913 Typical Sections

913.1 General

The primary purpose of Typical Section sheets are to provide sectional depictions of the roadway or bridge elements that illustrate “typical” conditions found between specified station or milepost limits.

Typical Section sheets also provide traffic data and pavement design associated with the typical section being displayed.

This sheet is produced on a standard-format sheet (11”x17”) provided in the FDOT CADD Software. For illustrations of various typical sections, see Exhibits 913-1 through 913-6.

913.2 Typical Sections

Typical sections must cover the entire project limits; i.e., omit only Project Exceptions. Include the limits of typical section transitions with the typical section that begins the transition. Conditions that occur for short distances should not be shown as a separate typical section, such as turn lanes.

Typical Sections must show existing road or bridge elements that are to be incorporated into the final Typical Section, along with the proposed elements. The FDOT CADD Software contains templates for generic typical sections that can be modified to reflect project conditions. Typical Sections are typically not be drawn to scale, but horizontal distances and slope angles shown must be proportionate.

Typical Section sheets should contain only one typical section. Place Typical Section sheets in the plans in the following order:

(1) Roadway mainline
(2) Bridges for projects including bridges (new or widened)
(3) Ramps and service roads for projects which include an interchange
(4) Intersecting roadways when significant work length is required
(5) Sideroads or streets when significant work length is required

913.2.1 Required Information

Show the road name and station (or milepost) limits below the TYPICAL SECTION header.
Existing typical section elements are shown as dashed lines and proposed as solid lines. Typical sections must label and dimension the following information, as applicable:

1. Centerline or Baseline of Construction.
2. Natural ground.
3. Profile grade point.
4. R/W or easements, and limits of Construction.
5. Limits of Clearing and Grubbing (Standard and Selective).
6. Limits of sod and turf.
7. Total shoulder width and paved shoulder width. Label shoulder treatment on RRR projects.
8. Travel lane width (total and individual lanes), and limits of friction course.
9. Show median or roadside barrier when continuous (or mostly continuous) through the typical section limits.
10. Bicycle lanes.
11. Indicate width of existing pavement and proposed pavement on widening projects.
12. Curb location and type (show Type E or F Curb, not the dimension).
13. Sidewalk location and width.
14. 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 required for pavement cross slope.
15. Median width and type, show slopes by ratio, vertical to horizontal, i.e., 1:4, 1:2.
16. Roadside slopes and ditches, show slopes by ratio, vertical to horizontal.
17. Depict pavement construction 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.
913.2.2  Required Notes and Details

Show the following notes and details on Typical Section sheets as applicable:

(1) For projects using Selective Clearing and Grubbing include the following note:

   See Selective Clearing and Grubbing sheets for details and limits of selective clearing and grubbing.

(2) For projects constructing paved shoulders include a Shoulder Pavement Detail (shown on Exhibit 913-1) with the following note:

   This area may be constructed of base material (granular only) at no additional compensation.

(3) For widening projects include the following note:

   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.

(4) For projects constructing ditches include the following note:

   Depth and bottom width of ditch may vary.

(5) For projects constructing new construction curb with Asphalt Base, Type B-12.5 only, indicate the asphalt curb pad on the typical section and include an Asphalt Base Curb Pad Detail.

(6) For resurfacing projects on curbed roadways where the milling depth is less than the overlay thickness, include a feathering detail with notes.

913.2.3  Partial Sections

Partial sections are used to illustrate a changed condition (e.g., ditch or drainage features, bicycle or pedestrian features, longitudinal barriers) that occur for significant limits with the typical section being shown. Exhibit 913-4 demonstrates the use of a partial section.

Place partial sections on the same sheet as the typical section to which they apply.
913.3 Traffic Data

Traffic data is required only for mainline roadways and bridges, and ramps. Show the following traffic data (consistent with the data used for pavement design) below and to the left of the typical section:

1. Current Year and AADT
2. Estimated Opening Year and AADT (not required for skid hazard projects)
3. Estimated Design Year and AADT (not required for skid hazard projects)
4. K, D, T (24 hour) and T (Design Hour) factors
5. Design Speed (do not show Posted Speed or Target Speed)
6. Context Classification

913.4 Pavement Design

Show the approved pavement design directly below the typical section described in the order of construction as follows:

- For new construction start with Option Base Group and end with friction course.
- For resurfacing projects start with milling depth, then list the structural courses and end with friction course.

913.5 Cross Slope Correction Details

When cross slope correction is necessary, include special milling and layering details showing the method of correction in the plans.

*Exhibit 913-7* provides an example of overbuild details.
TYPICAL SECTION

I-10 (SR 8)
STA. 567+25.67 TO STA. 1056+84.35

TRAFFIC DATA
CURRENT YEAR = 2018 AADT = 22300
ESTIMATED OPENING YEAR = 2020 AADT = 23300
ESTIMATED DESIGN YEAR = 2040 AADT = 31700
K = 9 %  D = 56 %  T = 10 % (24 HOUR)
DESIGN SPEED = 70 MPH
CONTEXT CLASSIFICATION = N/A

TRAFFIC LANES
OPTIONAL BASE GROUP 9
TYPE SP STRUCTURAL COURSE (TRAFFIC E) (2 1/2")
TYPE SP STRUCTURAL COURSE (TRAFFIC E) (1 1/2") (PG 76-22)
FRICITION COURSE FC-5 (5/8") (PG 76-22)

SHOULDER PAVEMENT
OPTIONAL BASE GROUP 1
TYPE SP STRUCTURAL COURSE (TRAFFIC E) (1 1/2") (PG 76-22)
GROUND-IN RUMBLE STRIPS (INDEX 546-010)

SHOULDER PAVEMENT DETAIL
Exhibit 913-1
Limited Access Facility
Date: 1/1/22
TYPICAL SECTION

SR 22

STA. 98+40.00 TO STA. 202+33.00

TRAFFIC DATA

CURRENT YEAR = 2019 AADT = 27800
ESTIMATED 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 = 30 MPH
CONTEXT CLASSIFICATION = C2T

TRAVEL AND BIKE LAKES

OPTIONAL BASE GROUP 9 (TYPE B-12.5 ONLY)
TYPE SP STRUCTURAL COURSE (TRAFFIC C) (2")
FRICTION COURSE FC-12.5 (TRAFFIC C) (1 ½") (PG 76-22)

DETAIL OF ASPHALT BASE CURB PAD

Exhibit 913-3
4-Lane Curbed
Date: 1/1/22
TYPICAL SECTION
SR 22 (WILLOW BEND WAY)
STA. 122+00.000 TO STA. 210+65.000

SHARED USE PATH
OPTIMAL BASE GROUP 1
TYPE SP STRUCTURAL COURSE (TRAFFIC B) (1 1/2"

TYPICAL SECTION
SR 22 (WILLOW BEND WAY)
STA. 210+65.000 TO STA. 305+15.000

SHARED USE PATH
OPTIMAL BASE GROUP 1
TYPE SP STRUCTURAL COURSE (TRAFFIC B) (1 1/2"

Date: 1/1/22
Shared Use Path
Exhibit 913-5
TYPICAL SECTION
MP 2.251 SR 22 = Q. ALDERAAN RD.

TRAFFIC DATA
CURRENT YEAR = 2018 AADT = 22800
ESTIMATED OPENING YEAR = 2030 AADT = 25800
ESTIMATED DESIGN YEAR = 2040 AADT = 30600
K = 6%  D = 35%  T = 2% (24 HOUR)
DESIGN HOUR T = 7%
CONTEXT CLASSIFICATION = N/A

CIRCULATORY AND CONNECTING ROADWAYS
OPTIONAL BASE GROUP 9
TYPE SP STRUCTURAL COURSE (TRAFFIC C) (1 1/2")
FRICITION COURSE FC-9.5 (TRAFFIC C) (1 1/2")

Exhibit 913-6
Roundabout
Date: 1/1/22