ND CF	ROSS D	RAIN C	PTIONA	AL TYPE	Ē		GUTTER DRAIN	си	JRB INLETS	5 мн	DIT	CH E INLE	BOTTOM GUTT	ER F ET	LARED END			LURF	CLASS I			SAND CEMENT		
QUAN	NO.	STATION	SIDE	DESCRIPTION	BARREL			I	ROUND	SHAPE				от	HER	OPT. TYPE	P-1	P-2 J-1 J-	2 J-7					ECTION	SEC	TION	(SOD)	CONC.	CONC.	STEEL	RIPRAP	REMARKS	
						15"	18"	24"	30"	36"	42"	48"	60"	24"	30"	15"	< 10'	< 10' < 10' < 1	10' < 10	' < 10'	<10'	< 10' < 10' < 10' >	· 10' 15"	18" 30"	18"	24"	SY	СҮ	СҮ	Lbs.	СҮ		
P F	1	146+50	Rt.	Pipe	1		12'																									Const. Conc. Colla	<u>r</u>
P F	2	146+54.12	Lt.	Pipe	1		103'																										
P F	3	147+33.80	Rt.	Inlet, Pipe	1	89'											1																
Р	4	147+61	Lt.	Inlet, Pipe	1					78'								1															
F P	5	148+15.96	Lt.	Inlet, Pipe	1	93'												1														Mod. Height	
F P	6	148+45.30	Rt.	MH, Pipe	1					28'									1													Alt. A, Brick	
F P	7	148+77.55	Lt.	Inlet, Pipe	1					52'									'													RCP CLASS I	
F P	8	148+77.55	Rt.	EW, Pipe	1						16'																43	6.33					
F				·	1				105		10																45	0.55					
P F	9	149+35	Rt.	Inlet, Pipe	1				185'									1															
P F	10	149+35	Lt.	Inlet, Pipe	1		53'										1																
P F	11	454+18 & Leg A	Lt.	MES, Pipe	1		76'																		1		9						
P F	12	150+27	Rt.	EW, Pipe	1			80'																			24				2.9	RCP CLASS II	
Р	13	203+00	Rt.	FES, Pipe	1										96'												32						
F P	14	5+00 Ramp A	Lt.	EW, Pipe, Inlet	1				72'													1					62	3.26					
F P	14A	5+00 Ramp A	Rt.	Pipe, EW	1									50'													62	3.26					
F P	15	15+00 Ramp A	Rt.	Inlet, Pipe, EW	1											32'							1				17	0.67					
F P		214+00		EW, Pipe	-							2201							_				-					10.48				anat Callan Dias Ab	
F	16		Lt.		2							320'															97	10.46				onst. Collar, Pipe Ah	
P F	17	214+14	Rt.	Inlet, Pipe	1		8'															1					6						
P F	18	219+00	Lt.	Inlet, Pipe, FES	1		62'												_			1		1			17						
P F	19	229+00	Rt.	EW, Pipe, Inlet	1								102'								1						140		11.3	695			
P F	19A	229+00	Lt.	Pipe, EW	2								196'														172		13.7	824			
P F	19B	229+00	Lt.	Pipe	1								204'																				
Р	20	229+42	Rt.	MES, Pipe	1			40'																		1	14					Const. Collar	
F P	21	240+00	Lt.	MES, Pipe, Inlet	1		86'															1			1		15						
F P	22	260+00	Rt.	FES, Pipe, Inlet	1	87'														1			1				19						
F P	23	281+00	Lt.	Inlet, Pipe, FES	1	89'														1			1				19						
F P																																	
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THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF THIS SHEET IS THE ELECTRONIC FILE DIGITALLY SIGNED AND SEALED UNDER RULE 61615-23.004, F.A.C.

STR. NO.	DSL YEARS	SIZE (Inches)	РLOTTED	MATERIAL & THICKNESS	FL	
1	100	18	X	RCP CLASS II		ļ
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				SRASP 14 GA. SRAP, 14 GA.		+
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14A	50	19x30	X		5.9	t
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THIS EXAMPLE SHOULD BE USED WHEN PIPE FLOW LINES, AND/OR SIZES FOR INDIVIDUAL OPTIONS ARE NOT THE SAME (SEE STRUCTURE NO. 14) OR WHEN NUMEROUS EXCEPTIONS OCCUR.

DA	EVISIONS DATE	DESCRIPTION	LUKE S. WALKER, P.E. P.E. NO.: 99991	DED	STATE OF A ARTMENT OF TRA		
			ROADWAY ENGINEERS, INC.	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	OPTI
			TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 12345	SR 22	BAY	123456-1-52-01	

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		Exhibit 308 Date: 1/1/1	\
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		ULATION	

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MATERIAL	RCP CLASS I	SRAP, 14 GA.	RCP CLASS I SRAP, 16 GA. SRSP, 14 GA.	SRASP, 16 GA.	RCP CLASS III SRAP, 16 GA. SRSP, 16 GA. SRASP, 16 GA.	RCP CLASS III SRAP, 14 GA. SRASP, 14 GA.	RCP CLASS I SRAP, 14 GA. SRSP, 12 GA. SRASP, 16 GA.	ERCP, CLASS II ASPA, 14 GA.	ERCP, CLASS II ASPA, 14 GA.							
SIZE (Inches)	15		18		24	30	36	24x38 35x24	19x30 28x20							
STRUCTURE			EXCEPTION S-1 & S-2 SRCP CLASS II	ONLY	EXCEPTION 5-12 SRCP CLASS III ONLY		EXCEPTION S-7 SRCP CLASS II ONLY	EXCEPTION 5-13	EXCEPTION S-14-A							

THIS EXAMPLE SHOULD BE USED WHEN MATERIAL OPTIONS ARE THE SAME FOR THE DIFFERENT PIPE SIZES AND WHEN LIMITED EXCEPTIONS ARE NOTED.

	REV	SIONS		LUKE S. WALKER, P.E.		STATE OF F	LORIDA	
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	P.E. NO.: 99991	DEP	ARTMENT OF TRAI		OPT
				ROADWAY ENGINEERS, INC. 123 MAIN STREET	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	
				TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 12345	SR 22	BAY	123451-1-52-01	

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# 309 Project Layout

### 309.1 General

The project layout sheet is an optional sheet that the district may choose to include in the plans set. This sheet shows the horizontal alignment and plan or plan-profile sheet sequence and numbering for the project. The project layout sheet provides clarity and detailed information on complex projects involving interchanges with many connecting routes. If included in the plans set, this sheet should also show all survey reference points.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the above paragraph and replace with the following:

The project layout sheet shows the horizontal alignment and plan or plan-profile sheet sequence and numbering for the project.

See *Exhibit 309-1* for an illustration of the Project Layout sheet.

Use the standard plan format sheet provided in the FDOT CADD Software to prepare the project layout sheet. Use a scale that provides clarity and legibility. Place a north arrow and scale in a conspicuous location, typically in the upper right portion of the sheet. For large or complicated projects, more than one sheet may be required to clearly depict all required information. Use match lines when multiple project layout sheets are needed.

# 309.2 Alignment Sheet Sequence

Show complete project alignment with baseline of survey and/or centerline of construction. Show edge of pavements if scale permits. Superimpose on the alignment the outlines of the plan, or plan-profile sheets to depict the sheet sequence with relation to the alignment stationing. Include the appropriate plan sheet number on each sheet outline. Plan or plan-profile sheet numbering must be in the following order:

- (1) Mainline (for widely separated roadways, the right roadway in the direction of stationing takes precedence)
- (2) Crossroads
- (3) Ramps
- (4) Frontage roads

#### (5) Access roads

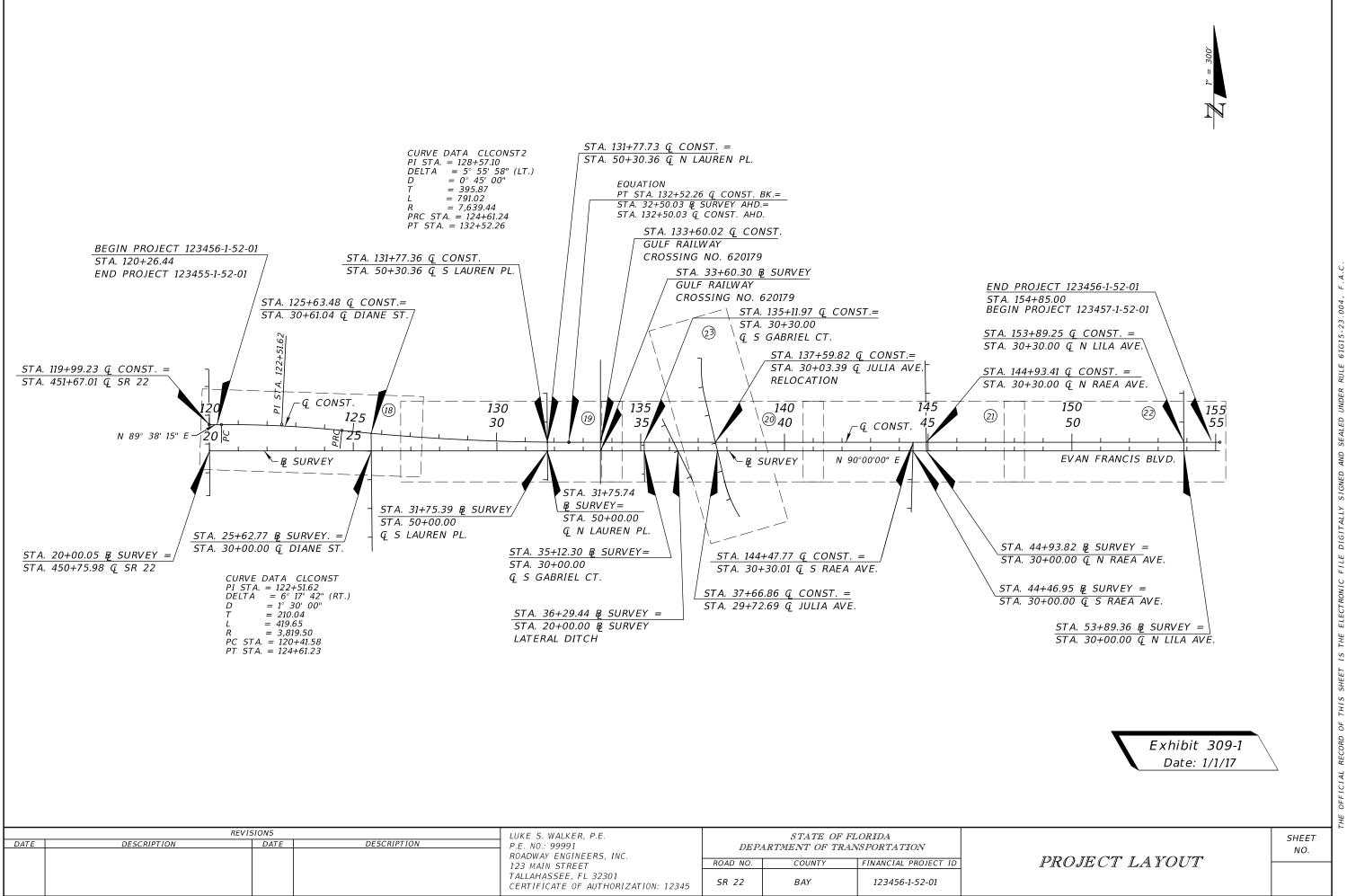
Flag and label beginning and ending stations for project, construction and ramps, including equations and/or exceptions.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete *FDM 309.2* above and replace with:

#### **309.2** Alignment Sheet Sequence

Show complete project alignment with baseline of survey and/or centerline of construction. Flag and label beginning and ending stations for project, construction and ramps, including equations.



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# 310 Project Control

### 310.1 General

The Project Control sheet provides a summary of horizontal and vertical datum (i.e., reference points, benchmarks and control points). The datum shown on this sheet must provide clear and sufficient information to establish horizontal and vertical control during the construction of the project. The data shown can be extracted from the project network control survey and historical control data, or reflect assumed datum.

These sheets are to be placed in the component plans in accordance with FDM 302.6.

See *Exhibits 310-1* through *310-3* for examples of a Project Control sheet.

### 310.2 Sheet Setup

Use the standard plan format sheet provided in the FDOT CADD Software to prepare the sheet. Use standard symbols contained in the <u>FDOT CADD Manual</u>.

Provide a note on the Project Control sheet that identifies horizontal and vertical datum that the survey is based on.

### **310.3** Reference Points

Reference points are prominent, easily located points in the terrain used to define a location of another point that is located on the baseline of survey. The purpose of reference points is provide horizontal location to re-establish primary control points along the baseline of survey. Reference points should not be located on the baseline. Detailed descriptions of each reference point is illustrated with a sketch.

Place survey reference points on the Project Control sheet along the top of the sheet or where other space allows. Clearly indicate the baseline of survey and reference points, including all ties. Complete length of survey baseline between two consecutive reference points need not be shown. Clearly label each reference point, beginning at the first reference point within the limits of the project, and progressing in the direction of stationing. Reference points need not be drawn to any particular scale, but distances and angles shown must be proportionate.

#### 310.4 Benchmarks

Benchmarks provide a known elevation that is used as the basis for measuring the elevation of other topographical points. When benchmarks are not used to provide horizontal control, they may be placed on the Project Control sheet along the bottom of the sheet or where other space allows. At a minimum, benchmarks are to include:

- (1) Identifying name (e.g., BM No. 9)
- (2) Description (e.g., nail in tree, concrete monument)
- (3) Station and offset
- (4) Elevation (in feet to two decimal places)

# 310.5 Control Points (Horizontal and Vertical Datum)

Control points provide information for the location and elevation of established monuments. Control points that provide vertical datum are also known as benchmarks.

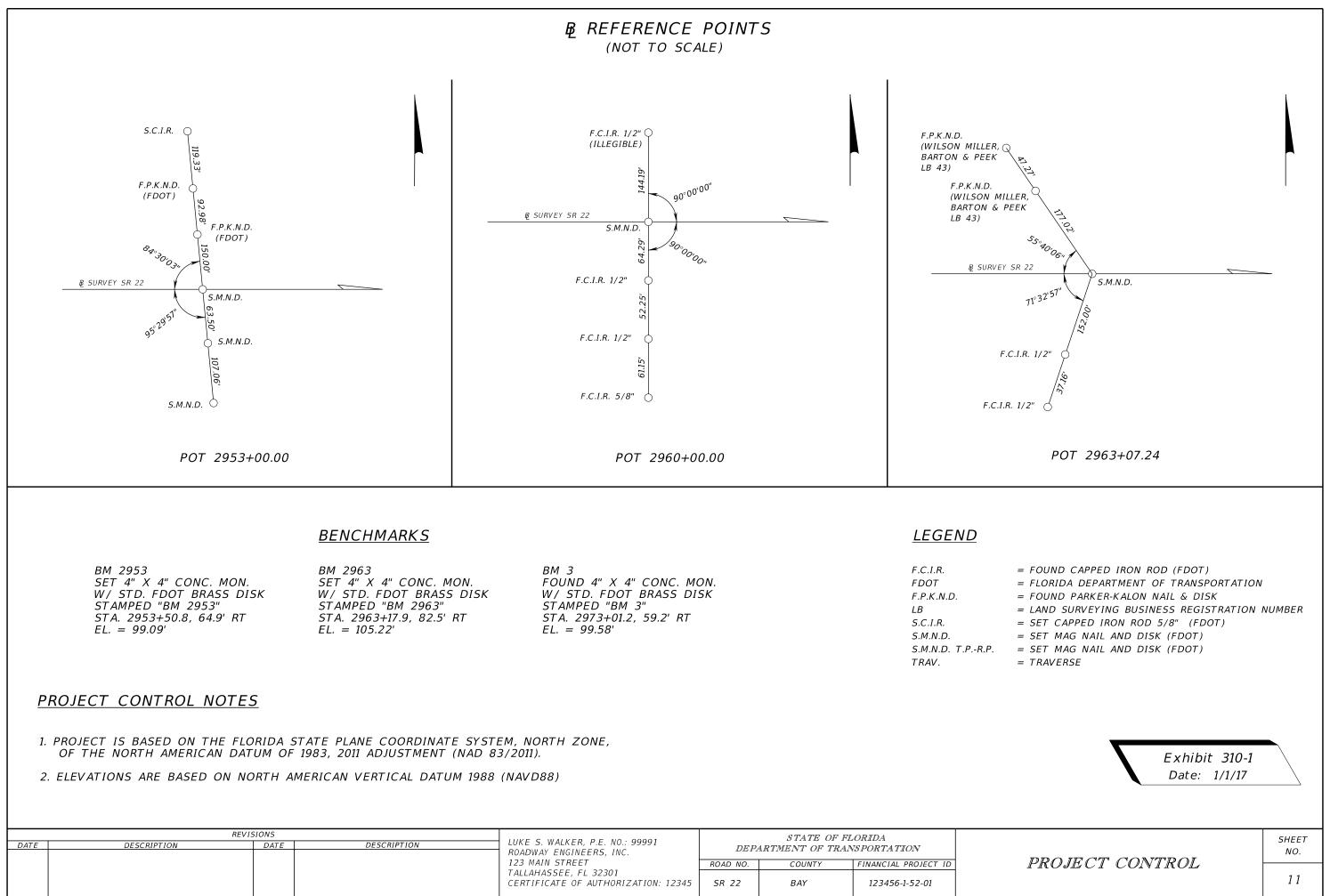
Place the following information for the control points in a table titled Horizontal and Vertical Control:

- (1) Point Name Often identified on the stamped disk placed on the established monument.
- (2) Northing and Easting Show to three decimal places. If control point serves only as a Benchmark show Northing and Easting to the nearest foot, more or less.
- (3) Scale Factor Show to nine decimal places.
- (4) Latitude and Longitude Show seconds to five decimal places. If control point serves only as a Benchmark show Latitude and Longitude to the nearest second.
- (5) Baseline Station and Offset Show to two decimal places.
- (6) Elevation if control point only serves as horizontal control show elevation as "N/A".
- (7) Description indicate the size, type, if the monument is "found" or "set" and include the monument ID number.

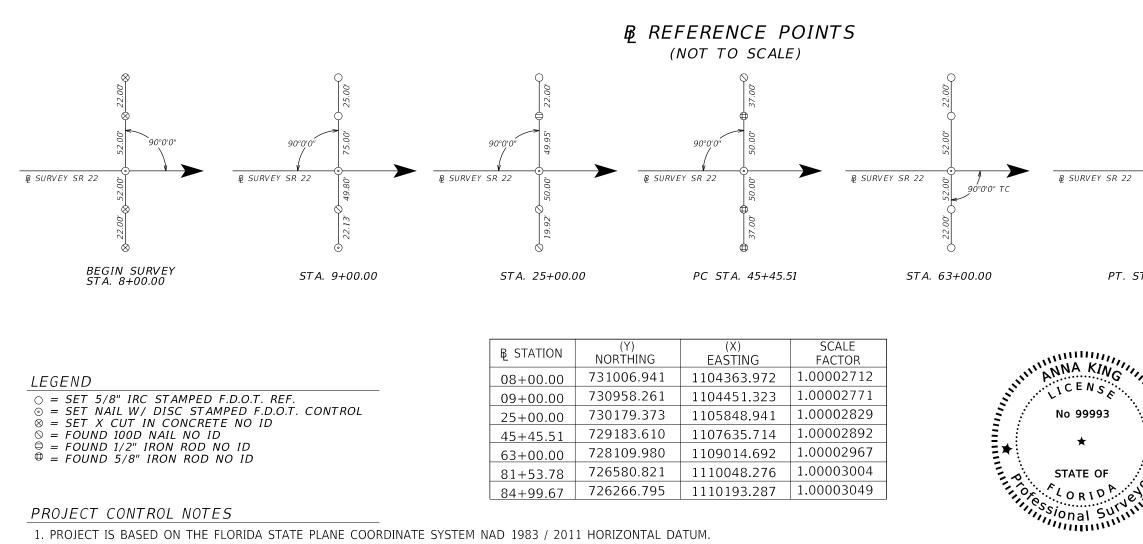
When this table is the sole means to convey horizontal and vertical datum, include a project sketch on the Project Control sheet that provides a visual reference for the location of the control points. The sketch does not need to be any particular scale but must provide clarity and legibility. Include the following information on the sketch:

<sup>310-</sup>Project Control

- (1) Show the baseline of survey with stationing.
- (2) Flag and label beginning and ending stations for project.
- (3) Show bearings for all tangent sections, in the direction of stationing.
- (4) Label PC and PT points and show horizontal curve data.
- (5) Indicate graphically the location of intersecting roadways and railroads.
- (6) Indicate Township, Range and Sections that the survey traverses. Show the location where section lines cross the baseline of survey.
- (7) Place a north arrow and scale in a conspicuous location, typically in the upper right portion of the sheet.



	REVI	SIONS				STATE OF F	LORIDA	
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	LUKE S. WALKER, P.E. NO.: 99991 ROADWAY ENGINEERS, INC.	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			l
				123 MAIN STREET	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	] //
				TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 12345	SR 22	BAY	123456-1-52-01	



#### PROJECT CONTROL NOTES

1. PROJECT IS BASED ON THE FLORIDA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM NAD 1983 / 2011 HORIZONTAL DATUM.

2. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM 1988 (NAVD88)

					HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL			
	CONTROL POINT	₿ SURVEY STATION	OFFSET	(Z) ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION	(Y) NORTHING	(X) EASTING	LATITU
	C-02	08+22.65	44.80' LT.	3.05'	FOUND FDOT BRASS DISK IN CONCRETE STAMPED "842 86 11 C02"	731019.964	1104363.964	26°07'18.9
	B-01	14+66.25	33.25' LT.	7.23'	SET FDOT BRASS DISK IN CONCRETE STAMPED "842 86 14 B01"	730958.234	1104451.326	26°07'18.9
	C-03	25+73.33	36.96' RT	4.18'	FOUND FDOT BRASS DISK IN CONCRETE STAMPED "842 86 11 C03"	730456.349	1105848.917	26°07'18.3
	B-02	31+18.07	25.60' RT.	4.05'	SET FDOT BRASS DISK IN CONCRETE STAMPED "842 86 14 B02"	730229.364	1108642.646	26°07'18.7
	C-04	46+75.51	83.53' LT.	4.12'	FOUND FDOT BRASS DISK IN CONCRETE STAMPED "842 86 11 CO4"	729283.642	1109014.635	26°07'20.2
	B-03	55+98.14	22.04' LT.	4.84	SET FDOT BRASS DISK IN CONCRETE STAMPED "842 86 14 B03"	729002.211	1109544.542	26°07'19.7
	C-05	63+00.00	40.41 RT.	4.23'	FOUND FDOT BRASS DISK IN CONCRETE STAMPED "842 86 11 C05"	728109.925	1110193.265	26°07'19.3
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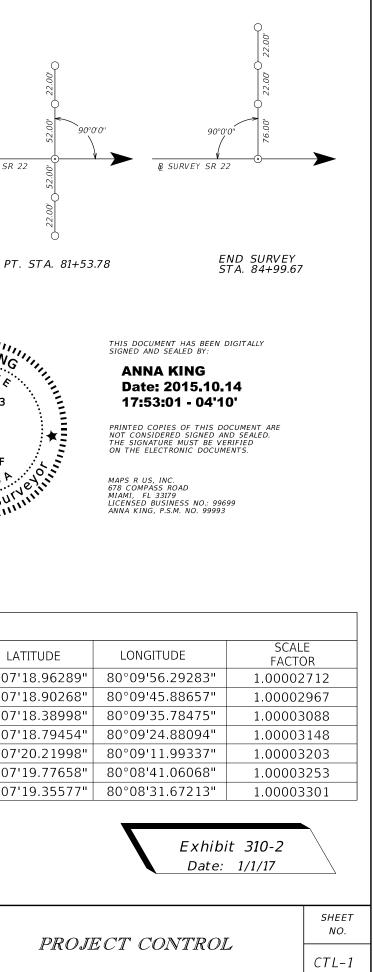
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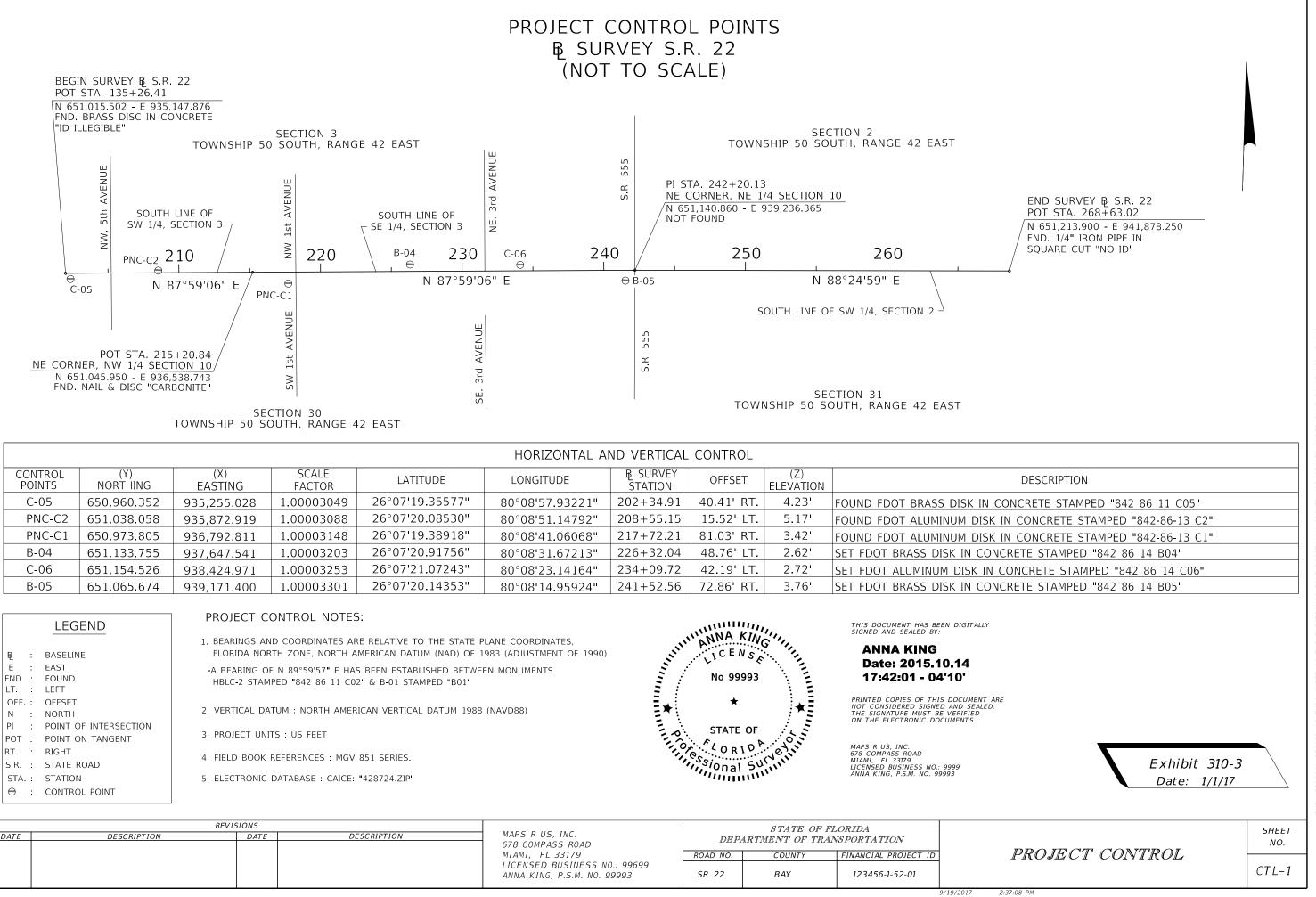
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	REV	ISIONS		MAPS R US, INC.		1		
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	678 COMPASS ROAD	DEP	ARTMENT OF TRAI	NSPORTATION	
				MIAMI, FL 33179	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	
			LICENSED BUSINESS NO.: 99699 ANNA KING, P.S.M. NO. 99993	SR 22	BAY	123456-1-52-01		







	REVI			STATE OF F	LORIDA			
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE DESCRIPTION		MAPS R US, INC. 678 COMPASS ROAD	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		_	
				MIAMI, FL 33179	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	]
				LICENSED BUSINESS NO.: 99699 ANNA KING, P.S.M. NO. 99993	SR 22	BAY	123456-1-52-01	

# 311 General Notes

#### 311.1 General

General notes provide information and direction to the contractor by clarifying design details or construction practices. General notes are project-specific and must not restate, broaden or curtail requirements in the <u>Standard Specifications</u> or <u>Standard Plans</u>.

Place general notes on a standard plan sheet available in the FDOT CADD Software. Place the General Notes sheet before the first roadway plan-profile sheet in the plans set.

#### 311.2 Writing General Notes

It is important to choose words carefully when writing general notes; i.e., be precise and concise. Use terminology and abbreviations commonly used in the <u>Standard Plans</u>.

When a general note requires an action by the contractor, the note is written as a command. Do not include "Contractor must", "by the Contractor", or similar phrases in general notes. The following are examples of general notes written as a command:

- (1) Sawcut existing pavement at a 1" depth at the limits of milling operations.
- (2) Erect new overhead signs and sign supports before removing existing sign structures.
- (3) Remove memorial markers that are in conflict with construction. Provide an inventory that includes the name on the marker and the location (station and offset) from where it was removed. Deliver the markers and inventory to the FDOT Maintenance Engineer at 888 Poppy Seed Lane, Ft. Lauderdale.
- (4) Do not stage equipment or stock pile materials adjacent to Lake Worth Drainage District canals.

#### 311.2.1 Required General Notes

See *Exhibit 311-1* for required standard general notes.

#### 311.2.2 Bridge Clearance

For projects that propose a minimum design vertical clearance between 16'-0" and 16'-2", place the following general note in the plans:

"When construction is complete, submit a certified survey confirming the asbuilt minimum vertical clearance is equal to or greater than the minimum design vertical clearance called for in the plans."

#### <u>GENERAL NOTES</u>

- 1. BENCHMARK ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88).
- 2. THE LOCATION(S) OF THE UTILITIES SHOWN IN THE PLANS (INCLUDING THOSE DESIGNATED VV, Vh, AND Vvh) ARE BASED ON LIMITED INVESTIGATION TECHNIQUES AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE ONLY. THE VERIFIED LOCATIONS/ELEVATIONS APPLY ONLY AT THE POINTS SHOWN. INTERPOLATIONS BETWEEN THESE POINTS HAVE NOT BEEN VERIFIED.

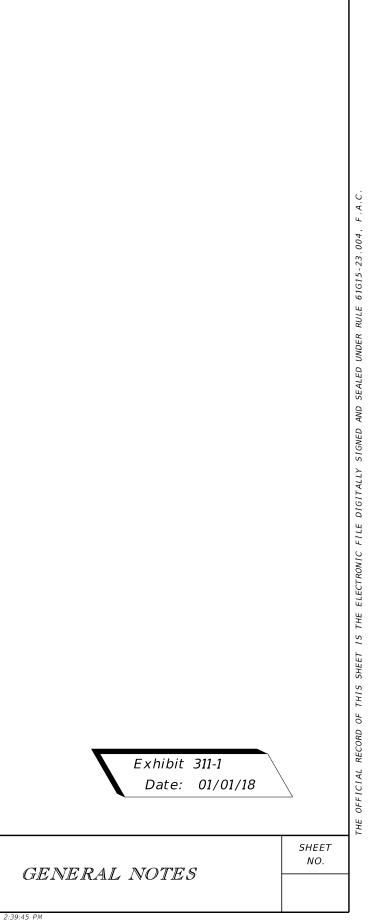
3. UTILITY/AGENCY OWNERS: COMPANY CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBERS

SPRINT/FLORIDA, INC.	CHERYL FLORES	(850) 555-1234
QWEST	JIM WEST	(850) 555-2345
MCI WORLDCOM	ANDY WORLEY	(407) 555-3456
SPRINT COMMUNICATIONS	ROB SPRINTER	(404) 555-4567
CITY OF TALLAHASSEE UTILITIES	CHESTER DIGGER	(850) 555-5678

4. SPECIAL EVENT DAYS FOR THIS PROJECT INCLUDE:

JACKSONVILLE JAZZ FESTIVAL JACKSONVILLE JAGUARS FOOTBALL GAMES FLORIDA VS. GEORGIA FOOTBALL GAME THE GATOR BOWL PARADE THE MONSTER TRUCK SHOW THE GATE RIVER RUN

	REVI	SIONS		LUKE S. WALKER, P.E.		STATE OF I	FLORIDA
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	P.E. NO.: 99991 ROADWAY ENGINEERS, INC.	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
				123 MAIN STREET	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
				TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 12345	SR 22	BAY	123456-1-52-01



# **312 Roadway Plan-Profile**

#### 312.1 General

The Roadway Plan-Profile sheet provides the complete horizontal and vertical alignments for the project. Various roadway elements such as pavement width, medians, paved shoulders, curbs, drainage elements, tapers, turn provisions, and intersecting roadways, are shown on this sheet.

Prepare the Roadway Plan-Profile sheet according to the standard formatted sheets that are contained in the FDOT CADD Software. Recommended scales for facility locations are as follows:

Location	Horizontal Scale
Inside Urban Boundary	1" = 40'/50'
Outside Urban Boundary	1" = 100'/200'

When appropriate, the plan-profile sheet may be divided into separate plan sheets and profile sheets.

#### 312.2 Roadway Plan Portion

#### 312.2.1 Centerline

Place the baseline of survey or centerline of construction in the center of the plan portion of the sheet, with stationing increasing from left to right. For resurfacing projects, simple projects, or sections of a project without a profile view, "stacking" multiple plans on one sheet is optional if clarity and legibility are maintained. When multiple plan views are shown on a plan sheet, they must be stacked from top to bottom. When the alignment includes horizontal curves, lay the centerline on the sheet in such a manner to avoid breaks or match lines (except at the beginning or end of the sheet).

Place "tick" marks on the upper side of the centerline at every station as shown in *Figure 312.2.1*. Place intermediate ticks between the station ticks. Intermediate ticks should be approximately half the length of station ticks.

Place station numbers close to station ticks for scales up to and including 1" = 50' and outside the R/W lines for smaller scales.

#### 312-Roadway Plan-Profile

<i>10</i>	I	<b>11</b>	I	I	I	I	12
Scale: 1" = 40'	1	1		1	<b>I</b>	1	I
10	<b>11</b>	1	1 1	I	12		
Scale: 1" = 50'							
40	1		1		1		45
Scale: 1" = 100'							
25	I	30	I	I	I	1	35
Scale: 1" = 200'							
10	20		1 1	I	30	I	1
Scale: 1" = 500'							
40	1		1		1		<b>90</b>
Scale: 1" = 1,000'							
20	I	70 	I	I	I	I	120 
Scale: 1" = 2,000'			I				

#### Figure 312.2.1 Centerline Station Numbering and Tick Marks

Show bearings for tangent sections (in the direction of stationing) below the baseline and centerline. Where appropriate, tie intersecting roads or streets by station and angle/bearings to the baseline or centerline. Section lines or city limits must be tied by station and angle/bearings to the baseline or centerline.

In cases where the construction centerline does not coincide with the survey baseline, the construction centerline must be identified with complete alignment data and tied to the survey baseline; however, the construction centerline need not be shown when it is uniformly offset from the survey baseline for the entire length of the project and is shown on the typical section. Show all station equations occurring on the survey baseline and those equating the survey baseline and construction centerline.

<sup>312-</sup>Roadway Plan-Profile

Place a north arrow and scale at a point of maximum visibility, typically in the upper right portion of the plan view.

#### 312.2.2 Horizontal Curves

Designate PC and PT points of horizontal curves by small circles with short radial lines from these points. Designate PI points by a small triangle with a short section of tangent on either side.

Properly orient the horizontal curves within the plan view when clipping plan sheets. Repeat the curve data on each sheet when a curve extends over more than one plan sheet. Show horizontal curve data using the following format:

#### CURVE DATA

- PI (Station)
- $\Delta$  (Delta Angle with Direction)
- D (Degree of Curve)
- T (Tangent Length)
- L (Length of Curve)
- R (Radius Length)
- PC (Station)
- PT (Station)
- e (Superelevation Rate)

### 312.2.3 Existing Topography

Show and label all existing topography, including roads, streets, drives, buildings, underground and overhead utilities, walls, curbs, pavements, fences, railroads, bridges, drainage structures and similar items. Also show streams, ponds, lakes, wooded areas, ditches and other physical features. Existing gasoline storage tanks within limits of topographical survey must be shown.

Show and label all existing utilities. If the type of utility is unknown it should be labeled as such. Indicate the line voltage for all overhead electrical power lines. Use standard symbols contained in the FDOT CADD Software.

#### 312-Roadway Plan-Profile

# 312.2.4 Construction and Project Limits

Flag and station the following limits:

(1) Begin project and end project. Project limits should be at the beginning and the end of the full typical sections. Begin construction and end construction where construction limits are other than project limits. Transitions for maintenance of traffic and other construction work such as feathering, friction course, guardrail, drainage work, signing and marking work, and sidewalk may fall outside of the project limits but must be included within the construction limits. If plans include more than one project, identify the limits for each by Financial Project ID. The Engineer of Record is responsible for determining project and construction limits.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the last sentence of the above paragraph and replace with the following:

The Department will set the project and construction limits.

- (2) The limits of project breakdown necessary for separation of length and quantities for federal aid and non-federal aid projects.
- (3) The limits of each type of construction classification where more than one type is involved, such as, new construction, resurfacing, bridge work, widening, and milling.
- (4) The begin and end limits of project exceptions (excluded areas).
- (5) Station equations.

### 312.2.5 Drainage Structures and Bridges

Show proposed cross drain pipes, box culverts and three-sided culverts by using a symbol and a drainage structure number. Label cross drain pipe sizes and lengths on plan-profile sheet. Show box and three-sided culvert lengths on drainage structure sheet.

Box and three-sided culverts (single or multiple) are classified as bridge culverts when the total span (measured along the center of the roadway) is 20 feet or greater. Flag and station the begin station and end station for the bridge culvert (outside wall to outside wall). Provide a bridge number and a drainage structure number for all bridge culverts.

#### 312-Roadway Plan-Profile

Topic #625-000-002	
FDOT Design Manual	January 1, 2018

Show proposed bridges and approach slabs by simple outline. Flag and station the begin station and end station for the bridge and for the approach slabs. Also provide a bridge number. Show the existing vertical clearance for any construction affecting existing bridges.

When appropriate, show a short section of lateral ditch/outfall centerline on the Roadway Plan-Profile sheet, and include a note referring to lateral ditch/outfall sheets for details.

Show the proposed drainage system by depicting storm drain pipes with a single line, and the outline of inlets, manholes and junction boxes. The outline of structure bottoms may be shown. Label the pipe size and length between structures. Provide structure numbers for inlets, manholes, junction boxes and special structures.

#### 312.2.6 Plan Layout

Provide the following dimensions or labeling:

- (1) Show R/W lines. Dimension the R/W line only if the applicable typical section shows a varying dimension from the baseline or centerline. Dimensions of the R/W line must be from the centerline or baseline, if survey and construction lines are parallel; otherwise dimension the R/W line from the construction centerline.
- (2) Avoid showing detailed information regarding median openings or intersections when specific details can be grouped on a separate sheet. When this is the case, identify median openings and intersections by station location.
- (3) Label locations along the alignment where traveled way dimensions change, or begin to change, including the station and dimensions of the traveled way.
- (4) Show curb, curb and gutter, traffic separators, sidewalks, curb ramps, retaining walls, and driveways.
- (5) Show stations of return points in tabular form or include on the plan, unless shown on an intersection detail sheet. Also, show offsets, if not governed by a typical.
- (6) Show station of radius points of traffic separator or median curb at median openings on the plan. Elevation of these points must also be shown if not shown in the intersection details sheet.
- (7) Indicate control radii for traffic turns when setting median nose locations, unless shown on the intersection detail sheet.
- (8) Include the station of end of curb and gutter at side street intersections (when end is not at a return point) with proposed gutter grade elevation.
- (9) Indicate the limits of pavement and grading at side street intersections.

<sup>312-</sup>Roadway Plan-Profile

- (10) When incidental construction extends beyond the R/W lines, construction easements or license agreements may be required and should be shown on the plan sheets.
- (11) Show the limits of wetlands based on permit or regulatory requirements.
- (12) Show all utilities. Label field verified utilities (see *Quality Level "A" locates*, *FDM 221*,) in accordance with the following symbol:

V<sub>vh</sub> = Verified Vertical Elevation and Horizontal Location

Projects with minor utility work or impacts may include these features on the Roadway Plan-Profile sheet.

(13) Identify all traffic monitoring sites in or within one-half mile of the project limits with the following notation:

Traffic Monitoring Site Number (XXXX)

Roadway Identifying Number (Roadway Characteristics Inventory (RCI) Section #) Milepost (XX.XXX)

Site includes vehicle detectors in roadway and pedestal, pole or base mounted cabinet, buried cable, and solar power unit on R/W.

Inquiries about monitoring sites should be addressed to the Traffic Data Section Manager of the Transportation Statistics Section, Office of Planning.

#### 312.3 Roadway Profile Portion

#### 312.3.1 General Data

Preformatted plan-profile sheets are located in the FDOT CADD Software. The grid portion of each sheet is used for plotting the project profile. The standard grid pattern for the profile portion of the sheet is five lines per inch, both in the horizontal and vertical. This will accommodate most scales. An optional grid with four lines per inch is available. This sheet may be used if approved by the district.

The horizontal scale for the profile portion of the sheet must be the same as that used for the plan portion. Station limits of the profile must correspond to those of the plan portion of each sheet. Station numbers must be placed across the bottom of the sheet just above the title block. Intervals for profile stations must be the same as those in the plan view.

Select the vertical elevation datum such that the profile will not crowd either the upper or lower limits of the profile format. As a general guideline the vertical scale should be 10%

<sup>312-</sup>Roadway Plan-Profile

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of the horizontal grid. Show the elevation datum on both the left and right sides of the sheet in the space provided adjacent to the grid.

Label the existing ground line profile and show the existing ground line elevations vertically, just above the station numbers at each end of the sheet only. Show and label all high water elevations affecting base clearance or roadway grades. Refer to *Exhibit 312-1* for correct format.

Show station equations and exceptions. Begin and end stations of project, construction, bridge and bridge culverts must also be shown.

#### 312.3.2 Vertical Alignment

Show and label the proposed profile grade. Vertical curve PCs and PTs must be indicated by small circles and PIs by a small triangle with short sections of tangent shown on each side. Show percent grade to three significant decimal places on the tangent line (trailing zeros need not be shown). Extend vertical lines from the PC and PT points and place a dimension line indicating the length of the vertical curve. The PC and PT stations and elevations must be labeled on the vertical lines.

For vertical curves, show the profile grade elevations on even stations and at appropriate intervals. Place the elevations between the dimension line and the grade line. Also, place the curve length, dimension lines and the profile grade elevations above the grade line for sag vertical curves and below the grade line for crest vertical curves. The dimensions and elevations must be placed reasonably near the grade line whenever possible. The PI station and elevation must be noted, lettered vertically above the PI symbol for crest curves and below for sag curves.

Show the profile grade elevation of the beginning and ending station of each sheet vertically just above the grade line, except when the beginning or ending station is on a vertical curve.

#### 312.3.3 Grades

Label percent grade to three decimal places for each tangent section on every sheet (trailing zeros need not be shown). When two tangent grades intersect and no vertical curve is required, label the PI station and elevation vertically, using the same criteria as for vertical curves.

#### 312-Roadway Plan-Profile

# 312.3.4 Superelevation and Special Profiles

For non-standard superelevated sections of the project, the beginning and ending superelevation stations should be indicated on the profile with a note:

"For Superelevation details see Special Profiles Sheet"

Other special profiles that cannot be clearly shown on the plan-profile sheets must be referenced in a similar manner to non-standard superelevated sections. For additional information regarding special profiles see *FDM 313*.

#### 312.3.5 Other Profile Features

For flush shoulder roadways, show and label special ditches in the profile. Show percent ditch grade and a beginning or ending ditch PI with elevation and station plus. For multilane divided projects, three special ditch grades (right and left roadway ditches and median ditch) sometimes occur at the same location. In such cases, it may be advantageous to show the median ditch at a convenient location on the sheet with a separate elevation datum.

Depict uniform ditches of non-standard depth by a dimension line in the lower portion of the grid and label as a special ditch with location and depth, or show them by flagging the DPIs at each end with station elevation and side. Standard depth ditches are not labeled.

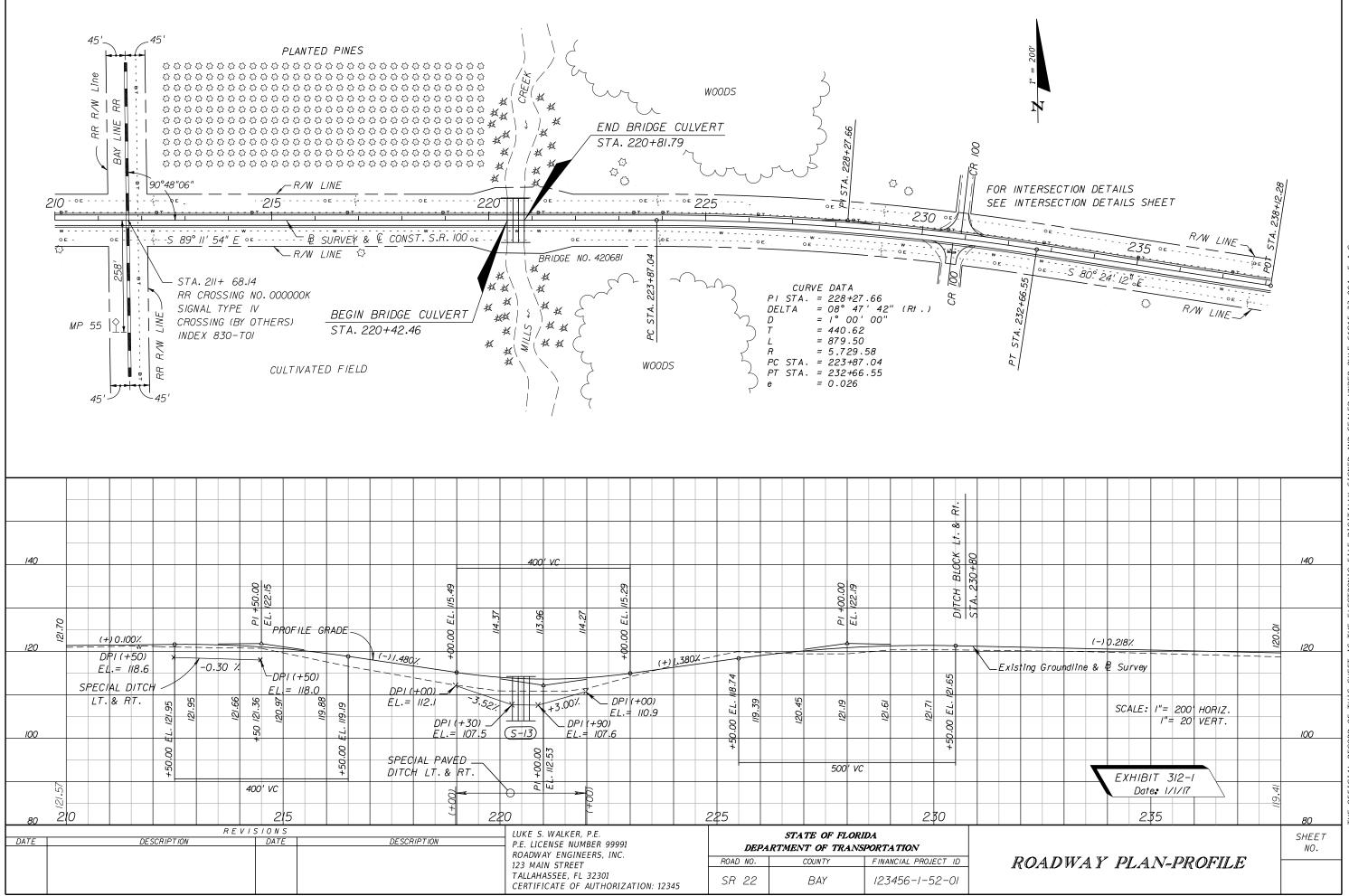
Show special gutter grades in profile for cases where the gutter grades are not controlled by the typical section and no "special profiles" are included in the plans set. Prolongations of gutter profile grades across street intersections must be included on plan-profile sheets if an inlet is not provided before the intersection.

Show storm drain pipes, inlets and manholes along the main line. Pipes must be noted by size. Proposed structures may be shown by structure number only. Show flow line elevations for all pipes entering and leaving the structure.

Plot proposed cross drain pipes and culverts at the correct location and elevation of the proposed structure crossing the centerline of construction. Identify cross drains by structure number only.

Where the project overpasses a road or railroad, the cross section template of the road/railroad under the bridge must be shown at the appropriate location in profile. Except for transverse utilities, do not show underground utilities in profile.

#### 312-Roadway Plan-Profile



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# 313 Special Profile and Back-of-Sidewalk Profile

#### 313.1 General

Special Profile sheets show profiles of pavement edges or gutter flow lines at street intersections, ramp termini, curb returns, railroad crossings and roadway or bridge sections requiring special superelevation details. Vertical transitions between roadways and bridges may also require special profiling.

Back-of-Sidewalk Profile sheets are used to establish the profile grade of sidewalk that is separated or independent from the roadway. Profiles help ensure the constructability of the project within the R/W without excessive disturbance or rework of adjoining properties. Back-of-sidewalk profiles are also used for checking of stormwater trapped behind the sidewalks and as a major input for establishing centerline grade profiles.

#### 313.2 Special Profile Sheet

Prepare Special Profile sheet as outlined in the following sections.

#### 313.2.1 Intersections

In addition to normal profile grade lines, supplemental profiles and sections at intersections may be necessary to define edge of pavement profiles. Include sections showing pavement surface elevations for nose points and other critical locations. It is important to develop accurate profiles and sections at locations of curbed channelization to ensure proper drainage.

When plan-profile format is used for intersection details, the profile's horizontal scale must be the same as that for the plan portion. A vertical scale of 1" = 2' for the profile portion is recommended as it enables intermediate elevations to be determined from the profile with reasonable accuracy. The existing ground line and curb line must be as called for in the <u>CADD Manual</u>.

For intersections detailed on a plan only format, show the profile and sections on a separate grid sheet. The standard cross section sheet, available in the FDOT CADD Software, should be used. This sheet features a standard grid of five lines per inch, both in the vertical and horizontal. The vertical scale can be altered to ten lines per inch by utilizing a toggle feature in the FDOT CADD Software.

#### 313-Special Profiles and Back-of-Sidewalk Profiles

For street intersections of municipal projects, a scale of 1" = 20' horizontally and 1" = 2' vertically, or 1" = 50' horizontally and 1" = 5' vertically is recommended.

# 313.2.2 Curb Returns

Curb return profiles show the profiles of the gutter flow line from the PC to the PT point of the return at an intersection.

Show curb return profiles on a grid format. They must be included in the plans set if the required information cannot clearly be shown on the plan-profile sheet or intersection detail sheet, or if extreme grades are involved.

Standard scale used should be 1" = 20' horizontally and 1" = 2' vertically. Other scales may be used provided all construction details are clearly and legibly shown. Identify each return profile and its PC and PT stations shown. Elevations should be shown at appropriate intervals and low and high spots must be identified by location and elevation.

### 313.2.3 Ramps

Develop ramp profile grades along the baseline of each ramp. A profile of the edge of the pavement opposite the baseline must also be shown. Show these profiles on a grid format. Data required to be shown is similar to that required in *FDM 312* for roadway profile.

Recommended scales for ramp profiles are: 1" = 20' horizontally and 1" = 2' vertically, or 1" = 40' or 50' horizontally and 1" = 4' or 5' vertically.

Sections at nose points are required. They may be shown using a scale of 1" = 20' horizontally and 1" = 2' vertically.

### 313.2.4 Spline Grade

Intersections of ramp pavement with mainline pavement and other sections of pavement within special superelevated zones need special attention, not only during the design phase of the project, but also during construction. Construction details pertaining to these areas should be clearly and accurately shown in the plans.

Spline grades are often used to show the interconnection and interrelation of the edges of pavement with the mainline edge of pavement. This profile proves to be especially helpful if the mainline pavement is superelevated or within the superelevation transition zone.

<sup>313-</sup>Special Profiles and Back-of-Sidewalk Profiles

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A spline grade must show the elevations at intervals of 20 to 100 feet, depending on the scale. Show elevations for the outer edge of mainline pavement and inner and outer edges of the ramp pavement at the nose areas.

Show grades of the three pavement edges on a grid format. Recommended scales are: 1"=20' horizontally, 1"=2' vertically, or 1"= 40' or 50' horizontally and 1"= 4' or 5' vertically.

Join the grades of each pavement edge by smooth splines or simple curves. The three grade profiles must be clearly labeled and all equality stations indicated. Flag and label nose stations. Place the scale in close proximity of the profile and ensure that it is clearly visible.

#### 313.2.5 Superelevation

Standard superelevation details shown in <u>Standard Plans</u>, **Indexes 000-510** and **000-511** may be used for projects with simple curves. Show a superelevation diagram in the plans for:

- Reverse curves
- Compound curves
- Other conditions requiring special superelevation not covered in the standards

Special profile details may be used to design superelevation on multilane facilities, when a simple diagram will not be sufficient.

Show complete profile grade line and edges of pavement (right and left) within the superelevation zone on the grid format. A scale of 1"= 20' horizontally and 1"= 2' vertically is recommended for clarity. Label the begin and end superelevation stations with a solid vertical line at the appropriate station. Use a horizontal dimension line to indicate a section in full superelevation.

#### 313.2.6 At-Grade Railroad Crossings

In addition to normal profile grade lines, supplemental profiles for at-grade railroad crossings may be necessary to define lane lines, edges of pavement, and gutter flow lines. Develop profiles that ensure proper drainage.

For at-grade railroad crossings that cannot be adequately detailed on the plan-profile sheets, show the profiles on a separate grid format. A horizontal scale of 1" = 20' and a vertical scale of 1" = 2' are recommended.

<sup>313-</sup>Special Profiles and Back-of-Sidewalk Profiles

# 313.3 Back-of-Sidewalk Profile Sheet

Sidewalk grades shown on this sheet are at the back of the proposed sidewalk. The location of the profile grade line (PGL) is denoted on the typical section.

Prepare Back-of-Sidewalk Profile sheet using standard cross section format. For simple projects which do not involve many cross streets or driveways, the sheet may be divided horizontally to maximize usage. Stationing must progress from left to right and multiple profile views must be stacked from top to bottom. Match lines must be stationed. Care should be taken to preserve clarity and legibility.

Work sheets may be required with phase reviews. The inclusion of the back-of-sidewalk profiles in the plans set is optional (at the discretion of the district).

### 313.3.1 Required Information

Show existing ground profile, proposed back-of-sidewalk profile, and the profile grade line in accordance with the <u>CADD Manual</u>.

The standard scales are 1" = 100' horizontally and 1" = 5' vertically. This combination works well for projects having few locations where back-of-sidewalk grades would be critical. A vertical scale of 1" = 2' and a horizontal scale of 1" = 50' may be used for projects located in business and commercial areas, or where greater clarity is required. Show elevation datum on both sides of the sheet, with station numbers below the profile.

Limits of existing pavement (e.g., parking areas, driveways) must be identified on the back-of-sidewalk profile. Existing pavement and proposed sidewalk should match elevation as closely as possible. Indicate the centerline for each intersecting street and driveway with a vertical line at the proper station and the street name and station noted. Intersecting streets and driveways on the right must be shown below the profile and those on the left above the profile.

At each station, as well as locations of significant drainage, draw arrows to indicate the slope of ground at the outer edges of the sidewalk.

Place drainage arrows below the profile line for the right profile and above the profile line for the left profile. Arrows pointing outwards from the profile indicate drainage away from the project, while arrows pointing inwards indicate drainage to the project.

Indicate floor elevations for buildings with a horizontal line drawn at the floor elevation between the building limits. Show the numeric elevation, as well as the offset (distance and side) from centerline of project to the face of the building. Entrances to buildings,

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elevations of top of existing major utilities (see *FDM 221*), and water table elevation may be shown when appropriate.

Once the proposed back-of-sidewalk profile has been developed, show percents of grade, PI stations, and elevations. Vertical curves, if any, must be dimensioned. Elevations along vertical curves are not required. Flag and label stations for begin and end project, exceptions, back-of-sidewalk special profiles, and mainline station equations within the limits of the sidewalk profile.

Note the difference in elevation between the profile grade line and back-of-sidewalk profile grade on the sheet. Superelevation notes, if applicable, must also be included on the sheet.

# 314 Intersection and Interchange Layout and Details

### 314.1 General

These sheets provide layouts and details for intersections and interchanges, with consideration for turning and weaving movements of vehicular traffic. For a safe and efficient roadway system (including provisions for bicycles and pedestrians), these areas must be designed with special attention to channelization, turning movements, signalization, drainage and vertical alignment.

Intersection and interchange layout sheets must show details of geometric controls and access management features including:

Channelization

Special drainage

Tapers

Grading

• Turn lanes

Prepare the sheets on a standard plan format using a scale large enough to show details clearly and legibly.

#### 314.2 Intersections

These sheets are to be titled:

- (1) Intersection Layout, or
- (2) Intersection Details.

Show intersection details on a separate plan sheet if they cannot be shown clearly on the plan-profile sheet.

In cases of simple, nonsignalized intersections covering relatively small areas, a regular plan-profile sheet may be used. Use an appropriate scale to place the intersection layout in the plan portion and the profile grades in the profile portion.

For larger, more complicated intersections involving channelization, signalization or tapered connections, place the layout on a standard plan sheet. Match lines should be used when more than one sheet is required.

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Place the profiles separately on a grid format. Existing topography need not be shown on these details if it is shown elsewhere in the plans. Refer to *FDM 313* for additional information on displaying profiles on grid format.

Information in the plan and profile portions of these sheets typically includes:

- Pavement edges
- R/W lines
- Curb and gutter

- Sidewalks
- Drainage structures
- Pavement dimensions
- Channelizing and median curbs
- RadiiAppropriate notes

- Driveways
- Intersection layouts must be dimensioned, stationed, and include pertinent construction notes and alignment data. Provide design speed data when appropriate. Check widths of turning lanes and turning paths for possible encroachments or conflicts.

Include a north arrow and scale at a point of maximum visibility on the plan sheet. Use a scale that is sufficient to cover all necessary details, preferably 1" = 40'. Do not us a scale smaller than 1" = 50'.

#### 314.3 Interchanges

These sheets are to be titled:

- (1) Interchange Layout,
- (2) Interchange Drainage Map,
- (3) Interchange Topographic Map,
- (4) Interchange Cross Section Pattern,
- (5) Ramp Terminal Details, or
- (6) Ramp Cross Sections.

#### 314.3.1 Geometric Layout

Prepare the Interchange Layout sheet on a standard plan sheet. Place the entire interchange on one sheet when possible, using a scale no smaller than 1" = 400'. In cases of large cloverleaf or directional interchanges, more than one sheet may be required. Show appropriate match lines.

Dimension and station layouts and also include alignment data and construction notes. Assign each curve a number and present curve data in a tabular form. The tabular curve and coordinate data should be placed on the same sheet as the interchange layout.

Identify interchange ramps by the use of letters or a combination of letters and numbers. The recommended practice for assigning ramp names is as follows:

- (1) Ramps in the first left quadrant along mainline stationing should be assigned first. Name assignments progress in a counterclockwise direction around the interchange (see *Figure 314.3.1*). For projects with two or more interchanges, continue name assignments with the next letter and in same counterclockwise direction noted above.
- (2) Ramp baselines are typically located on the right edge of the pavement with respect to the direction of traffic, and must be clearly indicated. Stationing of ramps should be in the same direction as the project.

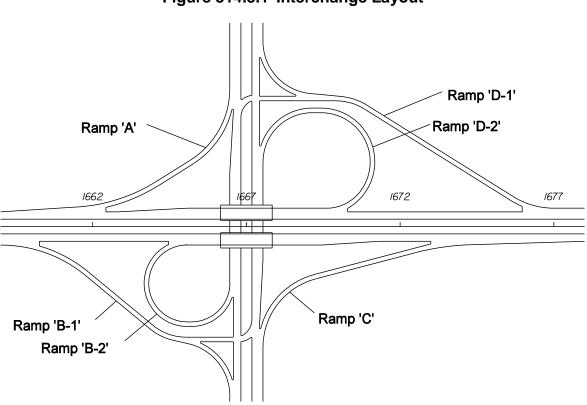


Figure 314.3.1 Interchange Layout

A topographic worksheet for all interchanges is required and will be considered as the preliminary layout of the interchange. Prepare this worksheet on a standard plan sheet using a scale no smaller than 1" = 400'. Include the following information on the worksheet:

- (1) All topography, such as existing roads, property lines, utilities, buildings, driveways.
- (2) Preliminary interchange geometrics and proposed R/W limits.
- (3) Drainage R/W and easements.
- (4) Proposed reconstruction of the crossroad, and access roads and frontage roads within the interchange.
- (5) Frontage roads should be assigned a unique alpha or numeric designation to avoid confusion with ramp nomenclature.
- (6) Contours, unless the terrain is relatively flat.
- (7) Traffic diagram with AADT, DHV, K, D and T values.
- (8) The length of speed change lanes.

<sup>314-</sup>Intersection and Interchange Layout and Details

- (9) Design speed for ramps and crossroads.
- (10) Proposed bridge limits.
- (11) Pavement transitions.
- (12) Limits of construction along the crossroad.

#### 314.3.2 Ramp Terminal Details

Show details of ramp terminals with mainline and crossroads on separate plan sheets. Do not use a scale smaller than 1" = 50'. A scale of 1" = 40' is preferred. Show the following details of the terminal:

- (1) Curve data.
- (2) Station equality and horizontal tie to mainline or crossroad at critical ramp locations.
- (3) Turning radii, taper/transition lengths, curb/curb and gutter (if any).
- (4) Channelization (if any).
- (5) Ramp and crossroad intersection station and angle.
- (6) Median nose data (if any).
- (7) Limits of construction.
- (8) R/W.
- (9) Limited Access R/W and fence location.
- (10) Drainage structures.
- (11) Spot elevations (as needed).
- (12) Roadway dimensions.
- (13) Station pluses and offsets.

#### 314.3.3 Cross Section Pattern Sheet

The Cross Section Pattern sheet shows the entire interchange layout (including frontage and access roads, if any) with location and extent of proposed cross sections. Include the following information on the Cross Section Pattern sheet:

- (1) North arrow and scale.
- (2) Interchange layout.
- (3) Access and frontage roads (if any).
- (4) Centerline construction and baseline survey.
- (5) Ramp base lines.
- (6) Stationing along mainline, crossroads, ramps, access and frontage roads.
- (7) PC and PT points by symbol.
- (8) Bridge outline.
- (9) Cross section pattern.

Prepare the Cross Section Pattern sheet on a standard plan sheet. Use a scale such that the complete interchange is clearly and legibly shown on one plan sheet. A scale of 1" = 400' is preferred. Place the north arrow and scale at a point of maximum visibility.

# **315 Drainage Structures**

#### 315.1 General

Drainage Structure sheets show the following information:

- Drainage structures and their location
- Cross section
- Flow line elevations
- Top of grates
- Culverts and top of manhole elevations
- Vertical relationships of the entire drainage system

All projects require the plotting of drainage structures. When only cross drains are to be constructed or modified, drainage structures may be plotted on the cross section sheets. Otherwise drainage structures should be plotted on separate drainage structure sheets, utilizing the cross section sheet cell available in the FDOT CADD Software. See *FDM 324* for additional requirements for box and three-sided culverts utilized as drainage structures. Examples of Drainage Structures sheets are included in *Exhibits 315-1* through *315-5*.

#### 315.2 Required Information

For flush shoulder projects, show the existing ground line at the location of the structure, with the existing elevation placed immediately below the ground line at the survey baseline. Do not show existing structures, except those to be incorporated into the proposed drainage system or otherwise modified. Note the flow line elevations of the drainage structures shown in the plans. Where storm drains run laterally or diagonally across the project, the drawing should show the pipe cover.

Show the roadway template and proposed structures, with the proposed profile grade elevation, placed above the grade point. Locate the structure by station and offset from the centerline of construction. Provide flow line information at each structure and at each culvert end. Plot drainage structure details according to the applicable <u>Standard</u> <u>Plans</u> Index; e.g., show walls, grates, tops, pipes.

Include the size and length of each proposed structure on the cross drain sections. Show box and three-sided culvert lengths on the drainage structure sheet.

#### 315-Drainage Structures

Depict sections for skewed cross drains along the centerline of the structure. Clear zone distances are to be measured at right angles to the traffic lane for all structures.

Determine where the construction of a drainage structure may have potential impact on existing R/W.

Note the following information for each drainage structure:

• Size

Index

End treatment

Station number

• Flow lines

• Flow direction arrows

• Structure

Place the note as close to the structure as possible. Provide elevations for manhole tops, and ditch bottom inlet grates and slots. Show grate elevations for gutter inlets and edge of pavement elevations for curb and gutter inlets.

Include special grate treatment requirements in the inlet note. Include additional details; e.g., special bedding, 36" manhole rings.

Show material options on the Optional Materials Tabulation Sheet (see *Exhibits 308-2* and *308-3* in *FDM 308*).

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete sentence above and see Chapter 6 of the <u>Drainage Manual</u> for Optional Material documentation requirements.

If existing structures are to be filled and plugged and are to remain in place, show them in the plans with an appropriate note.

Include the following notes on the first drainage structure sheet as applicable:

- (1) Special attention is directed to the fact that portions of some drainage structures extend into the stabilized portion of the roadbed and extreme caution will be necessary in stabilization operations at these locations.
- (2) All drainage pipes have optional materials. The Optional Materials Tabulation Sheet(s) shows all materials allowed and indicates which material is plotted in the plans and used as the basis for pay quantities.

<sup>315-</sup>Drainage Structures

# 315.3 Utility Conflicts

Identify and resolve drainage structure conflicts with existing or proposed utilities as early in the design process as possible. Plot major underground utilities, as defined in *FDM 221*, in conjunction with the structures to identify potential conflicts.

Plot a section for each location that a longitudinal pipe crosses a major underground utility line.

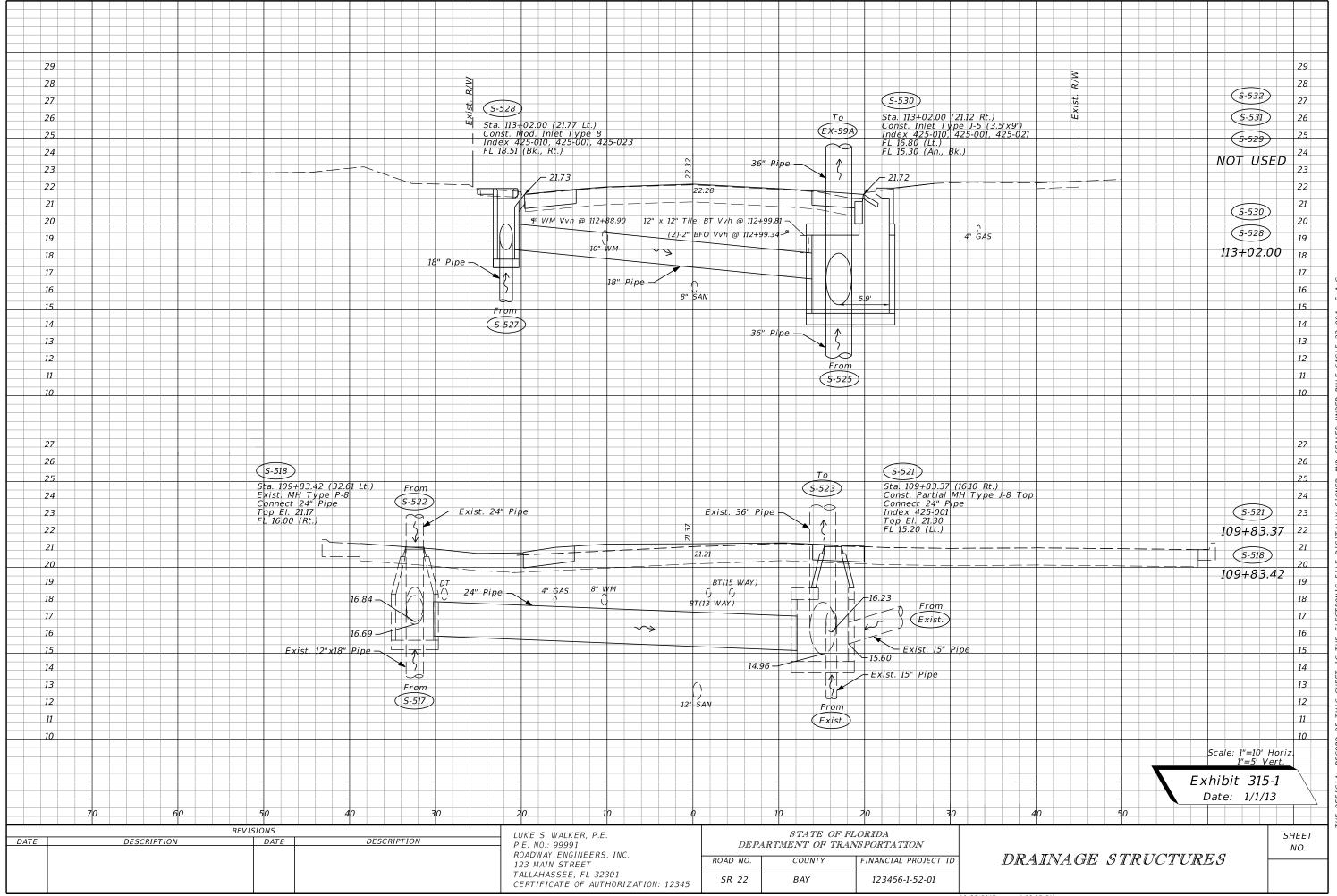
Note and plot (to scale) the utilities that have been verified (Quality Level "A" locate) in the appropriate locations on the Drainage Structure Sheets, Cross Section Sheets and bridge foundation plans. These utilities should be labeled with the following symbol:

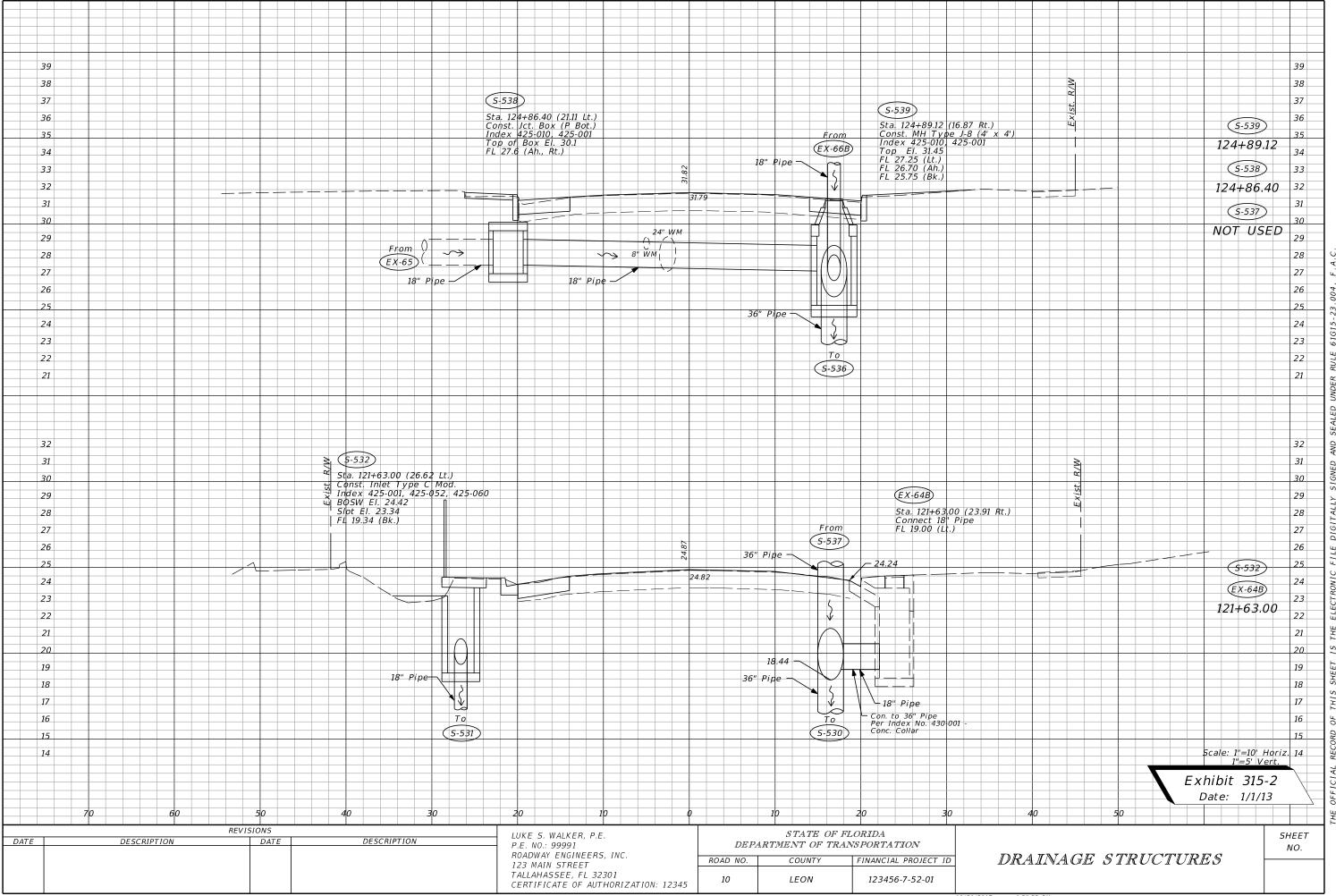
V<sub>vh</sub> = Verified Vertical Elevation and Horizontal Location

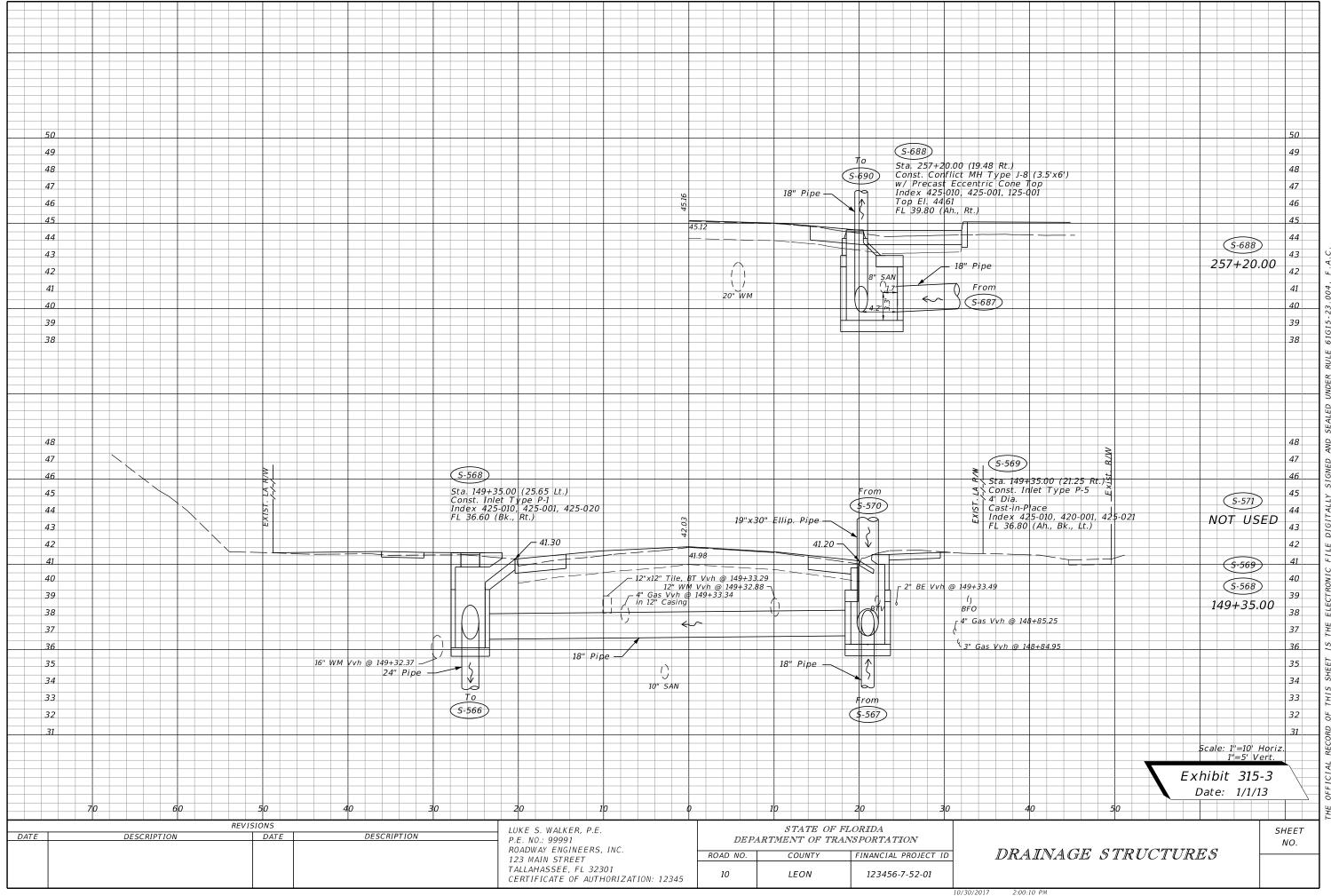
#### 315.4 Sheet Setup

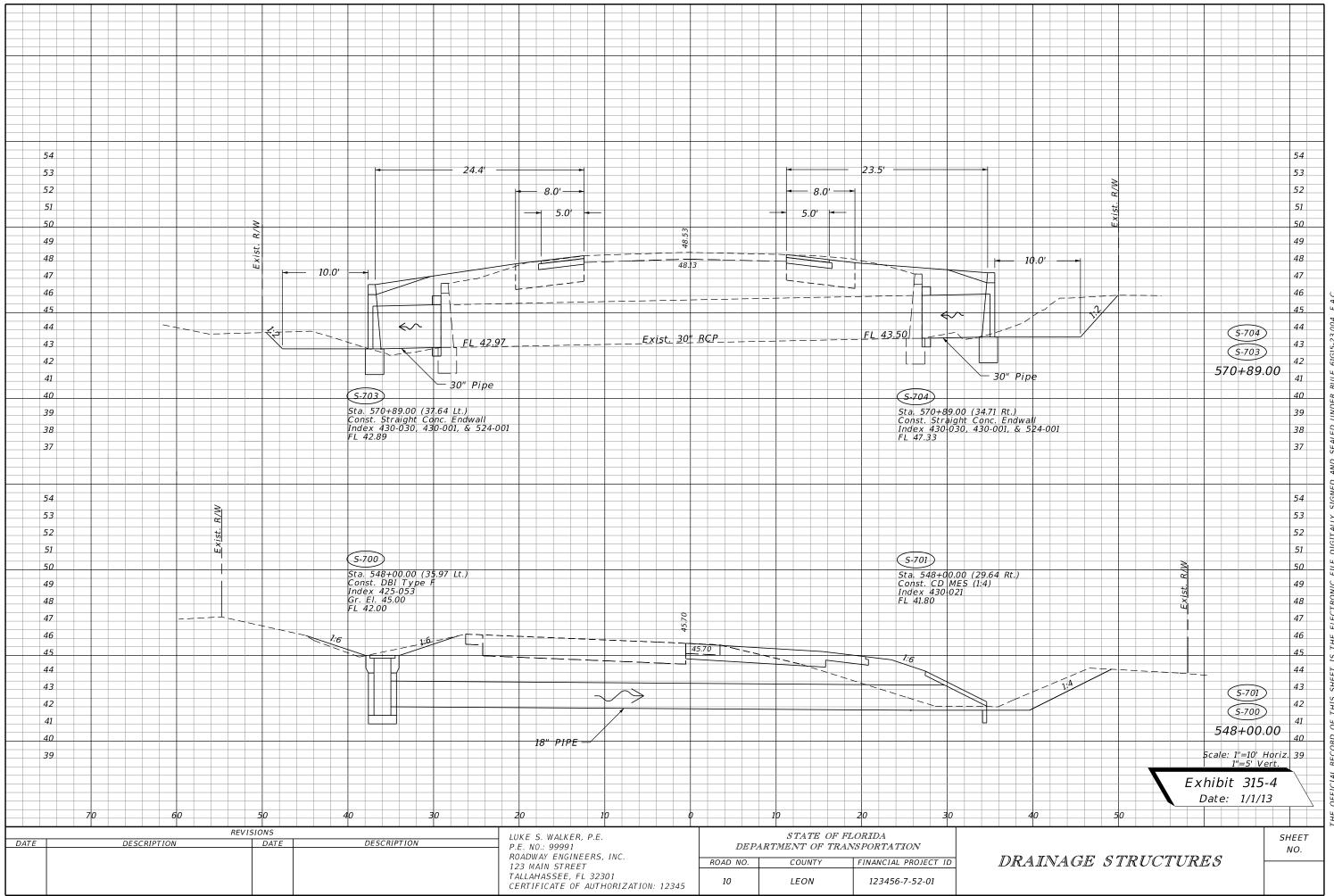
Plot drainage structures as sections along the centerline of the structure and show on a standard cross section sheet. Space the sections sufficiently to avoid overlapping of structures or notes. Label the station and offsets from the appropriate baseline or centerline, as indicated in the <u>Standard Plans</u>. Beginning at the bottom of the sheet, show the sections successively by stations and number them sequentially, from the beginning to the end of the project. Show the structure number and location station near the right border of the sheet.

If a structure must be shown out of order, place a note in the correct sequence, referring to the sheet where the structure is shown. Use the same scale that is used for roadway cross sections, with the centerline of construction placed near the center of the sheet.

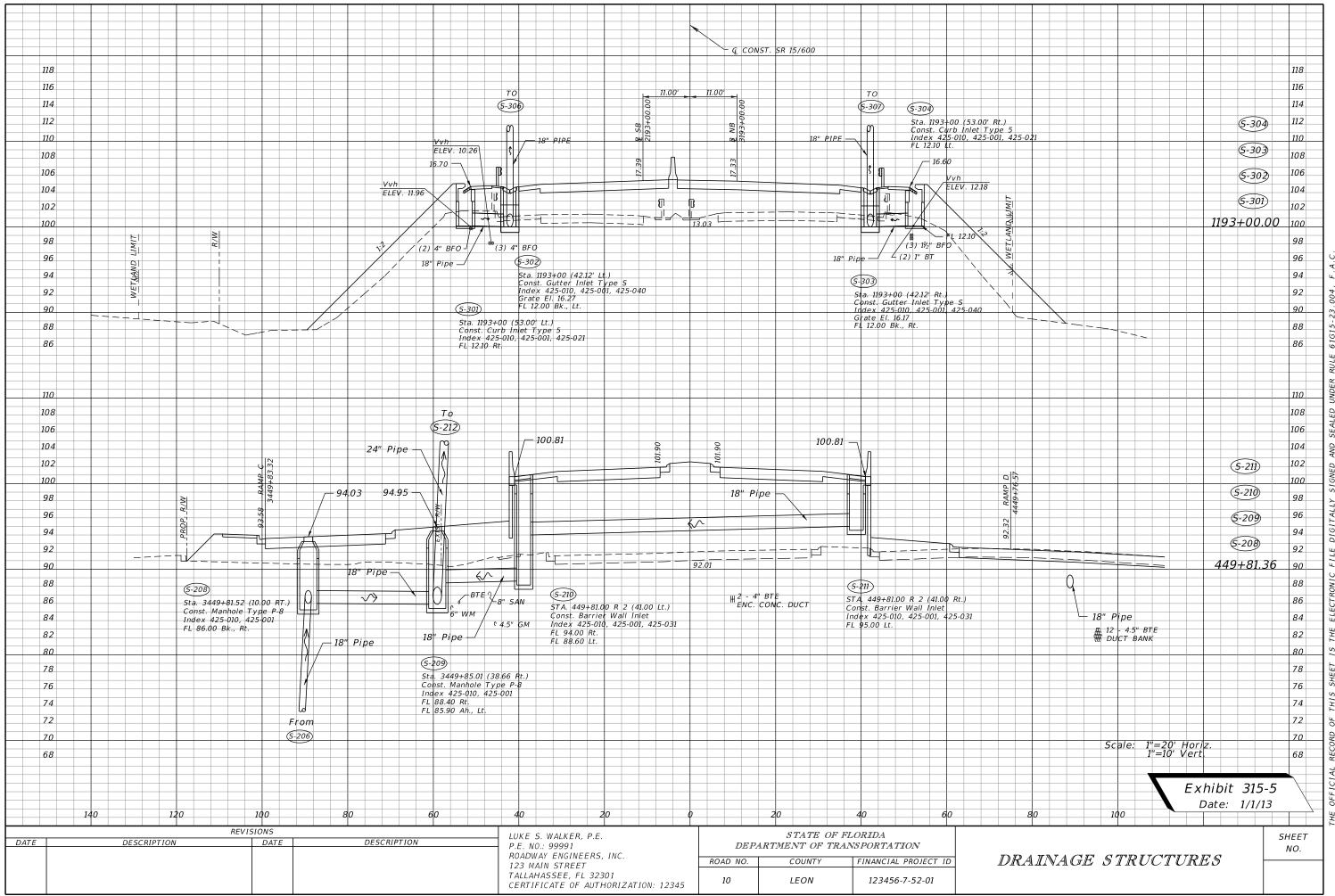








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# 316 Lateral Ditches and Outfalls, Retention or Detention Areas, and Mitigation Areas

## 316.1 General

Drainage systems that convey stormwater from the roadway may be made up of many components such as inlets, manholes, pipes, lateral ditches, and retention or detention areas. These systems typically require additional R/W or easements.

Mitigation areas are not usually a component of the highway drainage system. However, they may include drainage components.

Drainage components adjacent to the roadway may be shown on the roadway plan-profile sheets as long as they are clear and legible. Drainage components not adjacent to the roadway may require separate plan view sheets. In either case, profile views and cross sections may also be needed.

Plans for drainage components are typically grouped into three categories:

- (1) Lateral ditches and outfalls
- (2) Retention or detention areas
- (3) Mitigation areas

## 316.2 Lateral Ditches and Outfalls

Prepare lateral ditch plans and profiles on a standard plan-profile sheet using a horizontal scale of 1" = 100'. However, if storm drain construction is proposed for a portion of the ditch, a scale of 1" = 40' or 1" = 50' may be used.

## 316.2.1 Plan Portion

Orient data in the plan portion so that the lateral ditch or outfall centerline is parallel to the long side of the sheet. Show information in a manner similar to that described in *FDM 312*.

Show R/W (or easement) alignment data and topography in the plan portion. Tie the alignment of the lateral ditch or outfall to the centerline of construction. Place the north arrow and scale at a point of maximum visibility, typically in the upper right portion of the plan view.

<sup>316-</sup>Lateral Ditch and Outfalls, Retention or Detention Areas, and Mitigation Areas

## 316.2.2 **Profile Portion**

Prepare the profile portion in the same manner as described in *FDM 312*. Show the following information:

- Existing ground line profiles
- High water elevations
- Underground utilities
- Benchmark information
- Elevation datum

Where the lateral ditch and outfall survey baselines do not follow the flow line of the existing ditch or channel, the existing ditch or channel profile must be shown with a broken line and identified.

If storm drain construction is proposed along a lateral ditch or at an outfall, plot the proposed structures on the drainage structures sheets, or in the lateral ditch and outfall profile. Include the following information for the structures shown in the profile:

- Flow line
- Structure numbers
- Pipe or culvert sizes
- Utilities (if applicable)

Label the normal water elevation of the receiving system.

## 316.2.3 Typical Section

Include a typical section showing the following:

- Limits of clearing and grubbing
- R/W
- Ditch bottom width
- Side slopes

The typical section does not need to be to scale, but must be dimensionally proportionate. If the width of proposed clearing and grubbing is variable, note the various widths and their respective station limits below the typical section.

## **316.2.4** Ditch Cross Sections

Lateral ditch cross section sheets are included in the plans. These sheets include the following:

- R/W
- Limits of clearing and grubbing
- Earthwork

Prepare lateral ditch cross sections in the same manner as described in *FDM 319*. A horizontal scale of 1" = 10' is preferred. Use a vertical scale of 1" = 10'.

Two or more columns of ditch cross sections may be placed on one sheet. Cross section stationing must progress from the bottom to the top of the sheet and multiple columns must be placed from the left to right.

Soil surveys are typically performed along the lateral ditch only when a large amount of material is expected to be excavated.

## 316.3 Retention or Detention Areas

## 316.3.1 Pond Detail Sheet

The retention or detention pond, including the outlet structure, is usually the end point of the drainage system for a particular project. The retention or detention pond detail sheet shows the pond in plan view and includes station and offset ties to the project centerline of construction. The plan view also includes the following:

- (1) Locations of pond sections
- (2) Side slopes and base dimensions
- (3) Bottom and top elevations
- (4) Location of maintenance berm
- (5) Fence and gate locations
- (6) R/W

- (7) Pond drainage structures with structure numbers
- (8) Soil boring locations
- (9) Any other necessary data pertaining to the pond

Include a minimum of two sections, taken in directions perpendicular to each other. These pond sections include the following:

- Bottom width and elevation
- Side slopes
- Normal water depth (if applicable)
- Soil borings

## 316.3.2 Typical Section

A typical section is required when the pond sections do not represent the *typical* design features of the pond. The following is a list of appropriate information to be shown on the typical section:

- Limits of clearing and grubbing
- Side slopes
- Bottom and top elevations
- Details of maintenance berm
- Fence location
- R/W
- Water level information
- Vegetation requirements

The typical section does not need to be to scale, but must be dimensionally proportionate. It should be shown on the pond detail sheet, if room allows, or on a separate sheet when necessary.

## 316.3.3 Pond Cross Sections

Prepare pond cross sections in the same manner as described in *FDM 319*. A horizontal scale of 1" = 10' is preferred. Use a vertical scale of 1" = 10'.

If material is to be excavated from the pond, plot the soil borings on the cross sections.

## 316.4 Mitigation Areas

If construction details for mitigation areas are included in the plans, follow the requirements for retention or detention areas.

## 317 Special Details

## 317.1 General

Special Details sheets are included in the plans set when additional details, information or clarification to specific construction elements is necessary. These sheets are typically included when Roadway Plan sheets do not provide the scale necessary to clearly depict the work that is required. Special Details Sheets are also used to show construction details that are not provided in the <u>Standard Plans</u>.

These sheets are to be placed in the component plans in accordance with FDM 302.6.

## 317.2 Sheet Setup

Use the standard plan format sheet provided in the FDOT CADD Software to prepare the sheet. Use standard symbols contained in the FDOT <u>CADD Manual</u>.

Any convenient scale may be used, provided the information shown is clear and legible. Provide adequate cross-referencing to appropriate sheets in the plans set.

## 318 Soil Survey

## 318.1 General

The Soil Survey sheet (essentially a soil test analysis sheet) depicts the various types of soils encountered within the limits of the project. This sheet also shows the classification, mechanical properties and recommended usage of those soils. A preformatted CADD sheet can be found in the FDOT CADD Software.

Assign soils having identical characteristics to the same stratum and group for identification and recommendation purposes. The test analysis sheet must be signed by the responsible Engineer.

## 318.2 Roadway Soil Survey Compilation and Presentation

Upon completion of the proposed typical section, and after placing alignment, proposed grades and existing utilities on the plan-profile sheets and preliminary sections, prints of these sheets must be utilized for determining the location and depth of borings for the sampling of soils for testing and classifications. These classification and test results, including pH, resistivity, sulfides, and chlorides must be shown on the test analysis sheet. Show date and weather conditions at the time of sampling. Refer to **Exhibit 318-1** for an example of Soil Survey sheet.

After completion of soils testing, show the boring data on cross sections by columns approximately 1/4 inch wide below the ground line at test sample locations. Show stratum limits and numbers inside the column. Transmit this information to the appropriate responsible materials engineer for verification. Retain one hard copy of the soils information, including cross sections with soils information, in the Soils Engineer's Record.

## 318.3 Other Soil Surveys

Soil surveys other than those for roadway plans are required for various plans components. Included in these are soil surveys/borings for retention/detention ponds, overhead sign structures, high mast poles and traffic signal mast arms.

Soil Survey sheets generated for such components are generally located in the plans set with the other details and information for each component. Requirements for the Soil Survey sheets are similar to those prepared for the roadway soil survey, showing such things as the location of test holes, various strata encountered, soil properties, classification and recommended usage.

## STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MATERIALS AND RESEARCH

PROJECT NAME:

FINANCIAL PROJECT ID :

### CROSS SECTION SOIL SURVEY FOR THE DESIGN OF ROADS

SURVEY BEGINS STA. : <u>125+87</u> SURVEY ENDS STA. : <u>442+67</u> REFERENCE: BASELINE SURVEY

		ORGANIC ONTENT			S		ALYSIS R 6 PASS	RESULTS		ATTERBERG LIMITS (%)				_
STRATUM <u>NO.</u>	NO. OF TESTS	% ORGANIC	MOISTURE <u>CONTENT</u>	NO. OF TESTS	10 MESH	40 MESH	60 MESH	100 MESH	200 MESH	NO. OF TESTS	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC INDEX	AASHTO GROUP	DESCRIPTION
1												N.P.		ROCK BASE, ASPHALTIC CONCRETE
2				4	87-98	77-93	59-82	44-55	3-10			N.P.	A-3	SUBGRADE, GRAY & TAN SAND W/TRACE SILT, LIMEROCK & SHELL
3	7	3-4	8-20	7	94-100	86-94	65-71	34-45	15-21			N.P.	A-2-4	FILL, DARK BROWN SAND W/SOME SILT & TRACE LIMEROCK
4	3	1-2	15-25	4	84-100	71-93	60-90	53-82	37-45	4	25-38	5-9	A-4	GRAY AND BROWN SILTY SAND W/TRACE CLAY AND LIMESTONE FRAGMENTS
5				3	100	99-100	96-98	75-80	30-34	3	42-44	11-15	A-2-7	TAN AND LIGHT GRAY SILTY SAND W/SOME CLAY AND TRACE SHELL
6	3	18-40	20-60						30-46	3	25-33	10-15	A-8	MUCK, ORGANIC DARK BROWN SILTY SAND W/SOME CLAY
7				3	100	88-92	73-79	60-69	51-55	3	55-61	38-53	A-7	YELLOW AND GRAY SILTY SAND CLAY
8	3	16-20	20-58	3	99-100	97-99	88-97	77-80	10-15			N.P.	A-8	MUCK, BROWN SAND W/SOME ORGANIC AND TRACE SHELL
9														NATURAL LIMESTONE

E<u>MBANKMENT AND SUBGRADE MATERIA</u>L

STRATA BOUNDARIES ARE APPROXIMATE MAKE FINAL CHECK AFTER GRADING

\_\_\_\_\_

\_ - WATER TABLE ENCOUNTERED

GNE - GROUND WATER NOT ENCOUNTERED

The material from Stratum Number 1 is Rock Base under Asphaltic Concrete.

DATE OF SURVEY : 2/15/2015-5/1/2015

SUBMITTED BY : \_\_\_\_\_LARRY\_BALLARD, P.E.

SURVEY MADE BY : HARTFORD TESTING COMPANY

The material from Stratum Number 2 appears satisfactory for use in the embankment when utilized in accordance with Standard Plans, Index 120-001.

The material from Stratum Number 3 appears satisfactory for use in the embankment when utilized in accordance with Standard Plans, Index 120-001. However, this material is likely to retain excess moisture and may be difficult to dry and compact. It should be used in the embankment above the water level existing at the time of construction. This material may not be used in the subgrade portion of the roadbed due to its organic content.

The materials from Stratum Numbers 4 and 5 are plastic materials and shall be removed in accordance with Standard Plans, Index 120-002. They may be placed above the existing water level at the time of construction, to within 4 feet of the proposed base. They should be placed uniformly in the lower portion of the embankment for some distances along the project rather than full depths for short distances.

The material from Stratum Numbers 6 and 8 is ORGANIC/A-8 material and shall be removed in accordance with Standard Plans, Index 120-002, except where noted in the cross sections.

The material from Stratum Number 7 is Highly Plastic material and shall be removed in accordance with Standard Plans, Index 120-002. It may be used within the project limits as indicated in Standard Plans, Index 120-001 only when excavated within the project limits and is not to be used when obtained from outside the project limits.

The material from Stratum Number 9 is the Natural Limestone Formation. Special tools and equipment may be required to excavate and/or dewater this material.

	REV	SIONS		LEIA I. CROSSWELL, P.E. STATE OF FLORIDA				
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION DATE DESCRIPTION P.I		P.E. NO. 99995	DEP.	ARTMENT OF TRA		
				SOIL SURVEY, INC. 321 EAST 2ND STREET	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	RC
				TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 11235	SR 22	BAY	123456-1-52-01	



DISTRICT : 3 ROAD NO :<u>SR 22</u> COUNTY : BAY

NO. OF TESTS	RESISTIVITY ohms-cm	CHLORIDE ppm	SULFATES ppm	рН 
7	34000-43000	40-60	18-72	6.4-8.3
4	23000-26000	60-120	84-96	8.4-8.9
3	6600-8000	60-120	156-216	7.5-8.2
3	20000-35000	120	120	4.6-5.2
C E A		SIGNED AND LEIA Date:	MENT HAS BEE! SEALED BY: 2014.10	SWELL ).11
* TATE	OF	NOT CONSIL THE SIGNAT	PIES OF THIS DERED SIGNED URE MUST BE CTRONIC DOCU	VERIFIED
	ENGINE	SOIL SURVE) 321 EAST 2N TALLAHASSE CERTIFICATE LEIA I. CROS	7, INC. D STREET E, FL 32301 E OF AUTHORIZ SWELL, P.E. NO	ATION: 11235 0. 99995
			hibit 318 Date:	3-1 1/1/18
				SHEET
	AY SOIL			NO.

10/30/2017

## **319 Cross Sections**

## 319.1 General

Cross sections depict the existing ground conditions, including all manmade features, as sections perpendicular to the respective stations along a survey baseline or construction centerline. The proposed cross-sectional outline of the new facility with all its functional elements is also shown on cross sections. See *FDM 111.3.1* for three-dimensional (3D) models.

Use standard cross section sheets for showing roadway cross sections. The preformatted sheet cell is located in the FDOT CADD Software. The recommended vertical scale is 1" = 10'. The horizontal scale should be such that the entire roadway R/W is shown on the sheet (generally 1" = 10' or 1" = 20'), but not smaller than 1" = 40' horizontal. If the entire R/W cannot be shown on one sheet, more sheets may be utilized and appropriate match lines shown with referenced sheet numbers. Show the scale at the bottom right corner of the sheet above the title box.

## 319.2 Required Information

Show existing ground lines and note the existing elevation at the centerline just below the ground line at the centerline. Indicate the station number of the section below the ground line on the right side of the sheet. Label the baseline of survey along the top and bottom of the sheet. Lines parallel to the baseline of survey should show station equivalencies to the baseline of survey.

Show the surface, as well as the below ground portions of existing features such as pavements, curbs, and sidewalks.

Existing parallel underground utilities which lie within the horizontal limits of the project must be shown along with verification notation for those locations which have been verified. Utilities that have been verified should be labeled as shown in *FDM 315*. Small distribution or service lines need not be drafted.

Show the soil data and the groundwater table elevation from soil borings on cross sections as described in *FDM 318*. If it is determined that an organic or plastic material must be removed below the finished grade template, show the lower limits (undercut line) of the removal on the cross section to determine the area and volume of subsoil excavation. Refer to *FDM 216* and *Standard Plans*, *Index 120-002* for the requirements of subsoil excavation; i.e., removal of unsuitable organic or plastic soils.

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FDOT Design Manual	

Show the proposed roadway template. The proposed profile grade elevation must be placed vertically or at an angle to the horizontal, just above the profile grade line. Special ditch elevations must also be shown.

Show station equations, even though a cross section may not be plotted at that point. Show equivalent mainline stations for ramp cross sections. The R/W limits must be symbolically shown for each cross section.

The begin and end stations for project, construction, exceptions, bridge/bridge culvert, and the toe of slope under the bridge must be shown on the right edge of the sheets near the earthwork columns. Show the beginning and ending earthwork stations.

Indicate earthwork quantities in the appropriate columns on the right side of the cross section sheet. Show earthwork summaries in the Summary of Earthwork on the Summary of Quantities Sheet.

The order of assembling the cross sections in the plans set must be:

- (1) Mainline
- (2) Side streets
- (3) Ramps

## 319.3 Sheet Set Up

Show cross sections on a standard preformatted cross section sheet (available in the FDOT CADD Software) with stations increasing from the bottom to the top of the sheet. Typically, only one column of sections is placed on a sheet.

The interval selected for showing sections on the cross section sheet will vary according to project specific factors. For new construction and reconstruction, the normal interval for cross sections is 100 feet for flush shoulder roadways and 50 feet for curbed roadways. These intervals may also be appropriate on RRR projects, depending on the variability of earthwork along the project. Other factors that may influence the frequency of cross sections include the presence of intersections, extent of driveway and turnout construction or reconstruction, ADA related work, and drainage improvements.

Center sections on the sheet with the survey baseline or the construction centerline placed vertically in the center. In cases where additional lanes are to be constructed adjacent to existing lanes, centering the sections will depend upon the location of the survey line and the side on which the new construction is to be placed. Orient sections such that the complete ultimate section will be approximately centered on the sheet.

<sup>319-</sup>Cross Sections

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When the centerlines of construction and survey are not parallel, the distance between the two at each cross section must be shown.

Place as many sections as possible on a sheet with sections being spaced to avoid overlapping. The soil profile should be checked for possible unsuitable material below existing ground which may cause overlapping of sections.

When R/W is narrow enough and a horizontal scale of 1" = 20' is used, two columns of cross sections may be placed on a sheet. Cross section stationing must progress from the bottom to the top of the sheet and multiple columns must be placed from the left to the right. Set up the sheet to provide earthwork columns for each column of sections.

See *FDM 216* for additional information on showing earthwork data on Cross Sections sheets.

## 320 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete *FDM 320* and see RFP for requirements.

## 320.1 General

The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) sheets document the designer's site evaluation and selection of control measures and other items to comply with the terms and conditions of the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Generic Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Large and Small Construction Activities (DEP Generic Permit) discussed in *FDM 251*.

For an example of SWPPP sheets on a major reconstruction project, see *Exhibit 320-1*. Additional guidance for developing a SWPPP may be found in the DEP SWPPP template, found on the DEP web page at:

http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/stormwater/npdes/swppp.htm

## 320.2 Narrative Description

The SWPPP sheets include a narrative that refers to other documents such as the <u>Standard Specifications</u> or the <u>Standard Plans</u> as necessary. Use the following outline to prepare the narrative:

- (1) Site Description
  - (a) A Description of the Construction Activity
  - (b) Sequence of Major Soil Disturbing Activities
  - (c) Area Estimates (The total project area and the area expected to be disturbed.)
  - (d) Runoff Data consisting of:
    - i. Rational runoff coefficient before, during, and after construction,
    - ii. The size of the drainage area for each outfall,
    - iii. The location of each outfall, in terms of latitude and longitude (to the nearest 15 seconds),

- iv. Existing data describing the soil or the quality of discharge from the site
- (e) Site Map (Include a narrative as described in *FDM 320.3*)
- (f) Receiving Waters (The name of the receiving waters for each outfall and the wetland area on the site.)
- (2) Controls
  - (a) Erosion and Sediment Controls
    - i. Stabilization Practices
    - ii. Structural Practices
  - (b) Stormwater Management
  - (c) Other Controls
    - i. Waste Disposal
    - ii. Off-Site Vehicle Tracking & Generation of Dust
    - iii. State or Local Regulations
    - iv. Application of Fertilizers and Pesticides
    - v. Toxic Substances
  - (d) State and Local Plans
- (3) Maintenance
- (4) Inspection
- (5) Non-Stormwater Discharges

The sheets may also include supplemental design details and plan views of the location of the controls. Additional information for preparing the SWPPP sheets can be found in the <u>State of Florida Erosion and Sediment Control Designer and Reviewer Manual</u>.

### 320.3 Site Map

Show the following information on a site map:

- (1) Drainage patterns
- (2) Approximate slopes
- (3) Areas of soil disturbance
- (4) Areas that are not to be disturbed
- (5) Locations of controls identified in the plan
- (6) Areas that are to be stabilized against erosion
- (7) Surface waters (including wetlands)

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### (8) Locations where stormwater is discharged to a surface water

The above information is typically shown on other sheets within a set of construction plans. Prepare a narrative description of the site map which identifies the construction plan sheets where the site map information required by the DEP Generic Permit can be found.

The locations of the temporary controls may be shown on SWPPP sheets, Erosion Control sheets, Plan-Profile sheets, or Temporary Traffic Control (TTC) Plan sheets. For projects where plan view sheets are not available, summarize the locations of the controls in a tabular format.

If an optional Drainage Map is included in the construction plans, then the drainage patterns will be shown on it. If the Drainage Map is not included, prepare a topographic map (for example, a USGS quadrangle map) showing contour lines. This map will supplement the construction plan sheets that show the other site map requirements. The supplemental site map may use photography (aerial or other). Include this supplemental map in the SWPPP sheets.

### 320.4 Controls

The SWPPP must include a description of the controls that will be implemented at the construction site. For each of the major activities identified in *Part 1.b* of the *Narrative*, describe the timing of the implementation of control measures during the construction process. Also describe the stormwater management measures that will be installed during construction to control pollutants in the stormwater discharges that will occur after construction.

Details should be prepared for all controls that are not detailed in the <u>State of Florida</u> <u>Erosion and Sediment Control Designer and Reviewer Manual</u>. The details should show the work intended, where and how the control is to be placed, and any other special design details. Any Technical Special Provisions required by the erosion control items of work should be prepared for the specification package.

The narrative for some of the other controls will be supplied by the contractor at the preconstruction conference. A plan for off-site vehicle tracking is an exception and must be included in the SWPPP prepared during design.

Any Water Management District or Local Water Management District permits obtained in connection with the project should be noted.

<sup>320-</sup>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

## 320.5 Maintenance, Inspection and Non-Stormwater Discharges

Include a description of any maintenance requirements that are not stated in the standard specifications. Include the inspection requirements, which will be either requirements of the DEP or the applicable requirements of another regulatory agency, whichever is more stringent. If special procedures have been developed to minimize turbidity associated with normal construction dewatering, include a description of those procedures.

Special monitoring requirements described in the DEP Generic Permit may apply where the project discharges to waters listed in **Section 303(d)** of the **Clean Water Act**. Consult with the district environmental permitting staff to determine if the monitoring requirements apply. If applicable, describe the special monitoring requirements in the inspection section of the narrative.

THIS EXHIBIT IS AN EXAMPLE NARRATIVE OF A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) FOR A MAJOR RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT. ACTUAL PROJECT CONDITIONS OFTEN DICTATE DIFFERENT APPROACHES THAN SHOWN HERE. THE ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEVELOPING A SITE SPECIFIC SWPPP THAT COMPLIES WITH THE FDOT DESIGN MANUAL.

THE FOLLOWING NARRATIVE OF THE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN CONTAINS REFERENCES TO THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, THE DESIGN STANDARDS, AND OTHER SHEETS OF THESE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. THE FIRST SHEET OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS (CALLED THE KEY SHEET) CONTAINS AN INDEX TO THE OTHER SHEETS. THE COMPLETE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN INCLUDES SEVERAL ITEMS: THIS NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION, THE DOCUMENTS REFERENCED IN THIS NARRATIVE, THE CONTRACTOR'S APPROVED EROSION CONTROL PLAN REQUIRED BY SPECIFICATION SECTION 104, AND REPORTS OF INSPECTIONS MADE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

1.0 SITE DESCRIPTION:

1.A. NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

THE PROJECT IS THE RECONSTRUCTION OF SR 007 (JAMES BOND BOULEVARD) TO A MAJOR URBAN ROADWAY. THIS INVOLVES CONSTRUCTING A ROADWAY SURFACE, CURB AND GUTTER, SIDEWALK. UNDERGROUND STORM DRAIN SYSTEMS, AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES. THE PROJECT EXTENDS FROM NORTH OF PAUL RUSSELL ROAD TO PERKINS STREET, A DISTANCE OF APPROXIMATELY 1.1 MILES.

1.B. SEQUENCE OF MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES:

IN THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A DETAILED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED BELOW, UNLESS THE CONTRACTOR PROPOSES A DIFFERENT SEQUENCE THAT IS EQUAL OR BETTER AT CONTROLLING EROSION AND TRAPPING SEDIMENT AND IS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

FOR EACH CONSTRUCTION PHASE, INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS AFTER CLEARING AND GRUBBING NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION OF CONTROLS BUT BEFORE BEGINNING OTHER WORK FOR THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE. REMOVE PERIMETER CONTROLS ONLY AFTER ALL UPSTREAM AREAS ARE STABILIZED.

1. CLEARING AND GRUBBING, EARTHWORK, AND STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION FOR THE OUTFALL FROM THE PONDS.

2. CLEARING AND GRUBBING, EARTHWORK FOR POND CONSTRUCTION.

3. STORM DRAIN AND ROADWAY UNDERDRAIN CONSTRUCTION. CONSTRUCT THE STORM DRAIN PIPE IN THE UPSTREAM DIRECTION.

4. EARTHWORK ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF ROADWAY, GRAVITY WALL, CURB, SUBGRADE, BASE, PAVEMENT, AND SIDEWALK.

5. CONSTRUCT UNDERDRAIN IN POND BOTTOM.

1.C. AREA ESTIMATES:

TOTAL SITE AREA: 19.6 ACRES. TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: 19.6 ACRES. 1.D. RUNOFF DATA:

RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS: BEFORE: 0.62 DURING: VARIES FROM 0.62 TO 0.76 AFTER: 0.76

SOILS DATA: THE RESULTS OF THE SOIL BORINGS ALONG THE ROADWAY ARE SHOWN IN THE ROADWAY SOIL SURVEY SHEET(S). THE RESULTS OF SOIL BORINGS DONE IN THE PONDS ARE SHOWN ON THE POND DETAIL SHEETS. THE NUMBERS FOR THESE ARE IDENTIFIED ON THE KEY SHEET OF THESE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. IN GENERAL, THE SOILS ARE CLAYEY SANDS

OUTFALL INFORMATION:

THERE ARE 4 OUTFALLS.

#1 DESCRIPTION: EXISTING POND AT LAURA LEE.

LOCATION: LATITUDE 30° 24' 30"N. LONGITUDE. 84° 16' 45"W. EST. DRAINAGE AREA SIZE: 13.6 ACRES. RECEIVING WATER NAME: NOT APPLICABLE.

#2 DESCRIPTION: POND 1. THIS DISCHARGES TO THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM THAT RUNS UNDER ORANGE AVENUE. THIS SYSTEM IN TURN DISCHARGES TO THE BOX CULVERT AT STA. 531+00.

LOCATION: LATITUDE 30° 24' 45"N, LONGITUDE 84° 17' 00"W. EST. DRAINAGE AREA SIZE: 7.3 ACRES. RECEIVING WATER NAME: EAST DITCH.

#3 DESCRIPTION: BOX CULVERT AT STA. 531+00.

LOCATION: LATITUDE 30° 24' 45"N, LONGITUDE 84° 17' 00"W EST. DRAINAGE AREA SIZE: 4.2 SQUARE MILES. RECEIVING WATER NAME: EAST DITCH.

#4 DESCRIPTION: POND 2. THIS DISCHARGES TO THE SR 007 STORM DRAIN SYSTEM THAT DRAINS TO THE BOX CULVERT AT STA. 531+00.

LOCATION: LATITUDE 30° 25' 00"N, LONGITUDE 84° 17' 00"W. EST. DRAINAGE AREA SIZE: 15.4 ACRES. RECEIVING WATER NAME: EAST DITCH.

1.E. SITE MAP:

THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS ARE BEING USED AS THE SITE MAPS. THE LOCATION OF THE REQUIRED INFORMATION IS DESCRIBED BELOW. THE SHEET NUMBERS FOR THE PLAN SHEETS REFERENCED ARE IDENTIFIED ON THE KEY SHEET OF THESE CONSTRUCTION PLANS.

\* DRAINAGE PATTERNS: THE DRAINAGE BASIN DIVIDES AND FLOW DIRECTIONS ARE SHOWN ON THE DRAINAGE MAPS. THE BACK OF SIDEWALK PROFILE SHEETS SHOW OVERLAND FLOW DIRECTION AT THE RIGHT OF WAY LINE. THE ARROWS ABOVE AND BELOW THE PROFILE REPRESENT THE FLOW DIRECTION AT THE LEFT AND RIGHT PROPERTY LINE, RESPECTIVELY. ARROWS POINTING TO THE PROFILE INDICATE RUNOFF COMING TO THE SITE. POINTING AWAY FROM THE SITE INDICATE RUNOFF LEAVING THE SITE.

\* APPROXIMATE SLOPES: THE SLOPES OF THE SITE CAN BE SEEN IN THE CROSS SECTION SHEETS AND THE PLAN-PROFILE SHEETS. THERE ARE POND CROSS SECTIONS LOCATED WITH THE POND DETAIL SHEETS.

\* AREAS OF SOIL DISTURBANCE: THE AREAS TO BE DISTURBED ARE INDICATED ON THE PLAN-PROFILE SHEETS, THE CROSS SECTION SHEETS. AND THE POND DETAIL SHEETS. ANY AREAS WHERE PERMANENT FEATURES ARE SHOWN TO BE CONSTRUCTED ABOVE OR BELOW GROUND WILL BE DISTURBED

\* AREAS NOT TO BE DISTURBED: ESSENTIALLY THE WHOLE PROJECT WILL BE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION.

\* LOCATIONS OF TEMPORARY CONTROLS: THESE ARE SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL SHEETS EXCEPT FOR THE CONTROLS ASSOCIATED WITH THE BOX CULVERT REPLACEMENT WHICH ARE SHOWN ON THE BOX CULVERT CONSTRUCTION DETAIL SHEET. TABLES PROVIDING SUMMARIES OF TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ITEMS ARE PROVIDED IN THE SUMMARY OF QUANTITY SHEETS.

\* LOCATIONS OF PERMANENT CONTROLS: THE STORMWATER PONDS ARE THE PRIMARY PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS. THESE ARE SHOWN ON THE POND DETAIL SHEETS.

\* AREAS TO BE STABILIZED: TEMPORARY STABILIZATION PRACTICES ARE SHOWN IN THE SAME LOCATION AS THE TEMPORARY CONTROLS MENTIONED ABOVE. PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS SHOWN ON THE TYPICAL SECTION SHEETS, THE PLAN-PROFILE SHEETS AND THE POND DETAIL SHEETS.

\* SURFACE WATERS: THE ONLY SURFACE WATER WITHIN THE SITE IS THE EAST DITCH, WHICH FLOWS THROUGH THE CULVERT AT STATION 531+00. THIS IS LOCATED ON THE PLAN-PROFILE SHEETS AND THE BOX CULVERT CONSTRUCTION DETAIL SHEET.

STATION 531+00).

1.F. RECEIVING WATERS:

SEE ITEM 1.D FOR THE OUTFALL LOCATIONS AND RECEIVING WATER NAMES. THERE ARE NO WETLAND AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE.

	REVI	SIONS		LUKE S. WALKER, P.E.					
DATE DESCRIPTION DATE		DESCRIPTION	P.E. NO.: 99991 ROADWAY ENGINEERS, INC.	STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			S	STOI	
				123 MAIN STREET	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	1	7
				TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 12345	SR 22	BAY	123456-1-52-01		Ρ.
								9/19/2017	2:44

\* DISCHARGE POINTS TO SURFACE WATERS: THERE IS ONLY ONE. THIS IS SHOWN ON THE PLAN-PROFILE SHEETS AT THE EAST DITCH (CULVERT AT

> Exhibit 320-1 Date: 1/1/18

RMWATER POLLUTION
PRE VENTION PLAN

SHEET NO.

1

THIS EXHIBIT IS AN EXAMPLE NARRATIVE OF A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) FOR A MAJOR RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT. ACTUAL PROJECT CONDITIONS OFTEN DICTATE DIFFERENT APPROACHES THAN SHOWN HERE. THE ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEVELOPING A SITE SPECIFIC SWPPP THAT COMPLIES WITH THE FDOT DESIGN MANUAL.

#### 2.0 CONTROLS:

2.A. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS:

IN THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED STABILIZATION AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES BASED ON THE CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSED TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL (TTC) PLAN. THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDED GUIDELINES ARE BASED ON THE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN OUTLINED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. WHERE FOLLOWING THE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN OUTLINED IN THESE CONSTRUCTION PLANS, THE CONTRACTOR MAY CHOOSE TO ACCEPT THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES OR MODIFY THEM IN THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER. AS WORK PROGRESSES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MODIFY THE PLAN TO ADAPT TO SEASONAL VARIATIONS, CHANGES IN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, AND THE NEED FOR BETTER PRACTICES.

FOR EACH CONSTRUCTION PHASE, INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS AFTER CLEARING AND GRUBBING NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION OF CONTROLS BUT BEFORE BEGINNING OTHER WORK FOR THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE. REMOVE PERIMETER CONTROLS ONLY AFTER ALL UPSTREAM AREAS ARE STABILIZED.

PHASE I OF TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS.

ROADWAY, STATION 501+10 TO 520+40 RIGHT: IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTING THE TEMPORARY PAVEMENT. STABILIZE THE ENTIRE AREA BETWEEN THE TEMPORARY PAVEMENT AND THE RIGHT OF WAY LINE USING TEMPORARY SOD.

OUTFALL OF POND 1:

CONSTRUCT THE OUTFALL PIPE FROM S-106 TOWARDS THE POND. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE INLET PROTECTION AVAILABLE AT ALL TIMES DURING THE PIPE CONSTRUCTION TO SUBSTANTIALLY BLOCK RUNOFF IN THE TRENCH FROM ENTERING THE PIPE. CONSTRUCT PIPE TO THE POND AND CONSTRUCT THE OUTLET STRUCTURE OF THE POND.

#### POND 1 CONSTRUCTION:

CLEAR AND GRUB THE POND SITE. INITIALLY EXCAVATE THE POND ENOUGH TO CONSTRUCT SEDIMENT BARRIERS AS DETAILED IN THE TTC PLAN. THEN EXCAVATE THE POND TO APPROXIMATE PROPOSED DIMENSIONS. TURF ALL DISTURBED AREAS OF THE POND SITE ABOVE ELEVATION 51.0. FINAL GRADING WILL BE DONE AT THE END OF PHASE TWO OF THE TTC PLAN.

#### ROADWAY, STATION 510+10 TO 523+70 LEFT:

CONSTRUCT THE STORM DRAIN FROM THE POND TO THE ROADWAY AND THEN IN THE UPSTREAM DIRECTION ALONG THE LEFT SIDE OF THE PROJECT. DURING THE SUBSOIL EXCAVATION, AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROADWAY UNDERDRAIN, STORM DRAIN, AND WALL, USE S-19 AS THE PRIMARY INLET FOR CONVEYANCE TO THE POND. STAGE CONSTRUCTION OF THE INLET AS DETAILED IN THE TTC PLAN.

ROADWAY, STATION 501+10 TO 510+40 LEFT:

DURING THE SUBSOIL EXCAVATION ,AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE UNDERDRAIN, STORM DRAIN, AND WALL, USE S-12 AS THE PRIMARY INLET FOR CONVEYANCE TO THE LAURA LEE POND. S-12 SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED BEFORE DISTURBING SOIL UPSTREAM. STAGE CONSTRUCTON AND PROTECT THE INLET AS DETAILED IN THE TTC PLAN.

PHASE II OF THE TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN:

ROADWAY, STATION 510+10 TO 523+10 RIGHT:

DURING THE SUBSOIL EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROADWAY UNDERDRAIN AND STORM DRAIN, USE S-20 AS THE PRIMARY INLET FOR CONVEYANCE TO POND 1. STAGE CONSTRUCTION AND PROTECT THE INLET IN A MANNER SIMILAR TO S-19 IN PHASE I OF THE TTC PLAN.

ROADWAY, STATION 501+10 TO 510+40 RIGHT:

DURING THE SUBSOIL EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE UNDERDRAIN, STORM DRAIN, AND WALLS, USE S-10 AS THE PRIMARY INLET FOR CONVEYANCE TO THE LAURA LEE POND. STAGE CONSTRUCTOIN AND PROTECT THE INLET IN A MANNER SIMILAR TO S-12 IN PHASE I OF THE TTC PI AN.

POND 1 CONSTRUCTION:

AFTER ENTIRE BASIN IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, CONSTRUCT UNDERDRAIN IN THE POND BOTTOM.

2.A.1 STABILIZATION PRACTICES:

IN THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESCRIBE THE STABILIZATION PRACTICES PROPOSED TO CONTROL EROSION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INITIATE ALL STABILIZATION MEASURES AS SOON AS PRACTICAL. BUT IN NO CASE MORE THAN 7 DAYS AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED. THE STABILIZATION PRACTICES SHALL INCLUDE AT LEAST THE FOLLOWING, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

AGRAPH ABOVE REFERS TO A / DAY LIMIT BEFORE INITIATIN STABILIZATION. THE DEP GENERIC PERMIT SPECIFIES 7 DAYS, BUT STRICTER REQUIREMENTS FROM OTHER PERMITTING AGENCIES WILL OFTEN APPLY AND SHOULD BE NOTED. FOR EXAMPLE, ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT HAS A 7 DAY LIMIT IN 40C-42 F.A.C.

#### TEMPORARY:

\* ARTIFICIAL COVERINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION SECTION 104

\* TURF AND SOD IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION SECTION 104.

PERMANENT:

- \* ASPHALT OR CONCRETE SURFACE.
- \* SOD IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATION SECTION 570.

2.A.2 STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:

IN THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED STRUCTURAL PRACTICES TO CONTROL OR TRAP SEDIMENT AND OTHERWISE PREVENT THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM EXPOSED AREAS OF THE SITE. SEDIMENT CONTROLS SHALL BE IN PLACE BEFORE DISTURBING SOIL UPSTREAM OF THE CONTROL. THE STRUCTURAL PRACTICES SHALL INCLUDE AT LEAST THE FOLLOWING. UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER:

**TEMPORARY**:

\* SEDIMENT BARRIERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH DESIGN SPECIFICATION SECTION 104, AND FDEP EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DESIGNER AND REVIEWER MANUAL

IN THE TTC PLAN.

PLAN.

PERMANENT:

\* STORMWATER PONDS.

\* SOD.

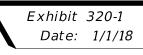
2.B STORMWATER MANAGEMENT:

SEVERAL STORM DRAIN SYSTEMS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED TO CONVEY RUNOFF TO THREE (3) STORMWATER RETENTION / DETENTION PONDS. THE FACILITIES HAVE BEEN PERMITTED BY THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (FDEP) AND THE CITY OF NARCOOSSEE AND COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE DESIGN STANDARDS.

	REV	ISIONS		LUKE S. WALKER, P.E.		STATE OF F	LORIDA	
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	P.E. NO.: 99991	DEP	PARTMENT OF TRA		STORMWATER POLLUTION
				ROADWAY ENGINEERS, INC. 123 MAIN STREET	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	
		TALLA	TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 12345	SR 22	BAY	123456-1-52-01	PREVENTION PLAN	

\* INLET PROTECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH FDEP EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DESIGNER AND REVIEWER MANUAL, AND SPECIAL DETAILS SHOWN

\* SEDIMENT CONTAINMENT SYSTEM: THE PERMANENT STORMWATER PONDS WILL BE TEMPORARILY MODIFIED ACCORDING TO THE DETAILS IN THE TTC



SHEFT NO.

2

9/19/2017

THIS EXHIBIT IS AN EXAMPLE NARRATIVE OF A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) FOR A MAJOR RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT. ACTUAL PROJECT CONDITIONS OFTEN DICTATE DIFFERENT APPROACHES THAN SHOWN HERE. THE ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEVELOPING A SITE SPECIFIC SWPPP THAT COMPLIES WITH THE FDOT DESIGN MANUAL.

#### 2.C OTHER CONTROLS.

#### 2.C.1 WASTE DISPOSAL:

IN THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED METHODS TO PREVENT THE DISCHARGE OF SOLID MATERIALS, INCLUDING BUILDING MATERIALS, TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES. THE PROPOSED METHODS SHALL INCLUDE AT LEAST THE FOLLOWING, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER:

\* PROVIDING LITTER CONTROL AND COLLECTION WITHIN THE PROJECT DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

\* DISPOSING OF ALL FERTILIZER OR OTHER CHEMICAL CONTAINERS ACCORDING TO EPA'S STANDARD PRACTICES AS DETAILED BY THE MANUFACTURER

\* DISPOSING OF SOLID MATERIALS INCLUDING BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS OFF THE PROJECT SITE BUT NOT IN SURFACE WATERS, OR WETLANDS

2.C.2 OFF-SITE VEHICLE TRACKING & DUST CONTROL:

IN THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED METHODS FOR MINIMIZING OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING OF SEDIMENTS AND GENERATING DUST. THE PROPOSED METHODS SHALL INCLUDE AT LEAST THE FOLLOWING, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

\* COVERING LOADED HAUL TRUCKS WITH TARPAULINS.

\* REMOVING EXCESS DIRT FROM ROADS DAILY.

\* STABILIZING CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ACCORDING TO THE FDEP EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DESIGNER AND REVIEWER MANUAL.

\* USING ROADWAY SWEEPERS DURING DUST GENERATING ACTIVITIES SUCH AS EXCAVATION AND MILLING OPERATIONS.

2.C.3 STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS FOR WASTE DISPOSAL, SANITARY SEWER. OR SEPTIC TANK REGULATIONS:

IN THE SPECIFICATION SECTION 104, EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED PROCEDURES TO COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS FOR WASTE DISPOSAL, AND SANITARY SEWER OR SEPTIC SYSTEMS.

#### 2.C.4 FERTILIZERS AND PESTICIDES:

IN THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESCRIBE THE PROCEDURES FOR APPLYING FERTILIZERS AND PESTICIDES. THE PROPOSED PROCEDURES SHALL COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE SUBSECTIONS OF SECTION 982 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS.

2.C.5 TOXIC SUBSTANCES:

IN THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A LIST OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES THAT ARE LIKELY TO BE USED ON THE JOB AND PROVIDE A PLAN ADDRESSING THE GENERATION, APPLICATION, MIGRATION, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL OF THESE SUBSTANCES.

2.D.4 APPROVED STATE AND LOCAL PLANS AND PERMITS:

\* FDEP RULE CHAPTER 62-25 F.A.C.

\* CITY OF NARCOOSSEE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE NUMBER 90-0-0044AA.

#### 3.0 MAINTENANCE:

IN THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A PLAN FOR MAINTAINING ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. THE MAINTENANCE PLAN SHALL AT A MINIMUM. COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING:

\* SILT FENCE: MAINTAIN PER SPECIFICATION SECTION 104. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD ANTICIPATE REPLACING SILT FENCE ON 12 MONTH INTERVALS.

\* SEDIMENT BARRIERS : REMOVE SEDIMENT AS PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS OR WHEN WATER PONDS IN UNACCEPTABLE AMOUNTS OR AREAS

\* PONDS ONE AND TWO: THE PONDS ARE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS UNTIL THE AREAS THAT DRAIN TO THEM ARE STABILIZED, SO UNTIL THEN, REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM THE POND WHEN IT BECOMES 1.5' DEEP AT ANY POINT

#### 4.0 INSPECTIONS:

QUALIFIED PERSONNEL SHALL INSPECT THE FOLLOWING ITEMS AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM THAT IS 0.50 INCHES OR GREATER. TO COMPLY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN RAIN GAUGES AND RECORD THE DAILY RAINFALL. WHERE SITES HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, INSPECTIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED AT LEAST ONCE EVERY MONTH. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO INSPECT THAT CONTROLS INSTALLED IN THE FIELD AGREE WITH THE LATEST STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.

\* POINTS OF DISCHARGE TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

\* POINTS OF DISCHARGE TO MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM DRAIN SYSTEMS.

\* DISTURBED AREAS OF THE SITE THAT HAVE NOT BEEN FINALLY STABILIZED.

PRECIPITATION.

\* STRUCTURAL CONTROLS.

\* STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS.

\* LOCATIONS WHERE VEHICLES ENTER OR EXIT THE SITE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INITIATE REPAIRS WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSPECTIONS THAT INDICATE ITEMS ARE NOT IN GOOD WORKING ORDER.

IF INSPECTIONS INDICATE THAT THE INSTALLED STABILIZATION AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE NOT SUFFICIENT TO MINIMIZE EROSION, RETAIN SEDIMENT, AND PREVENT DISCHARGING POLLUTANTS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADDITIONAL MEASURES, AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

5.0 NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

63B-R549.

	REV		LUKE S. WALKER, P.E.		STATE OF F	LORIDA			
DATE	DATE DESCRIPTION DATE DESCRIPTION P			P.E. NO.: 99991 ROADWAY ENGINEERS, INC.		ARTMENT OF TRA		STORMWATER POLLUTION	
				123 MAIN STREET	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID		
				TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 12345	SR 22	BAY	123456-1-52-01	PREVENTION PLAN	

\* AREAS USED FOR STORAGE OF MATERIALS THAT ARE EXPOSED TO

IN THE SPECIFICATION SECTION 104 EROSION CONTROL PLAN, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IDENTIFY ALL ANTICIPATED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES (EXCEPT FLOWS FROM FIRE FIGHTING ACTIVITIES). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED MEASURES TO PREVENT POLLUTION OF THESE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES. IF THE CONTRACTOR ENCOUNTERS CONTAMINATED SOIL OR GROUNDWATER. CONTACT DAVE LETTERMAN, DISTRICT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS COORDINATOR AT (305)

> Exhibit 320-1 Date: 1/1/18

> > SHEFT NO.

> > > 3

## 321 Temporary Traffic Control Plan

## 321.1 General

A project-specific Temporary Traffic Control (TTC) plan is required for all plans sets. The TTC plan is used to describe the actions to be taken by the contractor to minimize traffic impacts while safely conveying traffic through a work zone. The TTC plan may include the following:

- General notes
- Phase notes

- Signalization plans
- Special details

• Phase typical sections

• Temporary cross sections

• Phase plan-profile sheets

## 321.2 Required Information

The information provided in the TTC plans may be simple (e.g., notes and references to the <u>Standard Plans</u>, **Index 102 Series**) or may be elaborate (e.g., detailed individual phase layouts using profile sheets, interchange and intersection layout sheets).

Provide the following information in the TTC plans:

- location of the centerline, pavement edge, curb line, shoulder
- placement of temporary pavement markings
- lane configurations
- locations of work zone signs and any other temporary work zone traffic control devices; e.g., changeable message signs, advanced warning arrow panels, barriers, crash cushions, temporary signals
- layout and placement of channelizing devices
- work to be accomplished during each phase of construction
- lane closures and other restrictions that apply
- regulatory speed limits for each phase
- project-specific requirements; e.g., school zones, railroads, waterborne vessels

When a project requires more than one phase of construction, the TTC plans must address each individual phase. Tabulate TTC quantities by phase and show in the Summary of Quantities sheet.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the last sentence of the above paragraph.

## 321.3 Levels of Complexity

The following guidelines have been developed to assist in determining the level of detail and complexity that may be required for a project.

## 321.3.1 Level I

**Project Type:** Simple projects where method of construction is straightforward.

**Examples:** RRR, Enhancements, Resurfacing, Minor Widening

### Components of the TTC Plan

- (1) General Notes (including references to the applicable indexes in the <u>Standard</u> <u>*Plans*</u>)
- (2) Phase Typical Section(s)
- (3) Minimal Special Details where unique situations for the project exist

## 321.3.2 Level II

- **Project Type:** Moderately complex construction projects, such as reconstruction of roadways.
- **Examples:** Widening projects, Projects with Diversions or Detours

### Components of the TTC Plan

- (1) General Notes
- (2) Phase Notes (including references to the applicable indexes in the <u>Standard</u> <u>Plans</u>)

- (3) Phase Typical Section(s)
- (4) Detailed Plan Sheets (when a <u>Standard Plans</u> Index, does not apply)
- (5) Cross Sections, as necessary; e.g., diversions, temporary drainage, temporary bridge structure
- (6) Temporary Signalization Plans (if required)
- (7) Special Details, as necessary; e.g., temporary drainage, slope requirements due to diversions, temporary signalization, railroad work

## 321.3.3 Level III

**Project Type:** Complex projects.

### Components of the TTC Plan

- (1) General Notes
- (2) Phase Notes (including any references to the applicable <u>Standard Plans</u> Index)
- (3) Phase Typical Section(s)
- (4) Detailed Plan Sheets
- (5) Cross Sections
- (6) Temporary Signalization Plans (if required)
- (7) Special Details, as necessary; e.g., Temporary Drainage; Temporary Signalization; Intersection Details

### 321.4 Format

Prepare TTC plans on a standard plan sheet. A scaled drawing is not always required; however, clarity and legibility are critical. When scaled drawings are required, the scale must not be less than 1" = 100' for plan sheets and 1" = 40' for special details. Use levels, fonts and line weights in accordance with the <u>CADD Manual</u>.

Tools are available in FDOT CADD Software to assist in the development of TTC Plans.

## 322 Utility Adjustments

## 322.1 General

The Utility Adjustments sheets provide coordination between the contractor and the affected utility companies. These sheets show the approximate locations of existing, proposed and relocated utilities, which helps to identify potential conflicts or damage to utilities. Projects with minor utility work or impacts may include these features on the roadway plan or plan-profile sheets or appropriate component plan sheets.

## 322.2 Required Information

Show locations of existing and proposed utilities within the project limits.

Clearly show and label all proposed and relocated utilities on the plans using lines and standard utility symbols (see the <u>CADD Manual</u>). Clearly indicate the disposition of existing utilities that are not to remain in place and in service; e.g., "To Be Removed", "To Be Adjusted", "To Be Relocated". The disposition of existing utilities that are to remain in place and in service and in service has a service need not be labeled.

Show the line voltage for all overhead electrical power lines.

Place the following notes on the first Utility Adjustment sheet. Include these notes in the General Notes (see *Exhibit 311-1*) if there are no utility adjustment sheets in the plans:

- (1) The location(s) of the utilities shown in the plans (including those designated  $V_v$ ,  $V_h$  and  $V_{vh}$ ) are based on limited investigation techniques and should be considered approximate only. The verified locations/elevations apply only at the points shown. Interpolations between these points have not been verified.
- (2) Utility/Agency Owners:

### Company Contact Telephone Number

The provided company names and phone numbers are for emergency utility contacts. Also include the contact information for persons responsible for the maintenance of FDOT utility infrastructure such as traffic counters, lighting, signal components, and ITS.

Include the Transportation Statistics Office in Tallahassee in the list of Utility/Agency Owners if there is a traffic-monitoring site on the project or within one-half mile of the

construction. The contact person is the Traffic Data Section Manager. Refer to *FDM 312.2.6, Item No. 13* for plan requirements involving traffic-monitoring sites.

## 322.3 Sheet Format

Prepare the utility adjustment sheets from CADD files generated for the plan or planprofile sheets, and only the plan portion should be shown. Use levels, fonts and line weights in accordance with the <u>CADD Manual</u>.

Information and graphic data that is not necessary for utility adjustment sheets may be removed by turning off the appropriate level(s) on which the data is stored. This will help ensure that information pertinent to utility adjustments is more easily seen. Show the following information on the utility adjustment sheets as a minimum:

- (1) Baseline and/or centerline of survey.
- (2) Curb and gutter or edge of pavement.
- (3) Drainage structures (existing and proposed).
- (4) Right of way lines.
- (5) Station numbers.
- (6) Street names.
- (7) Location of existing utilities. Label all major utilities that have been field verified (see *Quality Level "A" locates*, *FDM 221*) in accordance with the following symbol:

V<sub>vh</sub> = Verified Vertical Elevation and Horizontal Location

At the District's option, a table of field-verified utilities containing the following information can replace the profile view on each sheet:

V <sub>vh</sub>	Litility Description	Size	Material	B	/L or C/I	_	Existing Ground	Тор	
No.	Utility Description (Owner, Type)			Station	Offset	Lt./Rt.			Comments

- (8) Disposition of existing utilities that are not to remain in place and in service.
- (9) Location of new or relocated utilities.

## 323 Selective Clearing and Grubbing

## 323.1 General

Existing vegetation along transportation corridors are valuable living assets, and preservation of existing plant material is an alternative to removal and replacement with nursery material. Existing vegetation may be larger, established vegetation that serves buffering, ecological, or aesthetic functions. Relocation of plant material is often used to mitigate negative public perceptions of tree removal. The cost of relocation of material should always be considered when determining if relocation is reasonable. It is anticipated that protection of existing vegetation will have cost savings, in minimizing standard clearing and grubbing areas, and reducing the quantity of new nursery material required for buffering or landscape purposes.

Vegetation encompasses all living botanical material. The term "tree" refers to both trees and palms.

Preservation of, and relocation of existing tree and palms is intended to:

- Improve beautification and aesthetics along Florida's transportation corridors
- Preserve legacy vegetation or landscape material previously installed with transportation funding
- Preserve plant material that may be relocated easily and affordably.

Plant preservation areas are areas in which no clearing and grubbing activities, construction, or staging areas are to occur. Within these areas, vegetation, including grasses, wildflowers, shrubs, or trees are to be protected from construction activities. For an example of a Selective Clearing and Grubbing Plan sheet, see *Exhibit 323-1*.

Areas requiring selective clearing and grubbing, tree protection, or plant preservation may be identified at various project development phases, including the PD&E phase. Review commitments made during the PD&E phase to determine if any of these areas were identified. Areas may also be identified during the Design phase as determined by the District Environmental Office, District Permit Office, District Landscape Architect, through public involvement, or the permitting process.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the above paragraph and see RFP for requirements.

323-Selective Clearing and Grubbing

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FDOT Design Manual	

The notes required for selective clearing and grubbing and plant preservation areas will vary depending on the project. It may be desirable to provide a separate Selective Clearing and Grubbing Detail sheet to display the notes, symbols, and details that are applicable to the project. For an example of a Selective Clearing and Grubbing Detail Sheet, see *Exhibit 323-2*.

Place Selective Clearing and Grubbing sheets in the component plans in accordance with *FDM 302*.

## 323.2 Selective Clearing and Grubbing Plan Sheet

Selective Clearing and Grubbing plan sheets include the following information, as applicable:

- Extent and type of type of clearing operation required within the project R/W limits.
- Root pruning and branch pruning.
- Plant preservation areas.
- Tree protection barriers.

## 323.2.1 Sheet Set Up

Use the standard plan format sheet provided in the FDOT CADD Software to prepare Selective Clearing and Grubbing Plan sheets. Refer to the *CADD Manual* for CADD standards associated with selective clearing and grubbing.

Show existing topography and the centerline of construction with stationing, proposed edge of roadway pavement, R/W lines, limits of construction, canopy of existing trees, limits of vegetation to remain, tree protection barrier, and trees to be relocated. Include a legend on each sheet depicting the type of selective clearing and grubbing operation to be performed.

Place a north arrow and scale in a conspicuous location, typically in the upper right portion of the sheet. Use a scale that provides clarity and legibility. Use appropriate match lines when necessary.

When tree canopies overlap, the entire outline of the tree canopies can be shown as one mass. Show tree protection barrier and root pruning locations. When existing trees to remain are to be root pruned, the trees will be assigned a label which is to be shown adjacent to the tree trunk. Trees that are to be branch pruned may also be labeled in the

Topic #625-000-002
FDOT Design Manual

plans. Each tree does not need to be labeled when a group of trees are to be branch pruned. Label areas of root or branch pruning on the plans or in the Work Table. The disposition of trees to be relocated will be shown on Tree Disposition sheets. For examples of a Tree Disposition sheet and a Tree Disposition Chart, see *Exhibits 323-3* and *323-4*.

Where clarification is needed, trees to be removed may be noted on the plan.

Delineate areas of tree protection and plant preservation with tree protection barriers. Tree protection barrier may be used to delineate areas of selective clearing and grubbing. When a plant preservation area is adjacent to a R/W fence to remain, or similar permanent barrier, tree protection barrier parallel to the permanent barrier may be omitted.

## 323.3 Detail Sheet

## 323.3.1 Work Table

For an illustration of a Selective Clearing and Grubbing Work Table, see *Exhibit 323-2*.

Selective clearing and grubbing areas are defined and labeled by location. Location numbers can be based on roadway stationing numbers, quadrants or sheet numbers.

Provide a Selective Clearing and Grubbing Work Table when the project includes selective removal of vegetation. As a minimum, the table includes:

- (1) Abbreviated name of primary species to preserve
- (2) Abbreviated name of primary species targeted for removal
- (3) Work Description

Other information that may be included in the table:

- (1) Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council Category I species to be removed
- (2) Estimated percent of Category I vegetative cover for each area
- (3) Additional species to target for removal or preservation
- (4) Root and branch pruning
- (5) Additional Information

## 323.3.2 Species Legend and Work Table Notes

Include a species legend with the Selective Clearing and Grubbing Work Table. The legend is to show all plant species noted in the table. Plant species are typically abbreviated by the first letter of the genus and the first letter of the species of the botanical name; e.g., show Live Oak, *Quercus virginiana* as QV.

Category 1 plants (as listed by the *Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council*) are undesirable, and in most cases should be listed to be removed. The designer may call out Category 1 plants that are to remain in the Work Table Notes or in the Selective Clearing and Grubbing Work Table. Undesirable native species to be targeted for removal can also be listed.

Provide the following note on the Selective Clearing and Grubbing Detail sheet:

"Primary" species to target (remove) or preserve are those that were determined to be most prevalent in that area, and are not intended to be the only species that occur.

## 323.3.3 Selective Clearing and Grubbing Field Assessment

The field assessment should include, but is not limited to, the following:

- Existing Vegetation: Species, Size, Condition, Location
- Invasive Vegetation: Species, Size, Location
- Opportunities for Vegetation Preservation, or Selective removal of vegetation as an alternative to Standard Clearing and Grubbing
- Construction Limits and the anticipated impacts on surrounding vegetation

The result of the Field Assessment(s) will determine the course of action for Selective Clearing and Grubbing and the extent of the Vegetation Survey.

# 323.3.4 Selective Clearing and Grubbing Site Inventory Analysis and Cross-Discipline Coordination

Prepare a site inventory and analysis of existing vegetation, opportunities for preservation and protection of existing vegetation, relocation options, and selective removal of vegetation.

<sup>323-</sup>Selective Clearing and Grubbing

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Coordinate with roadway design to maximize areas of preservation of existing desirable vegetation. Coordinate with the surveyor to have trees tagged and surveyed, as necessary. Special attention should be given to preservation in urban and suburban corridors where an existing tree or existing trees have been previously protected and cared for, previous beautification projects, designated Scenic Highways, corridors through conservation lands, and rural corridors with exceptional natural beauty that enhance the experience of the traveling public.

Coordinate with utility companies, drainage engineers, and traffic engineers to ensure that preservation of existing vegetation is coordinated between all disciplines. Coordinate with the District Landscape Architect.

## 323.3.5 Selective Clearing and Grubbing Maintenance Report

Prepare a written or graphic report for the care and maintenance of the tree preservation areas, and selective clearing and grubbing areas. This Maintenance Report will convey the intent of the selective removal and preservation of vegetation. Coordinate with the District Landscape Architect to ensure that the intent of the tree preservation areas is in alignment with future highway landscape plans. Plans must note that the contractor will be responsible for coordination with an arborist for the care of vegetation during construction and during root and branch pruning. The report should have detailed arboricultural practices to facilitate accurate bidding.

## **323.4** Tree Disposition Plans

Tree Disposition plans are used when there are trees to be relocated. For an example of a Tree Disposition Sheet, see *Exhibit 323-3*.

Tree Disposition plan sheets will show the condition of each tree, and whether each tree is to remain, to be removed or to be relocated. Tree disposition plans and Tree Disposition charts are a catalogue of the trees on a site, and the tree numbers which must correspond to the tag ID numbers on the trees on site. When a group of trees are to remain and are located in close geographic proximity, and inventorying each individual tree is not reasonable or cost effective, groups of trees may be shown as a single cluster and assigned one representative tree number. This representative tree number is to be noted on the Tree Disposition Chart and noted as 'Group of Trees' in the notes column.

Tree Disposition Plans will be prepared as component plans as part of the Roadway Plans set. Tree Disposition plans are to be numbered consecutively with the sheet numbers prefixed by the letters "TD". When prepared as part of a landscape plan set, number the

<sup>323-</sup>Selective Clearing and Grubbing

sheets consecutively and include the Tree Disposition sheets before the landscape plan sheets in the set.

## **323.5** Tree Disposition Chart

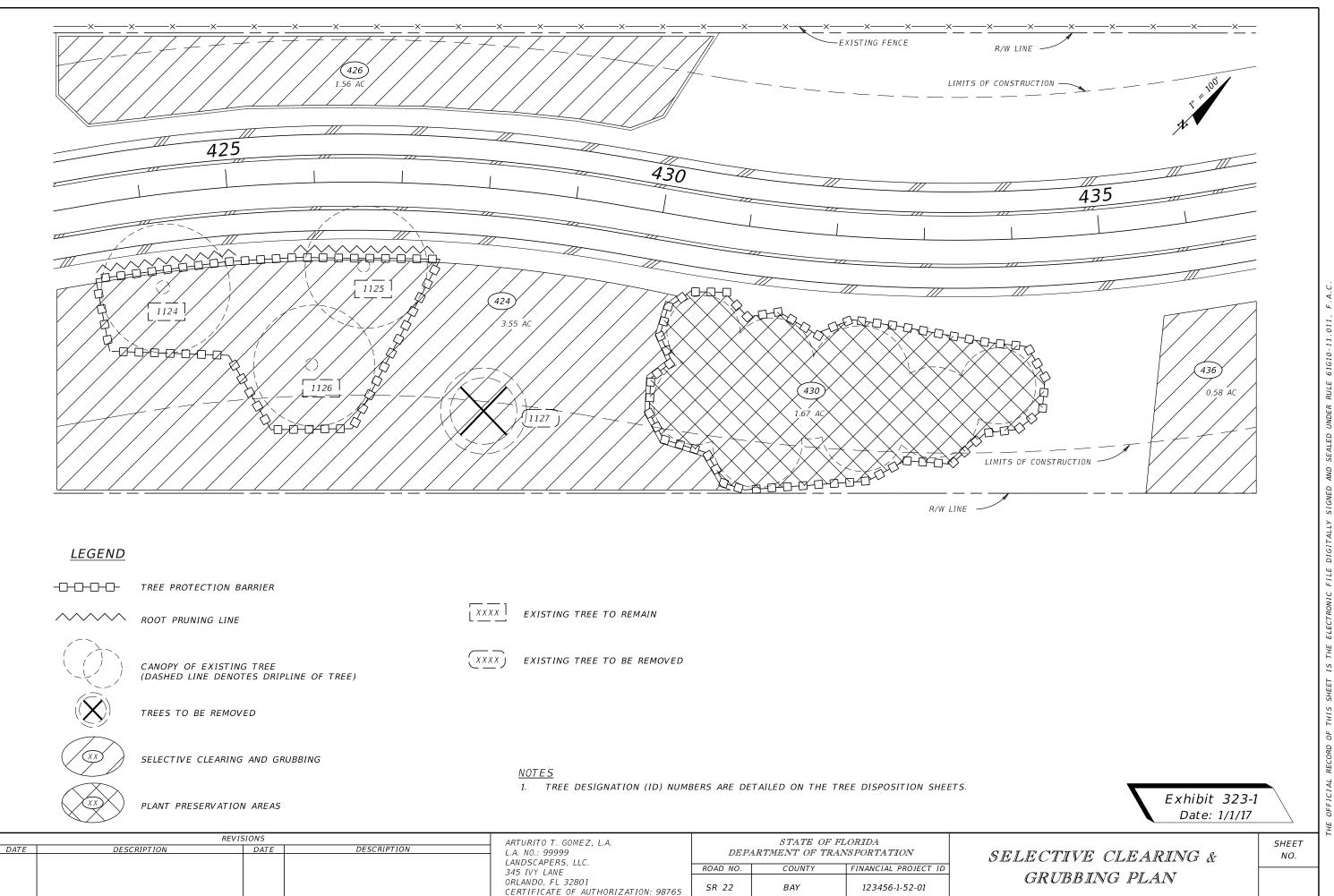
A separate key, Titled "Tree Disposition Chart" in table format should accompany the Tree Disposition Plan, and include:

- The identification number of each tree
- Sheet number
- Botanical and common name of each tree
- Diameter at breast height (DBH) of each tree
- Approximate Tree height (feet)
- Approximate Canopy spread (feet)
- Condition of the tree
- Each tree must be labelled as to remain, to be removed, or to be relocated (Disposition). For CADD symbols refer to *Exhibit 323-3*.
- If tree does not exist, note 'Tree/Palm does not exist'

Site-specific requirements may be included as notes. Site-specific requirement may include:

- watering schedule
- fertilizer mix
- fertilizer schedule
- backfill or soil amendments.

An example of a Tree Disposition Chart is included as *Exhibit 323-4*.



9/29/	2017	3:0

	SELECTIVE CLEARING & GRUBBING WORK TABLE									
AREA ID	WORK DESCRIPTION	EST. % OF PRIMARY SPECIES TO TARGET	PRIMARY SPECIES TO TARGET	SPECIES TO PRESERVE	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION					
424	DESIGNATES AREAS WHERE CATEGORY #1 INVASIVE, EXOTIC VEGETATION AND NATIVE UNDERSTORY WILL BE SELECTIVELY REMOVED. LARGE DESIREABLE TREES TO REMAIN. ALL TREES UNDER 4" DBH TO BE REMOVED.	75%	JP, ST, LY, AA	PE, QV, SP	RAISE CANOPY OF QV BY PRUNING. REMOVE LARGE TREE DEBRIS OR GRIND ON SITE AND SPREAD IN UPLAND (NON-GRASSED) AREAS.					
426	DESIGNATES AREAS WHERE ALL NATIVE VEGETATION WILL BE MOWED FLUSH WITH THE GROUND AND ALL CATEGORY #1 INVASIVE, EXOTIC VEGETATION WILL BE TREATED WITH HERBICIDES AND ALLOWED TO DIE IN PLACE.	100%	TS, ST, CW	NONE	INCLUDES REMOVAL OR MOWING OF WILLOWS AND WAX MYRTLE.					
436	DESIGNATES AREAS WHERE CATEGORY #1 INVASIVE, EXOTIC VEGETATION WILL BE SELECTIVELY REMOVED FROM DESIREABLE VEGETATION TO REMAIN.	50%	JP, ST, LY	PE, QV, SP						

#### WORK TABLE NOTES

1. "PRIMARY" SPECIES TO TARGET (REMOVE) OR PRESERVE ARE THOSE THAT WERE DETERMINED TO BE MOST PREVALENT IN THAT AREA, AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE THE ONLY SPECIES THAT OCCUR.

> THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL UNDESIREABLE NATIVE SPECIES WILL BE TARGETED FOR REMOVAL IN ALL AREAS LISTED IN THE WORK TABLE:

BOTANICAL NAME (COMMON NAME) MYRICA CERIFERA (SOUTHERN WAX MYRTLE) TYPHA SPP. (CATTAILS)

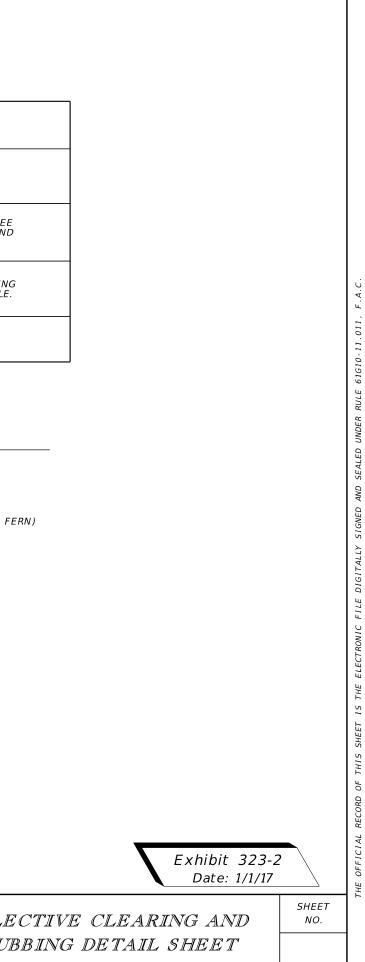
- 2. ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES OF INVASIVE EXOTIC VEGETATION ARE BASED ON FIELD OBSERVATIONS AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.
- 3. THE FOLLOWING CATEGORY #1 INVASIVE SPECIES WILL NOT BE TARGETED FOR REMOVAL:

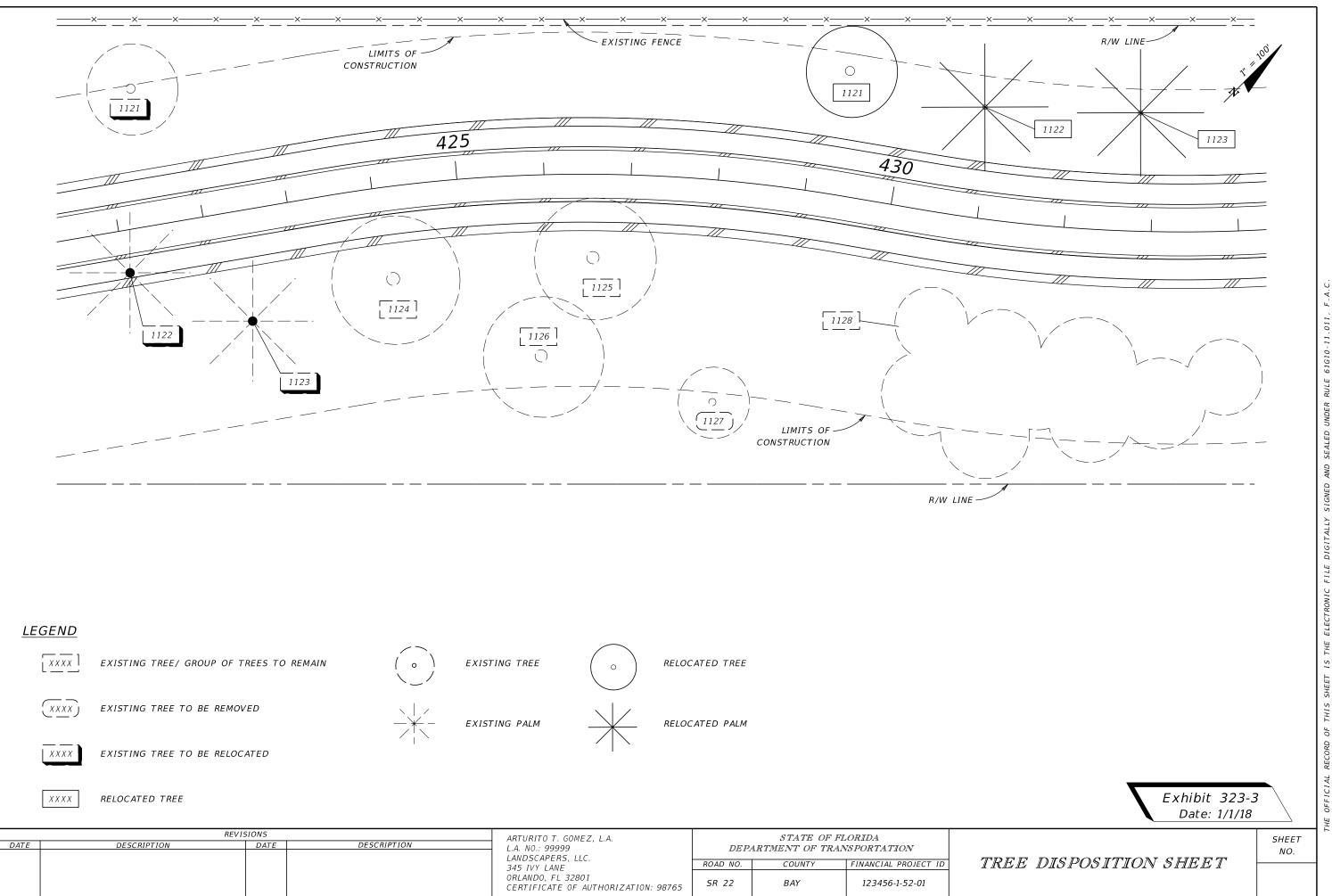
BOTANICAL NAME (COMMON NAME) SOLANUM TAMPICENSE (WETLAND NIGHTSHADE) PANICUM REPENS (TORPEDO GRASS)

#### SPECIES LEGEND

(SYM)	BOTANICAL NAME (COMMON NAME)
(AA)	ACACIA AURICULIFORMIS (EARLEAF ACACIA)
(ST)	SCHINUS TEREBINTHIFOLIUS (BRAZILIAN PEPPER)
(TS)	TYPHA SPP. (CATTAILS)
(JP)	SYZYGIUM CUMINI (JAVA PLUM)
(LY)	LYGODIUM SPP. (JAPANESE/OLD WORLD CLIMBING FE
(MC)	MYRICA CERIFERA (SOUTHERN WAX MYRTLE)
(PE)	PINUS ELLIOTTII (SLASH PINE)
(SP)	SABAL PALMETTO (SABAL PALM)
(QV)	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA (LIVE OAK)
(CW)	SALIX CAROLINIANA (COASTAL PLAIN WILLOW)

	REVI	SIONS		ARTURITO T. GOMEZ, L.A.		STATE OF F	LORIDA	
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	L.A. NO.: 99999	DEP	ARTMENT OF TRA		CET
		1		LANDSCAPERS, LLC.				SEL
		1		345 IVY LANE	ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	
				ORLANDO, FL 32801 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 98765	SR 22	BAY	123456-1-52-01	GRU





SHEET NUMBER	TREE NO.	SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH (INCHES) (DIAMETER AT BREAST	HEIGHT (FEET) (APPROX.)	SPREAD (FEET) (APPROX.)	LOCATION	I	CONDITION	DISPOSITION	
					HEIGHT)			STA.	OFFSET/SIDE	-		
TD-1	1121	QV	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA	LIVE OAK	4	16	7	421+20	164' LT	GOOD	RELOCATE TO STA. 429+30, 145' LT	
TD-1	1122	RR	ROY STONIA REGIA	ROYAL PALM	19	19 GW		421+20	51' RT	GOOD	RELOCATE TO STA. 430+90, 130' LT	
TD-1	1123	RR	ROY STONIA REGIA	ROYAL PALM	23	13 GW		422+60	131' RT	GOOD	RELOCATE TO STA. 432+85, 135' LT	
TD-1	1124	QV	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA	LIVE OAK	16	30	35	424+25	108' RT	GOOD	REMAIN	
TD-1	1125	QV	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA	LIVE OAK	14	30	30	426+57	97' RT	GOOD	REMAIN	
TD-1	1126	QV	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA	LIVE OAK	25	40	50	425+99	210' RT	GOOD	REMAIN	LOCATED INSIDE PLAN TREE PROTECTION BA
TD-1	1127	QV	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA	LIVE OAK	6	20	25	427+95	300' RT	GOOD	REMOVE	SEE SELECTIVE CLEA
TD-1	1128	РС	PINUS CLAUSA	SAND PINE				429+96 - 433+79	RT	GOOD	REMAIN	GROUP OF PINES

REVISIONS				ARTURITO T. GOMEZ, L.A.		STATE OF FL	LORIDA	
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	L.A. NO.: 99999 LANDSCAPERS, LLC. 345 IVY LANE	DEP.	ARTMENT OF TRAN		
					ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	TRE
				ORLANDO, FL 32801 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION: 98765	SR 22	BAY	123456-1-52-01	

NOTES	
NT PRESERVATION AREA #430, BOUNDED BY RRIER	
RING AND GRUBBING SHEET	
	<b>`</b>
Exhibit 323-4 Date: 1/1/17	
	SHEET NO.
DISPOSITION CHART	

S F.A. 61610-11.011, RULE UNDER AND SEALED SIGNED DIGITALLY FILE RONIC ELECT THE ΙS SHEET THIS ОF RECORD OFFICIAL ΓHE

## **324 Miscellaneous Structures Plans**

## 324.1 General

Miscellaneous structures not included in the bridge plans must be included in the appropriate component plans. This includes high mast lighting supports, traffic mast arm supports, signal strain poles, overhead sign supports, rest area structures or buildings, barrier walls (traffic or sound), retaining walls and toll facilities.

For guidelines on structural detailing, refer to the **<u>Structures Detailing Manual</u>**.

## 324.2 Approach Slabs

Custom approach slab sheets for non-standard designs and supplemental approach slab detail sheets called for by <u>Standard Plans</u>, **Indexes 400-090** and **400-091** are included in the structures plans. However, some roadway elements may need to be carried onto the approach slab. In these cases, clarify in the plans which elements are to be included as part of the roadway.

Elements that are part of the roadway approaches to the bridge and interface with the approach slabs areas (e.g., stabilization, guardrail, earthwork, sidewalks, approach slab surfacing) are to be included and paid for in the roadway quantities.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the last paragraph.

## 324.3 Retaining Walls

Non-proprietary retaining walls require complete design and construction details, pay items, and quantities to be included in the contract plans.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the sentence above and replace with:

Non-proprietary retaining walls require complete design and construction details in the contract plans.

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Topic #625-000-002	
FDOT Design Manual	January 1, 2018

Proprietary walls require a set of control plan details to be included in the contract plans.

See *FDM 262* for retaining wall plans submittal procedures. See also the <u>Structures</u> <u>Manual</u> for plan content requirements.

On projects with bridges, include the control plan details in the bridge plans. When there are no bridge plans, include the control plan details in the appropriate component plans. Examples of control plan details are included in the <u>Structures Detailing Manual</u>.

Vendor Drawings for proprietary wall systems listed on the <u>APL</u> are provided on the Program Management Office website.

## 324.4 Concrete Box Culverts

These sheets will now be placed in a structure component, even when there are no bridge plans.

Concrete box culverts require complete design and construction details, pay items, and quantities to be included in the contract plans. Include the following minimum design details:

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the above paragraph and replace with the following:

Concrete box culverts require complete design and construction details to be included in the contract plans. Include the following minimum design details:

(1) Plan view (usually shown on the Plan-Profile sheet – see FDM 312, Exhibit 312-1) showing: Grid north arrow; scale bar; existing highway boundaries including existing R/W monuments; new R/W line(s) including proposed R/W monuments; culvert or bridge identification number; culvert and highway alignment; survey baseline; profile grade line; direction of stationing; stream channel alignment; stream flow direction; skew angle of the culvert relative to the centerline of roadway; stationing along the profile grade line including begin and end station of culvert (outside face of sidewalls); length of culvert; subsurface exploration locations (e.g., boring locations); culvert end treatment (e.g., headwall and wing wall orientation); scour protection; slope protection; limit of stream work; utilities; traffic railing and pedestrian/bicycle railing type.

- (2) Elevation view (usually shown on the Plan-Profile sheet see *FDM 312, Exhibit 312-1*) showing: Elevation vertical scale; profile grade line and vertical data; existing stream bottom and ground line (along PGL); utilities.
- (3) A longitudinal section along the culvert centerline (usually shown on the Drainage Structures sheet – see *FDM 315, Exhibit 315-2*) showing: Culvert or bridge identification number; invert elevations; existing stream bottom or original ground; culvert stationing at centerline; typical highway section (including rail treatment); design earth cover height (measured from the top of the top slab to the top of pavement); limits of scour protection (including any keyways or geotextile fabric lining); channel work; culvert end treatments; utility (either attached to the fascia, or in the embankment, traffic railing or sidewalk); wing walls; headwalls; cutoff walls; reference to the appropriate <u>Standard Plans</u>.
- (4) Data Sheets (see *FDM 307.3*): Box Culvert Data Table and Reinforcing Bar List.
- (5) Miscellaneous details showing (usually shown on Box Culvert Detail sheets, located after the Drainage Structure sheets): Construction phasing information (affects lengths of precast segments and potential need for skewed segments) including appropriate excavation support and protection systems (e.g., critical temporary walls); traffic railing details including connection details; slope and/or stream bank protection; channel section detail; culvert-end safety grate, guardrail or fencing details when applicable; removal of existing culvert(s); cofferdams or water diversion.
- (6) Notes (usually on the Box Culvert Data Sheets) indicating: Live loading requirements (HL-93 or HS-25); hydraulic data (show 100-year design flow or the design flow used and the minimum hydraulic area perpendicular to flow below the Design High Water); environmental classification for durability; minimum concrete class and reinforcing steel grade; assumed soil weight, angle of internal friction and nominal bearing capacity; differential soil settlement height and effective length (when significant); precast culvert limitations; any special joint waterproofing requirements; erosion and sediment control and stormwater pollution prevention plan requirements; restrictions for work in streams; estimated quantities.

# 324.5 Three-Sided Concrete Culverts

# These sheets will now be placed in a structure component, even when there are no bridge plans.

Complete footing, wingwall and channel lining designs and construction details are required for three-sided culverts. However only conceptual culvert barrel and headwall design details need to be provided. Include the following minimum design details in the roadway plans and place directly after the Drainage Structure sheets:

- (1) Plan view showing the orientation of the ends of the structure. The two most typical options for culverts on a skew are ends parallel to the centerline of the roadway (skewed ends) or ends perpendicular to the centerline of the structure (square ends). The end treatment depends upon the skew, whether it is in a fill section or at grade, the location within the R/W, conflicts with utilities, phased construction details, the alignment of the feature crossed, and other site limitations.
- (2) Elevation view showing the configuration of the most appropriate type unit; e.g., frame or arch. Show any limitations on using a larger span (some manufacturers only fabricate units at fixed increments of span length, therefore showing the limitations will allow the manufacturers to bid using special units or the next larger span length of their standard units). Show other acceptable structure types in separate partial elevation views. Show limiting spans and heights for all alternatives.
- (3) No precast manufacturer should be eliminated from consideration for a given project. However, specific project requirements that may exclude some manufacturers must be identified (such as fabrication on a skew or a desired arched appearance).
- (4) Complete details for a cast-in-place footing design, including design loads and assumptions for the spread footings.
- (5) Complete details for cast-in-place wingwalls, including geometry and reinforcement details.
- (6) Estimated quantities for concrete and reinforcing steel for cast-in-place elements, but do not include separate pay items.
- (7) Identify payment limits as the length of the total structure along a longitudinal centerline of the structure.
- (8) Include the applicable details in *FDM 324.4*.
- (9) Place the following notes adjacent to the plan or elevation views, as applicable:
  - (a) The assumed foundation vertical reaction is \_\_\_\_\_ kips/ft. The assumed foundation horizontal reaction is \_\_\_\_\_ kips/ft. The Contractor must submit

<sup>324-</sup>Miscellaneous Structures Plans

a revised foundation design to the Engineer if the actual loads of the supplied structure exceed these assumed values. Any revised foundation design must be included in the shop drawings and submitted for approval at the same time as the design calculations for the three-sided structure.

- (b) In cases where squaring of the unit ends would create a geometric conflict with right of way, utilities, phase construction or site geometry, include the following note:
- (c) Due to site restrictions, only skewed end units are acceptable.
- (d) If site constraints do not eliminate the squaring of the ends, include the following note:
- (e) Squared end units may be substituted for skewed end units with no change in the payment limits and no additional cost to the Department.
- (f) When traffic railings are attached to skewed headwalls and site constraints do not eliminate the squaring of the ends, include the following note:

If the Contractor proposes to substitute square ends, details of the traffic railing attachment must be provided in the shop drawings and approved by the Engineer.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete Item (6) above.

# **325 Signing and Pavement Marking Plans**

#### 325.1 General

Signing and Pavement Marking (S&PM) Plans are usually a component set of plans. Component plans are assembled as a separate plans set complete with a Key Sheet, Tabulation of Quantities, and all other required signing and pavement marking sheets. Number the component plans with the sheet numbers prefixed by the letter "S"; e.g., S-1, S-2, S-3.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the second sentence from the above paragraph and replace with the following:

Component plans are assembled as a separate plans set complete with a Key Sheet and all other required signing and pavement marking sheets.

Projects with minimal signing and pavement marking improvements may show these features on signing and pavement marking sheets in the roadway plan set (lead component), or detailed on the Roadway Plan sheets. Do not use the prefix letter "S" when including signing and pavement marking sheets in the roadway plan set. See *FDM 307.1* for placing Tabulation of Quantities sheet in the Roadway plan set.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the last sentence from the above paragraph

Comply with the requirements in *FDM 230* in the selection of the permanent pavement marking materials to be used.

# 325.1.1 Signs Mounted on Signal Installations

Show, detail, and tabulate signs mounted on signal span wires or mast arms in the Signalization plans.

# 325.2 Key Sheet

The Key Sheet is the first sheet in the component plans set. The location map and Contract Plans Components list are not required on this sheet. Show the Index of S&PM Plans on the left side of the sheet. Assemble S&PM plans in the following order:

- (1) Key Sheet
- (2) Signature Sheet (if required)
- (3) Summary of Pay Items (when lead component)
- (4) Tabulation of Quantities
- (5) General Notes (if required)
- (6) S&PM Plan
- (7) Guide Sign Worksheet (if required)
- (8) Overhead Sign Cross Section (if required)
- (9) Overhead Sign Support Design (if required)
- (10) Foundation Details (if required)
- (11) Boring Data (if required)

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete item number (3) above.

Signing and pavement marking plans may require insertion of sheets that were prepared early, or prior to the design process; i.e. early works. See *FDM 302.6.1* for instructions on including early works sheets.

See *FDM 302* for other Key Sheet requirements and *Exhibit 302-3* as an example Component Key Sheet.

#### 325.3 Signature Sheet

See *FDM 303* for Signature Sheet requirements.

# 325.4 Tabulation of Quantities and Pay Item Notes

Prepare the Tabulation of Quantities sheet using the standard plan format showing quantities, standard sign numbers, pay item numbers (except for pavement markings pay items) and size of sign for all pay items. The sign size and standard sign number is not required if shown in the plans sheets. List pay items in numerical order and tabulate quantities per sheet or by station. When the number of pay item columns exceed one page, the additional sheet is to be labeled using an alphabetic suffix; e.g., S-3 and S-3A, S-4 and S-4A. Provisions must be made to show the original and final quantities.

On contracts with multiple Financial Project ID numbers, or Federal Aid and non-Federal Aid quantities, provisions must be made to tabulate and summarize their respective quantities.

Show pay item notes and standard notes that refer to item numbers on this sheet.

For pay item 710-90 (Painted Pavement Markings (Final Surface) Lump Sum), the Tabulation of Quantities sheet should show the detailed description of the pay item and the quantities for each pay item, except in lieu of the pay item number substitute an "\*" in the Bid Item Number Column (see *FDM 325.4.1*).

When there is not a roadway component, see *FDM 307.1* for placing Summary of Quantities sheets in the Signing and Pavement Marking plan set.

#### 325.4.1 Standard Notes

Add the following note at the bottom of the Tabulation of Quantities sheet:

\* These quantities are paid for under Painted Pavement Markings (Final Surface), Lump Sum - Item No. 710-90. The quantities shown are for one application; see **Specification 710** for the number of applications required.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete FDM 325.4

#### 325.5 General Notes Sheet

Show general notes on a separate General Notes sheet. See *FDM 311* for instruction in creating a General Notes sheet.

# 325.6 S&PM Plan Sheets

Prepare S&PM Plan sheets on a standard plan format. The scale should be such that all details are clear and legible. See the requirements of *FDM 312.1* as a guide. For simple projects, or for narrow sections of a project, it may be possible to "stack" two plans on one sheet, one below the other. Stationing is to progress from left to right and be stacked from top to bottom.

Typical drawings may be used on rural projects with long sections of roadway that show only edge and lane delineation lines. Detail sheets should be used to depict markings at intersections. Signs may be tabulated to indicate location and disposition.

# 325.6.1 Required Information

The basic information pertaining to roadway geometrics and project limits required on the signing and pavement marking plan sheets is the same as that required on the plan portion of the plan-profile sheets. Topography and construction details need not be shown.

Provide the following on the S&PM Plan sheet:

- (1) Flag and station the begin and end of the signing and pavement marking limits.
- (2) Place a north arrow and scale at a point of maximum visibility on the sheet. If two plans are "stacked" on one sheet, then show a north arrow and scale on each plan portion.
- (3) Show regulatory, warning and directional signs at the proper locations. Show each sign face in close proximity to its respective sign with a leader line connecting the sign location and sign face. Orient each sign face on the plan sheet to be read as viewed from the direction of travel along the roadway. Indicate the location of all signs by station or milepost.
- (4) Provide sign placement (offset) when installation may be in conflict with utilities, drainage, lighting, sidewalks, driveways, and landscape feature.
- (5) Indicate the pay item number, sign size, standard designation, or assigned number if nonstandard for each sign.
- (6) Show and label permanent pavement markings specifying width, color and spacing. Indicate begin and end pavement marking stations including offsets, or begin pavement marking station including offset and the total length of roadway pavement marking.

<sup>325-</sup>Signing and Pavement Marking Plans

(7) Indicate location of raised pavement markers and delineators by specifying the type, color, spacing, and limits of application by stations.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Replace number (5) with the following:

(5) Indicate size, standard designation, or assigned number if nonstandard for each sign.

# 325.6.2 Typical Pavement Marking Sheet

For simple projects, or sections of a project, it may be possible to show signing and pavement marking plan details schematically using straight-line format with station limits and typical markings. Show and identify all signs at their graphic location on the straight-line diagram. Show and label pavement markings on a typical marking plan. Include all necessary details for special areas; e.g., median crossovers, turn lanes.

# 325.7 Guide Sign Worksheet

Show the sign face, with the complete message layout with legend spacing (vertical and horizontal), margins, border widths, and corner radii on the guide sign worksheet.

Cross sections are not required for multi-support roadside signs; however the support data (size and average length) for each sign must be tabulated on the guide sign worksheet.

This sheet should be prepared on the standard plan sheet format to any convenient scale that will preserve clarity and legibility. The number of signs that may be shown on a single sheet depends on the sign size and complexity. The format of the sheet is flexible as long as the information listed above is shown. Output from the *Transoft GuidSign Program*, or a similar format may be used.

# 325.8 Multi-Post Sign Supports

Standard foundations for multi-post signs are provided in the <u>Standard Plans</u>. These foundations are based on the sign support size; however, the post size and length are not included in the <u>Standard Plans</u> and must be included as a part of the design and shown in the plans.

# 325.9 Overhead Sign Cross Section and Support Structure

The Sign Cross Section sheet shows the location of overhead sign(s) in cross section. A standard profile format should be utilized. Show and fully dimension the cross section of the roadway at the sign location.

The recommended scale for the cross section is 1" = 10' horizontally and vertically.

The design of the support truss, columns and foundations, along with the boring data information, must be included in the signing and pavement marking plans. The "Cantilever Sign Structures Data Table" and the "Span Sign Structures Data Table" work in conjunction with of the <u>Standard Plans</u>, *Indexes 700-040* and *700-041*. These tables include the information noted above and should be completed by the Structures Engineer of Record (EOR) and inserted as a sheet in the plans.

A computer program for the design of overhead cantilever sign structures and a program for the design of overhead span sign structures are available. The programs were developed by the Structures Design Office and may be downloaded from the Structures Design web site.

The design of the attachment system for signs mounted on bridge structures is the responsibility of the Structures EOR. Include the design of the attachment system in the structures plans if bridge work is included in the project. If bridge work is not in the project, place the design details in the signing and pavement marking plans.

# 326 Lighting Plans

#### 326.1 General

Lighting plans include construction details, electrical circuits, pole data, conduits, service points, luminaires, foundations, boring details and other data relevant to lighting projects.

Lighting plans are usually a component set of plans. Component plans are assembled as a separate plans set complete with a Key Sheet, Tabulation of Quantities and all other required lighting sheets. Number the component plans with the sheet numbers prefixed by the letter "L"; e.g., L-1, L-2, L-3.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the second sentence from the above paragraph and replace with the following:

Component plans are assembled as a separate plans set complete with a Key Sheet and all other required lighting sheets.

Projects with minimal lighting improvements may show these features on lighting sheets included in the roadway plan set (lead component), or detailed on the Roadway Plan sheets. Do not use the prefix letter "L" when including lighting sheets in the roadway plan set. See *FDM 307.1* for placing Tabulation of Quantities sheet in the Roadway plan set.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the last sentence from the above paragraph.

# 326.2 Key Sheet

The Key Sheet is the first sheet in the component plans set. The location map and Contract Plans Components list are not required on this sheet. Show the Index of Lighting Plans on the left side of the sheet. Assemble lighting plans in the following order:

- (1) Key Sheet
- (2) Signature Sheet (if required)
- (3) Summary of Pay Items (when lead component)
- (4) Tabulation of Quantities

- (5) General Notes (if required)
- (6) Pole Data and Legend
- (7) Lighting Plan
- (8) Foundation Details High Mast (if required)
- (9) Boring Data High Mast (if required)

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete Item (3) from the above list.

Lighting plans may require insertion of sheets that were prepared early, or prior to the design process; i.e. early works. See *FDM 302.6.1* for instructions on including early works sheets.

See *FDM 302* for other Key Sheet requirements and *Exhibit 302-3* as an example Component Key Sheet.

#### 326.3 Signature Sheet

See FDM 303 for Signature Sheet requirements.

#### 326.4 Tabulation of Quantities and Standard Notes

The Tabulation of Quantities sheet lists the item numbers, description and quantity of materials. List pay items in numerical order. Provisions must be made to show the original and final quantities per sheet or by station. When the number of pay item columns exceed one page, the additional sheet is to be numbered using an alphabetic suffix; e.g., L-3 and L-3A, L-4 and L-4A.

When there is not a roadway component, see *FDM 307.1* for placing Summary of Quantities sheets in the Lighting plan set.

On contracts with multiple Financial Project ID numbers, or Federal Aid and non-Federal Aid quantities, provisions must be made to tabulate and summarize their respective quantities.

Place pay item notes and standard notes that refer to item numbers on this sheet.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete *FDM 326.4*.

#### 326.5 General Notes Sheet

Show general notes on a separate General Notes sheet. See *FDM 311* for instruction in creating a General Notes sheet.

#### **326.6** Pole Data and Legend Sheet

Prepare the Pole Data and Legend sheet on a standard plan format and include details and notes pertaining to pole placement and construction. Provide a listing of each pole by pole number on this sheet. The following information must also be given for each pole:

- (1) Circuit Number
- (2) Roadway Station and Offset
- (3) Arm Length
- (4) Luminaire Wattage
- (5) Mounting Height
- (6) Pay Item Number The pay item number will indicate if the pole is a standard pole or a special design. Two pay item numbers are utilized: one for standard poles and one for non-standard poles.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete Item (6) from the above list.

Show the design values for light intensities and uniformity ratios together with a legend and description of the symbols used on the plan sheets.

#### 326.7 Lighting Plan Sheets

Prepare Lighting Plan sheets on a standard plan format. The scale must be such that all details are clear and legible; however, the scale must not be smaller than 1" = 100'. For

simple projects, or for narrow sections of a project, it may be possible to "stack" two plans on one sheet, one below the other. Stationing must progress from left to right and be stacked from top to bottom. Clarity and legibility must be preserved in all cases.

Use symbols in accordance with the requirements of the FDOT CADD Software.

# **326.7.1** Required Information

The basic information pertaining to roadway geometrics and project limits required on the lighting plan sheets is the same as that required on the plan portion of the roadway planprofile sheets. Topography and construction details need not be shown. Check utilities, drainage, signal structures, sign structures, landscape features, sidewalks, and driveways for conflicts. Identify those that may cause conflicts in the plans.

Provide the following on the Lighting Plan sheet:

- (1) Show the lighting layout on the plan format using symbols which represent poles, conduits and service points.
- (2) Flag and station the begin and end of the lighting limits.
- (3) Place a north arrow and scale at a point of maximum visibility on the sheet. If two plans are "stacked" on one sheet, include a north arrow and scale in each plan portion.
- (4) Note conduit runs providing conduit size, number and conductor sizes.
- (5) Flag poles proving pole number, baseline or centerline station, circuit number, and offset from baseline or centerline (for high mast). Show the symbols for poles at the correct baseline or centerline station and note the approximate offset from the roadway.
- (6) Flag and station service point locations as determined through utility negotiations. <u>Standard Plans</u>, Index 639-001 provides details for the service point. Provide the following service point description on the Lighting Plan sheet:
  - (a) Voltages and Phases (e.g., 240/480 Volt, 3 phase)
  - (b) Main or overhead breaker size
  - (c) Number of branch circuits and breaker size of each

# **326.8** Foundation Details Sheet

The foundation design for standard conventional poles is shown in the <u>Standard Plans</u>, *Index 715-002*. The foundation design for standard high mast light poles is shown in the

**Standard Plans, Index 715-010**. These foundations do not need to be shown in the plans. Foundations for non-standard high mast poles and foundations in soil conditions weaker than those shown in the **Standard Plans** must be designed by the responsible structures design engineer of record.

# **326.9** Boring Data Sheet

Boring Data sheets provide the boring data for high-mast poles and non-standard foundation details.

# **327 Signalization Plans**

### 327.1 General

Signalization plans include construction details, electrical circuits, signal phasing, and other data relevant to signalization projects.

Signalization plans are usually a component set of plans. Component plans are assembled as a separate plans set complete with a Key Sheet, Tabulation of Quantities and all other required signalization sheets. Number the component plans with sheet numbers prefixed by the letter "T"; e.g., T-1, T-2, T-3.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the second sentence from the above paragraph and replace with the following:

Component plans are assembled as a separate plans set complete with a Key Sheet and all other required signalization sheets.

Projects with minimal signalization improvements may show these features on signalization sheets included in the roadway plan set (lead component), or detailed on the Roadway Plan sheets. Do not use the prefix letter "T" when including signal sheets in the roadway plan set. See *FDM 307.1* for placing Tabulation of Quantities sheet in the Roadway plan set.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the last sentence from the above paragraph

# 327.1.1 Signs Mounted on Signal Installations

Show, detail and tabulate the signs mounted on signal span wires or mast arms in the Signalization Plans.

# 327.1.2 Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFBs)

Show, detail, and tabulate RRFBs mounted overhead or as a standalone assembly in the Signalization Plans

# 327.2 Key Sheet

The Key Sheet is the first sheet in the component plans set. The location map and Contract Plans Components list are not required on this sheet. Show the Index of Signalization Plans on the left side of the sheet. Assemble signalization plans in the following order:

- (1) Key Sheet
- (2) Signature Sheet (if required)
- (3) Summary of Pay Items (when lead component)
- (4) Tabulation of Quantities
- (5) General Notes
- (6) Signalization Plan
- (7) Interconnect/Communication Plan
- (8) Mast Arm Details
- (9) Foundation Details Mast Arms
- (10) Boring Data Sheets- Mast Arms

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete Item (3) from the above paragraph.

Signalization plans may require insertion of sheets that were prepared early, or prior to the design process; i.e. early works. See *FDM 302.6.1* for instructions on including early works sheets.

See *FDM 302* for other Key Sheet requirements and *Exhibit 302-3* as an example Component Key Sheet.

#### 327.3 Signature Sheet

See FDM 303 for Signature Sheet requirements.

# 327.4 Tabulation of Quantities and Standard Notes

The Tabulation of Quantities sheet lists the item numbers, description and quantity of materials. List pay item numbers in numerical order. Provisions must be made to show the original and final quantities per sheet or by station.

When there is not a roadway component, see *FDM 307.1* for placing Summary of Quantities sheets in the Signalization plan set.

On contracts with multiple Financial Project ID numbers, or federal aid and non-Federal Aid quantities, provisions must be made to tabulate and summarize their respective quantities.

Place pay item notes and standard notes that refer to item numbers on this sheet.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete FDM 327.4

### 327.5 General Notes Sheet

Show general notes on a separate General Notes sheet. See *FDM 311* for instruction in creating a General Notes sheet.

Include on the General Notes sheet special signal design information such as controller operations, loop installations, signal heads, interconnect cable, and computer interface that is generally not covered in the <u>Standard Specifications</u>, or Supplement and Special Provisions.

# 327.6 Signalization Plan Sheet

Prepare Signalization Plan sheets on standard plan format at a scale large enough to show all details clearly and legibly. The recommended scale is 1" = 40' or 1" = 50'. The complete intersection is typically shown on one plan sheet; however, for large intersections more sheets may be used with appropriate match lines.

Use symbols in accordance with the requirements of the FDOT CADD Software. Prepare a separate Plan Sheet for each signalized intersection included in the construction project.

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# 327.6.1 Required Information

The basic information requirements include roadway geometrics, street names, construction stationing or milepost, curb and gutter, drainage inlets, sidewalks and R/W lines as similarly required on the plan portion of the Roadway Plan-Profile sheets. Show underground and overhead utilities, signing structures, and lighting structures that may cause construction conflicts with signal components. Check signing and pavement marking features, drainage, landscape features, sidewalks, and driveways for conflicts. Identify those that may cause conflicts in the plans.

Provide the following on the Signalization Plan sheet:

- (1) North arrow and scale at a point of maximum visibility on the sheet.
- (2) Signal head locations with orientation arrows and movements (movements 2 and 6 must be the major streets).
- (3) Details of signal heads in tabular form with pay item numbers.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete Item (3) and replace with the following:

- (3) Details of signal heads in tabular form.
- (4) Phasing diagram/signal operating plan. If the SOP conforms to the <u>Standard</u> <u>Plans</u>, Index 671-001, then a reference to the index is all that is required. For all other operating plans, the plan must be shown.
- (5) Signal controller timing chart.
- (6) Loop detectors.
- (7) Electrical service location.
- (8) Location of signal poles and span wires, include ground and roadway crown elevations.
- (9) Signal wire signs.
- (10) Pedestrian signals.
- (11) Turning radii.
- (12) Median nose locations.
- (13) Location of "stop bars" and pedestrian crosswalks.
- (14) Coordination unit-timing chart.

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- (15) Lane lines with orientation arrows.
- (16) Location of conduits.

Label all equipment shown with their respective pay item numbers and quantity indicated.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the above sentence and replace with the following:

Label all equipment shown.

#### 327.7 Interconnect/Communication Plan Sheet

The Interconnect/Communication (I/C) Plan sheet is required when signal equipment is being coordinated with other signal installations or with a computerized system. The I/C Plan sheet shows pictorially the placement of I/C cable, either underground or aerial, pull boxes or aerial junction boxes, and tabulates all related interconnect quantities. The I/C Plan sheet must indicate signal poles, service poles, and joint-use poles to which I/C cable will be attached.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the above sentence and replace with the following:

The Interconnect/Communication Plan sheet shows pictorially the placement of interconnect/communication cable, either underground or aerial, and, pull boxes or aerial junction boxes.

Prepare the I/C Plan sheet on standard plan format. Use a scale 1" = 100' for underground cable, and 1" = 200' for aerial cable. For simple projects, or sections of a project, "stacking" two plans on one sheet is generally permitted if clarity and legibility are maintained. Stationing must progress from left to right and multiple plan views be stacked from top to bottom.

Place a north arrow and scale at a point of maximum visibility on the sheet. If two plans are "stacked" on one sheet, include a north arrow and scale in each plan portion.

The basic plan information requirements include roadway schematic, showing cross streets and driveways, cable information, pole location, pole number, utility pole identification number, pay item number and quantity.

<sup>327-</sup>Signalization Plans

# 327.8 Mast Arm Details Sheet

See <u>Standard Plans</u>, Index 649-030 (Standard Mast Arm Assemblies) or Index 649-031 (Special Mast Arm Assemblies) and the associated Standard Plans Instructions (SPIs).

# 327.9 Foundation Details Sheet

Foundations for non-standard mast arm poles and foundations in soil conditions weaker than those shown in the <u>Standard Plans</u> must be designed by the responsible structures design engineer of record. The construction details for the non-standard design are shown on the Foundation Details sheet.

The foundation design for standard mast arm poles is shown in the <u>Standard Plans</u>, *Indexes 649-030*, and *649-031*. These foundations do not need to be shown in the signalization plans.

#### 327.10 Boring Data Sheet

Boring Data sheets provide the boring data for mast arm poles and non-standard foundation details.

# 328 Intelligent Transportation Systems Plans

#### 328.1 General

Intelligent transportation systems (ITS) plans include construction details, electrical circuits, and other data relevant to ITS projects. The following are some of the different systems that may be produced:

- (1) Freeway Management System,
- (2) Incident Management System,
- (3) Arterial Management System,
- (4) Emergency Management Systems,
- (5) Transit Management Systems,
- (6) Electronic Toll Collection,
- (7) Electronic Fare Payment,
- (8) Highway Rail Intersections (under electronic surveillance), and
- (9) Regional Multimodal Traveler Information

ITS plans are usually a component set of plans. Component plans are assembled as a separate plans set complete with a Key Sheet, Tabulation of Quantities and all other required ITS sheets. Number the component plans with sheet numbers prefixed by the letter "IT"; e.g., IT-1, IT-2, IT-3.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the second sentence from the above paragraph and replace with the following:

Component plans are assembled as a separate plans set complete with a Key Sheet and all other required ITS sheets.

Projects with minimal ITS improvements may show these features on ITS sheets included in either the roadway or signalization plan set, or detailed on the Roadway or Signalization Plan sheets. Do not use the prefix letter "IT" when including ITS sheets in the roadway plan set. Use the prefix letter "T" when including ITS sheets in the signal plan set. See **FDM 307.1** for placing Tabulation of Quantities sheet in the Roadway plan set. Place the ITS Tabulation of Quantities sheet behind the Signal Tabulation of Quantities sheet when including ITS sheets in the signal plan set.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the last two sentences from the above paragraph

# 328.2 Key Sheet

The Key Sheet is the first sheet in the component plans set. The location map and Contract Plans Components list are not required on this sheet. Show the Index of ITS Plans on the left side of the sheet. Assemble ITS plans in the following order:

- (1) Key Sheet
- (2) Signature Sheet (if required)
- (3) Summary of Pay Items (when lead component)
- (4) Tabulation of Quantities
- (5) General Notes
- (6) ITS Plan Sheets or "letter type" plan sets
- (7) Detail Sheets (as required)

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete Item (3) from the above list.

ITS plans may require insertion of sheets that were prepared early, or prior to the design process; i.e. early works. See *FDM 302.6.1* for instructions on including early works sheets.

See *FDM 302* for other Key Sheet requirements and *Exhibit 302-3* as an example Component Key Sheet.

#### 328.3 Signature Sheet

See FDM 302 for Signature Sheet requirements.

# 328.4 Tabulation of Quantities and Standard Notes

The Tabulation of Quantities sheet lists the item numbers, description and quantity of materials. List pay item numbers in numerical order. Provisions must be made to show the original and final quantities per sheet.

When there is not a roadway component, see *FDM 307.1* for placing Summary of Quantities sheets in the ITS plan set.

Place pay item notes and standard notes that refer to item numbers, description of work to be performed and quantity estimates on this sheet. If space is limited, notes may be shown on a General Notes sheet.

On contracts with multiple Financial Project ID numbers, or federal aid and non-Federal Aid quantities, provisions must be made to tabulate and summarize their respective quantities.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete *FDM 328.4*.

# 328.5 General Notes

Show general notes on a separate General Notes sheet. The general notes sheet lists special ITS design information that is generally not covered in the <u>Standard</u> <u>Specifications</u>, Supplemental or Special Provisions.

See *FDM 311* for instruction in creating a General Notes sheet.

# 328.6 ITS Plan Sheets

Prepare ITS Plan sheets on standard plan format. The scale must be such that all details are clear and legible. See the requirements of *FDM 312* as a guide. Place a north arrow and scale at a point of maximum visibility on the sheet.

# 328.6.1 Required Information

The basic information requirements include roadway geometrics, project limits, street names, construction stationing or milepost, curb and gutter, drainage inlets, sidewalks

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and right of way lines as similarly required on the plan portion of the roadway plan-profile sheets. Show underground and overhead utilities, signing structures, and lighting structures that may cause construction conflicts with ITS components. Check drainage, landscape features, sidewalks, and driveways for conflicts. Identify those that may cause conflicts in the plans.

Where details normally shown on roadway plans would obscure ITS features, the details may be screened so long as the details remain plainly legible.

Clearly label all equipment shown on the plan with their respective pay item numbers and quantity indicated. In addition, the following plan elements should be shown:

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the above paragraph and replace with the following:

Clearly label all equipment shown on the plan. In addition, the following plan elements should be shown:

- (1) Cabling, fiber optic splicing, and interconnects.
- (2) System communication devices.
- (3) Electrical power service equipment and interconnects.
- (4) Grounding and transient voltage protection details.
- (5) Structure-mounted or ground-mounted field cabinets for system electronics, maintenance service points, and interconnect.

#### 328.6.1.1 Dynamic Message Sign

Plans for a Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) installation should illustrate the location, placement, and typical details of the following components:

- (1) DMS Housing, including details and notes that identify type of display (monochrome, full-color, or tri-color), size of display matrix (height, width, number of lines, and number of characters per line), and type of mechanical construction (walk-in, front access, or embedded).
- (2) DMS controller.
- (3) DMS Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) system.
- (4) DMS support structures, including external walkways, safety railings, and ladders.

- (5) DMS mounting brackets and hardware.
- (6) A ground-level cabinet for a DMS controller and associated electronic equipment.
- (7) Telemetry equipment details for remote sensing and control

# 328.6.1.2 Highway Advisory Radio

The design for a Highway Advisory Radio (HAR) installation should illustrate the location, placement, and typical details of the following components:

- (1) HAR operator workstation and central recording facility.
- (2) HAR antennas.
- (3) HAR transmitter and electronics.
- (4) HAR support structures, signage, and beacons.
- (5) HAR mounting brackets and hardware.

#### 328.6.1.3 Video Display Equipment

Provide mounting and installation plan sheets for each color video monitor, flat panel display, and rear projection video unit in the video display system. Depict in the mounting plans detailed structural mounting information, including support structures, wall attachment methods, and the weights of the display units. Provide cable routing plan sheets and diagrams for the devices, along with maintenance/service points and structural certification.

The plans should illustrate the location, placement, and typical details of the following video display system components:

- (1) Video display controller.
- (2) Operator workstations.
- (3) Encoders, decoders, multiplexers, and routing equipment.

Develop sheets that detail cross-sections and elevations for all modifications to existing wall systems in the TMC facility.

For the rear projection video unit mounting and installation plans, include details that illustrate stacking configuration and support design, along with a ventilation and climate control plan. Provide cable routing plans that include detailed connection diagrams for individual and stacked configurations.

# 328.6.1.4 Network Devices

Plans including network devices should illustrate the following system attributes:

- (1) System diagrams illustrating network and device interconnect.
- (2) General network topology.
- (3) Notes regarding any special configurations or options for specific devices that are required to achieve a specific system function.

# 328.6.1.5 Fiber Optic Cable and Interconnect

The plans for fiber optic cable systems should illustrate the location, placement, and typical details of the following components:

- (1) Fiber optic conduits.
- (2) Fiber optic cables.
- (3) Fiber optic splices and terminations.
- (4) Fiber optic cable designating system.
- (5) Fiber optic cable access points.

# 328.6.1.6 Vehicle Detection and Data Collection

The plans for vehicle detection systems should illustrate the location, placement, and typical details of the following components:

- (1) Diagrams illustrating detection system interconnect.
- (2) General network topology.
- (3) Notes regarding any special configurations or options for specific devices that are required to achieve a specific system function.

# 328.7 Modified ITS Plans Format

The modified plans format allow for "letter type" plans and include a table to locate ITS devices by mile post to three decimal places, plus an offset dimension given for each aboveground structure. Global positioning system (GPS) coordinates can be utilized as supplemental information in the table.

The modified plans should include the following:

- (1) Table (spreadsheet) to locate devices to include device ID, description, milepost three decimal places, offset, and a comment field. Add an extra column to the table if GPS coordinates are provided for the devices.
- (2) Offset dimensions from the edge of the traveled way to the aboveground ITS device installations.
- (3) A cross section for devices such as DMS that require overhead structures.
- (4) Number and sizes for conduit.
- (5) Number of fibers for fiber optic cable.
- (6) Size and numbers of pairs for twisted pair copper cables.

Aerial photographs should be furnished with the table above to provide supplementary information. The aerial plan sheets typically do not require R/W lines, baseline, or roadway edges to be shown. The aerial plan sheets are used as a base for the as-built plans.

# 329 Landscape Plans

#### 329.1 General

"Landscape" or "landscaping" means any vegetation, mulches, irrigation systems, and any site amenities, such as street furniture, decorative paving, fences, and lighting (excluding public utility street and area lighting).

The Legislature has requested that the Department commit program dollars to landscaping. In order for the Department to capture that information, it is critical that all landscape pay items be placed in AASHTOWare Project Preconstruction<sup>™</sup> (formerly TRNS\*PORT) Category 0600 whether the landscape plans are a component set of plans, or prepared independently.

Landscape Plans are usually a component set of plans. Component plans are assembled as a separate plans set complete with a Key Sheet, Tabulation of Quantities, and all other required landscape sheets. Number the component plans with the sheet numbers prefixed by the letters "LD"; e.g., LD-1, LD-2, LD-3.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the second sentence from the above paragraph and replace with the following:

Component plans are assembled as a separate plans set complete with a Key Sheet and all other required landscape sheets.

Projects with minor landscaping may show these features on landscape plan sheets in the roadway plans set (lead component), or detailed on Roadway Plans sheets. Do not use the prefix letter "LD" when including landscaping sheets in the roadway plan set. See *FDM 307.1* for placing Tabulation of Quantities sheet in the Roadway plan set.

# 329.2 Key Sheet

The key sheet is the first sheet in the component plans set. The location map and Contract Plans Components list are not required on this sheet. Show the index of Landscape Plans on the left side of the sheet. Assemble the Landscape Plans in the following order:

- (1) Key Sheet
- (2) Signature Sheet (if required)
- (3) Tabulation of Quantities and Plant Schedule
- (4) Project Layout
- (5) General Notes
- (6) Landscape Plan
- (7) Landscape Details

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete Item (3) from the above list.

See *FDM 302* for other Key Sheet requirements and *Exhibit 302-3* as an example Component Key Sheet.

#### 329.3 Signature Sheet

See *FDM 303* for Signature Sheet requirements.

# 329.4 Tabulation of Quantities and Plant Schedule

The Tabulation of Quantities and Plant Schedule sheet tabulates the planting materials, irrigation elements, and other site amenities required for the construction of the landscaping. Prepare this sheet using the standard tabulation of quantities sheet as illustrated in *Exhibit 329-1*.

On contracts with multiple Financial Project ID numbers or Federal-Aid and non-Federal-Aid quantities, provisions must be made to tabulate and summarize their respective quantities.

<sup>329-</sup>Landscape Plans

Pay Size categorized as small plants include:

- All ground covers
- Shrubs, trees and cycads less than 7 gallons
- Palms clustering type less than 6-foot height

Pay Size categorized as large plants include:

- Shrubs, trees and cycads 7 gallons or greater
- All palms single trunk
- Palms clustering type 6-foot height or greater
- All sabal palms (e.g., sabal palmetto, cabbage palm, state tree)

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete *FDM 329.4*.

#### 329.5 General Notes

Show general notes on a separate General Notes sheet. See *FDM 311* for instructions in creating a General Notes sheet. General notes can be used to describe site-specific requirements, such as:

- watering schedule
- fertilizer mix
- fertilizer schedule
- backfill or soil amendments.

#### 329.6 Landscape Plan Sheets

Prepare Landscape Plan sheets on a standard plan format. The scale should be such that all details are clear and legible. See the requirements of *FDM 312.1* as a guide. For simple projects, or narrow sections of a project, it may be possible to "stack" two plans

<sup>329-</sup>Landscape Plans

on one sheet, one below the other. Stationing must progress from left to right and be stacked from top to bottom. Irrigation plan sheets may be prepared at a larger scale than the planting plan sheets. Clarity and legibility must be preserved in all cases.

Place a north arrow and scale at a point of maximum visibility on the sheet. If two plans are "stacked" on one sheet, include a north arrow and scale in each plan portion.

# 329.6.1 Required Information

The basic information required is as follows:

- (1) Project centerline
- (2) Edge of pavement (edge of traffic lanes)
- (3) Curbs
- (4) Drainage systems
- (5) Guardrail
- (6) R/W or limited access fence line
- (7) Sidewalks or other planned or existing structures
- (8) Lighting, signs and signal poles
- (9) Intersections and driveways which are noted in the plans
- (10) Existing and proposed overhead and underground utility locations
- (11) Clear Zone/Lateral offset (should be plotted or safety setback distances noted frequently on each plan sheet)
- (12) View zones for permitted outdoor advertising signs
- (13) Canopy limits
- (14) Existing vegetation (to remain or be removed)
- (15) Existing off site features and conditions that affect or are affected by the project
- (16) Fence and gate locations
- (17) Setbacks from structural elements or drainage system
- (18) Limits of clear sight (see *FDM 212.11*)
- (19) Transit Facilities

Where necessary, required sheet elements may be "screened" to provide legibility for the landscape plans, so long as the required elements remain apparent.

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Planting plan sheets must also provide at a minimum the plant symbols and the plant quantities. Additional information such as the common name and botanical name of each plant may be provided.

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete the above paragraph and replace with the following:

Planting plan sheets must also provide at a minimum the plant symbols, common name and botanical name of each plant.

Include the following on the planting plan sheets:

- Site amenities; e.g., street furniture, decorative paving, fences, and lighting (excluding public utility street and area lighting).
- Location and depth to replace existing soil with landscape soil

Prepare irrigation plan sheets using the planting plan sheets (devoid of unnecessary text and labeling) and include information pertaining to the irrigation system. Information on the sheet must include the approximate location of spray heads and rotors, valves, mainlines, lateral lines, sleeves, controllers, water sources / point of connection, backflow preventers, and isolation valves.

# 329.7 Landscape Details Sheet

This sheet may be used to show landscape details, hardscape details and irrigation details, which are applicable to the project and not addressed in the <u>Standard Plans</u>.

The Details Sheet must include a legend clearly depicting the symbology used in the irrigation plan sheets and an associative description for each entry. Additional information such as the nozzle schedule and irrigation zone or lateral schedule can be included on these sheets.

# TABULATION OF QUANTITIES AND PLANT SCHED

ΡΑΥ	PAY-				INSTALLED	MAX.				SHEET NUMBERS							
ITEM	SIZE	SYM	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	MAX. MAINTAINED SIZE	SPACING	G REMARKS	UNIT	LL	D-5		D-6		D-7	LD-8	
NO.									CY (	PLAN	FINAL	PLAN	FINAL	PLAN	FINAL	PLAN	FINAL
570-1-2		SOD	STENOTAPHRUM SECUNDATUM	ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS				LAY SOLIDLY IN ALL INDICATED AREAS	SY	330.78		140.89		346.11		4193.44	
								INDICATED AREAS									
580-1-1	SMALL	AG	ARACHIS GLABRATA	PERENNIAL PEANUT	1 GAL.	6" HT.	18" OC	MOW REGULARLY TO	EA	1655		1118		2729		0	
								PROMOTE FLOWERING	2/1	1055		mo		2723			
	SMALL	LEG	LIRIOPE MUSCARI	EVERGREEN GIANT	1 GAL.	16" HT.	24" OC	THIN BY PLANT DIVISION	EA	434		381		0		805	
			"EVERGREEN GIANT"	LIOROPE				EVERY 3-5 YEARS									
	SMALL	AS	ARISTIDA STRICTA	WIREGRASS	1 GAL.	2'-4' HT.	2' OC	NO SERIOUS PESTS	EA	465		513		0		0	
						2'-3' SPREAD											
	SMALL	IVD	ILEX VOMITORIA "SHELLINGS"	DWARF YAUPON	3 GAL.	3'-4' HT.	3' OC	9 FEMALES TO 1 MALE/	EA	89		134		0		109	
						3'-4' SPREAD		MINIMAL PRUNING REQD.									
	SMALL	HF	HERMEROCALLIS FULVA	DAYLILY	1 GAL.	4' HT.	24" OC		EA	131		288		530		0	
	GMALL	-			1.00407	21.117	2.4% 0.0	EVERY 3-5 YEARS	5.4			750		421			
	SMALL	IA	TRACHELOSPERMUM ASIATICUM	STAR JASMINE	1 QUART	2' HT. 4'-5' SPREAD	24" OC	TRIM TO MAINTAIN BEDLINES	EA	0		753		431		0	
	SMALL	CL	COREOPSIS	COREOPSIS	1 GAL.	4-5 SPREAD 3' HT.	24" OC		EA	0		0		0		453	
	JMALL				T UAL.	5 111.	24 00	REMOVE DEAD STEMS	2.4	0		0				455	
	SMALL	IV	IRIS VIRGINICA	SOUTHERN BLUE FLAG IRIS	1 GAL.	18" HT.	12" OC	THIN BY PLANT DIVISION	EA	0		0		0		461	
	5,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				1 0/12/	10	12 00	EVERY 3-5 YEARS									
580-1-2	LARGE	QV	QUERCUS VIRGINIANA	LIVE OAK	14' HT.	40' HT.	AS SHOWI	V 2" MINIMUM CALIPER/	EA	7		1		0		9	
					65 GAL.		ON PLANS	MINIMAL PRUNING REQD.									
	LARGE	vo	VIBURNUM OBOVATUM	WALTER'S VIBURNUM	42" HT.	6' HT.	48" OC	PRUNE TO MAINTAIN	ΕA	181		183		0		57	
					7 GAL			NATURAL SHAPE									
	LARGE	LIS	LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA	CREPE MYRTLE STANDARD	8'-10' HT.	20' HT.	AS SHOWI	N MULTI-TRUNK 3" MINIMUM	EA	0		13		2		0	
					30 GAL.		ON PLANS	CALIPER/1" PER BRANCH									
	LARGE	IOE	ILEX OPACA "EAST PALATKA"	EAST PALATKA HOLLY	12' HT.	25' HT.	-	V 9 FEMALES TO 1 MALE/	EA	0		3		0		0	
					30 GAL.			MINIMAL PRUNING REQD.									
	LARGE	TD	TAXODIUM DISTICHUM	BALD CYPRESS	8' HT.	50' HT.		V 2" MINIMUM CALIPER/	EA	0		0		0		3	
	LARGE	BN	BETULA NIGRA	RIVER BIRCH	30 GAL. 12' HT.	50' HT.	-	MINIMAL PRUNING REQD. 2" MINIMUM CALIPER/	EA	0		0		0		3	
	LANGE	BN	BETOLA NIGRA	RIVER DIRCH	30 GAL.	50 111.	-	WELL SHAPED	LA	0		0		0		5	
					50 0/iL.												
									$\left  \right $								
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			_			
334	5836		5836			
0	1620		1620			
0	1020		1020			
0	978		978			
0	332		332			
0	949		949			
383	1567		1567			
0	453		453			
0	461		461			
0	17		17			
0	424		424			
3	18		18			
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# 330 Utility Work by Highway Contractor Agreement Plans

# 330.1 General

Most utility adjustment work is performed by the utility owners or their contractor. In some cases it is advantageous to the Department and Utility to include the utility work as part of the roadway contract. In such cases the Department will enter into an agreement with a Utility for this purpose. These agreements are called Utility Work by Highway Contractor (UWHC) Agreements. The highway contractor is required to construct or relocate the specified utilities in accordance with the plans and special provisions developed by the Utility and incorporated as part of the bid package.

Each utility project must be added to the contract plans set as a component set of plans. There are times when a utility company may reject the bid amount for their project. As a component set of plans, the quantities and cost can be easily extracted from the contract.

Occasionally utility work may extend outside the normal construction limits of the project. When this is the case the limits of the utility work must be shown or noted on the plans.

For UWHC Agreements, prepare the utility plans in the same basic format as Department plans and as a separate plans set. Assemble the plans as follows:

- (1) Key Sheet
- (2) Signature Sheet (if required)
- (3) Tabulation of Quantities
- (4) Plan-Profile Sheets
- (5) Cross Sections (as required)
- (6) Detail Sheets (as required)

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete Item (3) from the above list.

Reflect any special technical or relocation agreement provisions in the plans. In some cases it may not be practical or reasonable to develop separate plans sets for incidental construction under a UWHC Agreement. The EOR should consult with the District Utility

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Engineer to determine the requirements in these cases. For further financial guidance, contact the Department's Office of Comptroller, General Accounting Office.

# 330.2 Key Sheet

The key sheet is the first sheet in the component plan set and must be prepared as described in *FDM 302*. The location map and contract plans set information are not required if shown on the lead key sheet. Show the index of plan on the left side of the sheet. Other data, including name, consultant contract number, vendor number, and certificate of authorization number of the firm (when plans are prepared by a consultant), must be shown as described in *FDM 302*.

Refer to the *Work Program Instructions (Part III - Chapter 43)* for guidance on the Financial Project ID phase number identification.

#### 330.3 Signature Sheet

See *FDM 303* for Signature Sheet requirements.

#### **330.4** Tabulation of Quantities

Prepare the tabulation of quantities sheet in standard FDOT format and show any quantities tabulated for location, size, and quantity. Standard notes referring to item numbers must also be shown on this sheet or on plan sheets.

When there is not a roadway component, see *FDM 307.1* for placing Summary of Quantities sheets in the UWHC plan set.

Summary of pay item sheets will be prepared as noted in *FDM 304*.

#### Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete **FDM 330.4**.

#### 330.5 Plan Sheets

Utility plans must show full construction details for all utilities to be relocated or constructed by the contractor as covered by the UWHC Agreement. A plan-profile sheet format should be utilized where appropriate. Show all underground utilities in the plan

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portion, and those which equal or exceed 4" must also be shown in the profile portion. Show all above ground Utilities in the plan portion (inclusive of underground connections).

When the construction limits are restricted such as when a power line is above and near a sanitary or water facility, either the facility (overhead lines) must be identified and shown in profile, or the minimum available vertical clearances, along with the type facility, stated on the plans. Show applicable project information similar to that described in *FDM 312*. Show utilities to be relocated or constructed in plan and profile and in accordance with the FDOT CADD Software. The scale used should be the same as that used for the roadway plan-profile sheets.

The disposition and final ownership of any utility infrastructure that is to be removed by the contractor and salvaged must be identified in the plans. Include the address of the Utility/Agency Owner receiving the salvaged utility infrastructure in the pay item notes on the Summary of Quantity Sheet (see *FDM 307* and *Exhibit 307-1*).

Modification for Non-Conventional Projects:

Delete last sentence from the above paragraph. See RFP.