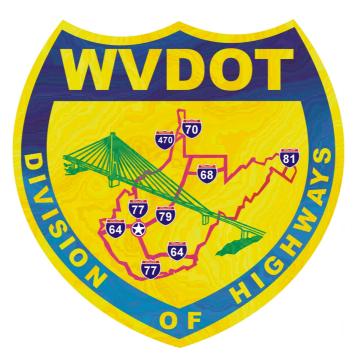
TYPICAL SECTIONS AND RELATED DETAILS



WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

2000

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INTRODUCTION

The applicable sheets of the 2000 edition "Typical Sections and Related Details" are to be used in the preparation of contract plans. Changes and/or exceptions to these details are to be approved by Engineering Division or District Director of Engineering.

GENERAL INFORMATION

A numbering sequence has been assigned to the various items in the legends to retain consistency throughout and to avoid duplication. Blank spaces have been provided for certain items such as widths, thicknesses, rates of application, aggregate items and classes, etc.

DITCHES

It is the Design Policy of the Division to divert water from the pavement. The desirable ditch in-slope should be 4:1 or flatter with the ditch bottom 6" lower than the subgrade.

When the proper ditch requirements cannot be met the alternative to using a ditch section is a non-ditch section with proper drainage of the subbase. These typicals may be modified to accommodate a non-ditch section. If a non-ditch section is provided the contract documents are to be accompanied by an explanation of the factors involved, such as traffic volume, right-of-way requirements, and cost differences.

EMBANKMENTS

Fill slopes are to be 2:1 or flatter for adequate soil stability. Where the height of the fill is 10' or less, it is desirable to flatten the slopes to 4:1 or flatter if possible. When a 1 1/2:1 fill slope is required the embankment must be constructed of rock (select embankment or rock borrow excavation). Sliver fills require benching to provide stability and to allow compacting by equipment. Fill benching (Sheets 36-39) should be considered from the first feasibility study to the final plans as it can be a substantial cost item.

SHOULDER WIDTHS

Shoulder widths on certain typical sections, where indicated, are to be designated as maximum and minimum. In some cases, the two dimensions are equal because of non-varying widths. The designer shall measure the shoulder widths and specify the maximum and minimum to ensure proper quantity calculations and to assure that the full width is stabilized by the addition of stone. The existing and available shoulder widths are to be preserved. On projects where shoulder widths are predominantly less than two feet, the shoulders should be paved and edge striping is to be placed at the previous pavement edge.

SHOULDERS AND DITCHES

In extreme erosion areas, ditches may require rock borrow excavation as shown in Sheet #30 "Correcting Deep Ditches." Correcting of ditch depth is in the interest of safety, but flowline of ditches should be maintained to provide a minimum 6" of freeboard for effective road drainage.

SHOULDER RECONSTRUCTION

Appropriate shoulder reconstruction details shall be included with the resurfacing typical section in the contract plans. Shoulders can become too steep by successive resurfacing, erosion, or ditch cleaning operations and should be restored to an appropriate slope. Repairs may require rock borrow excavation or gabions to prevent stream or right-of-way encroachment. Shoulders are to be restored with stone or pavement to a height equal to the finished roadway.

DRIVEWAY AND SIDEROAD TREATMENT

The intent of this detail is to assure, during resurfacing operations, proper treatment of driveways and sideroads to maintain safe vehicle operation on the main road. On paved driveways and sideroads, a minimum amount of HMA is usually necessary to avoid an elevation difference (drop-off) at the pavement edge. The intent is <u>not</u> to pave every unpaved approach.

It is the designer's responsibility to recognize <u>existing and potential</u> problem approaches they are to be listed in the table provided and included in the contract documents. If more space is required, additional tables shall be provided. All problem approaches shall be documented with proper justification in the project file.

Underdrain or fabric drain is to be installed where approaches have caused pavement distress by trapping water.

BASE FAILURE REPAIR

Identify in the contract documents, all areas of base failure that are to be repaired.

HMA SKID RESISTANT PAVEMENT

All Hot-Mix Asphalt wearing course must be a skid-resistant mix in accordance with DD-644. If a project has severe curvature, high wet accident data, or high frictional demand, skid-resistant pavement may be required and should be documented in the project file.

WINTER GRADE PATCHING REMOVAL

The designer should determine the extent and condition of any winter grade patching material that is to be resurfaced in a particular project. Any such material, which would be detrimental to the new surface, is to be removed and replaced with Hot-Mix Asphalt. If any removal is necessary the plans shall indicate an approximate quantity and method for pavement repair.

ADJUSTING MANHOLES, INLET GRATES, AND VALVE BOXES

Many objects, such as manholes, gas and water valves, etc; must be adjusted for a smooth riding surface. When utility companies own such items the Designer will coordinate with the District Utilities Supervisor to determine all intended work and the required amount of adjustments. If certain utilities are not capable of the adjustments prior to the start of the work it shall be included in the contract. If it is determined by the District Utilities Supervisor that the work is to be reimbursed by the affected utility company the Designer shall prepare a separate engineer's estimate for each utility company and include them with the normal engineer's estimate when the P.S. & E. package is submitted to the Program Administration Division.

MATERIALS

Testing of materials may be waived on minimum usage items. The designer should make this determination on a project by project basis and so note on the appropriate plan sheets or in a general note.

GUARDRAIL

The class of guardrail to be installed on a particular project shall be as specified by the current Design Directive, DD-662. When the top of the guardrail is less than 24" or greater than 30" above the finished grade, the guardrail shall be removed and reset to the correct height, as per standard details, in conjunction with adjacent work.

GUARDRAIL INSTALLATION ON HEADWALLS, PARAPETS, BOXES CULVERTS, AND BRIDGES

Many bridge parapets have intermediate vertical faces that can catch vehicles and cause damage. It is the policy of the Division to remove or isolate these hazards. The intent is to avoid guardrail installations where a lack of connection to the structure allows vehicles to deflect the rail and hit the concrete. The purpose of these details is to provide safe methods of guardrail installation where existing headwalls and/or parapets present a hazard to vehicles. However, there are certain physical limitations that may require such structures to remain. Before guardrail is added to a structure a comparison should be made to determine the feasibility of removing the obstruction and extending the culvert rather than installing guardrail. In many cases it is safer to install guardrail along the length of the parapet to minimize vehicle contact.

These details, which are to be inserted into the contract document, include a table that should be used to specify locations, lengths, class of guardrail and quantities of various appropriate end treatments, unless such information is shown in full-size plans for the projects.

The details should be applicable in the majority of situations where existing headwalls and bridge parapets are to remain. Certain bridges will require special consideration and design. Modifications of these details may be made for a project only after approval by the Engineering Division.

GUARDRAIL PLACEMENT AT INTERSECTIONS

Details for guardrail placement at intersections are to be included in the plans to ensure well define end points for guardrail and guardrail end terminals. The designer is to add information such as the A, B, and C dimensions, the end treatment (TET, FET, CST, or buffer end), and the approximate milepost (or station) of the intersection in the spaces provided. Some intersections will require more than one detail sheet where guardrail is to be installed in more than one quadrant.

The following is a list of considerations in specifying guardrail:

- 1. TET's, FET's, and CST's are the end treatments are the most commonly used.
- 2. Errant vehicles normally leave the roadway at an angle of 8° or less.
- 3. The departure must also be considered for the traffic movement in the opposite direction on the other side of the highway, but the near side would normally be more critical.
- 4. It is desirable to extend the guardrail around the intersecting roadway radius to move the end away from the mainline traffic.
- 5. The ending point of the guardrail must be established considering the departure, the significance of roadside hazard adjacent to the roadway and the available right-of-way.
- 6. If the guardrail end is within the angle of departure, a FET, TET, or CST is required.
- 7. If the guardrail can be extended around the radius to outside the departure angle, the need for an end treatment for the intersecting must be considered. If the guardrail can be extended around the radius enough to develop strength for the guardrail adjacent to the mainline, a buffer end is adequate.
- 8. Additional data may be found in Design Directive 662.

MODIFIED CUT SLOPE TERMINAL

This detail should only be used on 3-R type projects where a cut slope terminal is desired but the cost of drainage through the cut slope area is uneconomical. If the existing ditch is more than 18" below the required grade for a CST the ditchline will need adjusted.

MODIFIED CONCRETE END POST

This detail is to be used on NHS 3R-type projects to upgrade existing bridge end posts to a shape which will accept the Thrie Beam Guardrail Bridge Transition and Connection as per Standard Detail GR9.

The designer should determine if non-NHS end posts should be upgraded based upon the specific location with emphasis on the likelihood of impact, traffic data, etc.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

The traffic control plan (applicable sheet 25 or 26) can be used on most resurfacing, widening, and stabilization projects. If the project contains work beyond the scope of the resurfacing traffic control plan the designer shall develop a more appropriate, detailed traffic control plan.

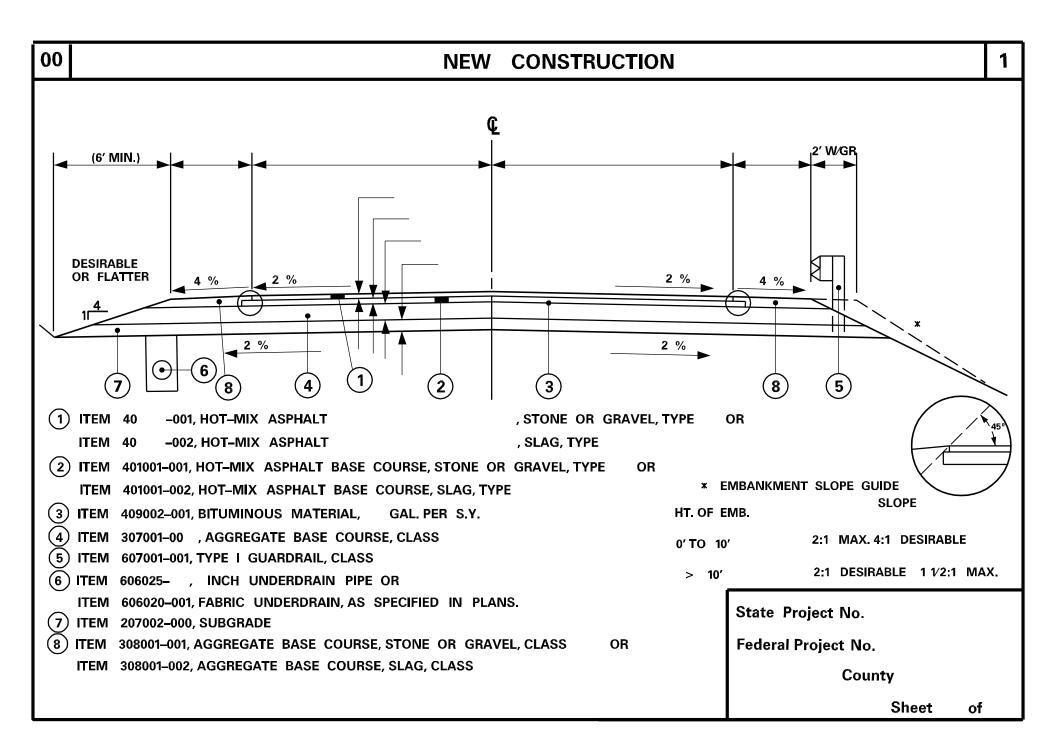
Additional signs or devices needed are to be listed on the table in the traffic control plan and the unit values for the additional signs are to be obtained from Section 636 of the Specifications.

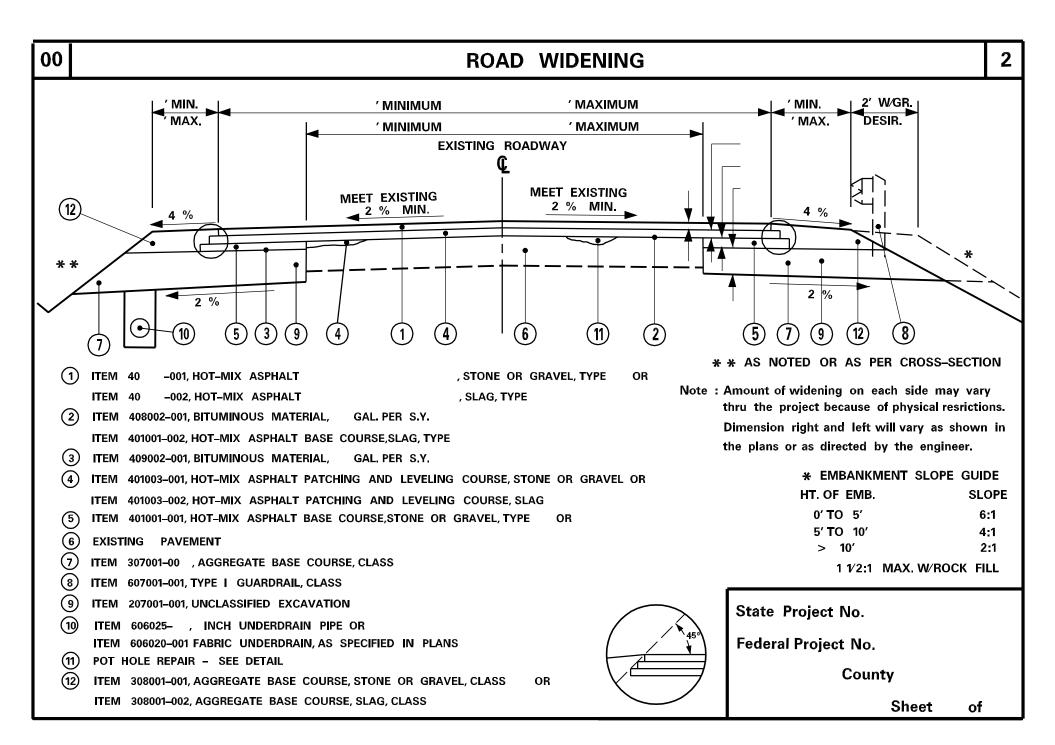
The manual <u>"Traffic Control for Street and Highway Construction and Maintenance Operations</u>" is to be used for additional methods of traffic control and promotion of safety through the work area.

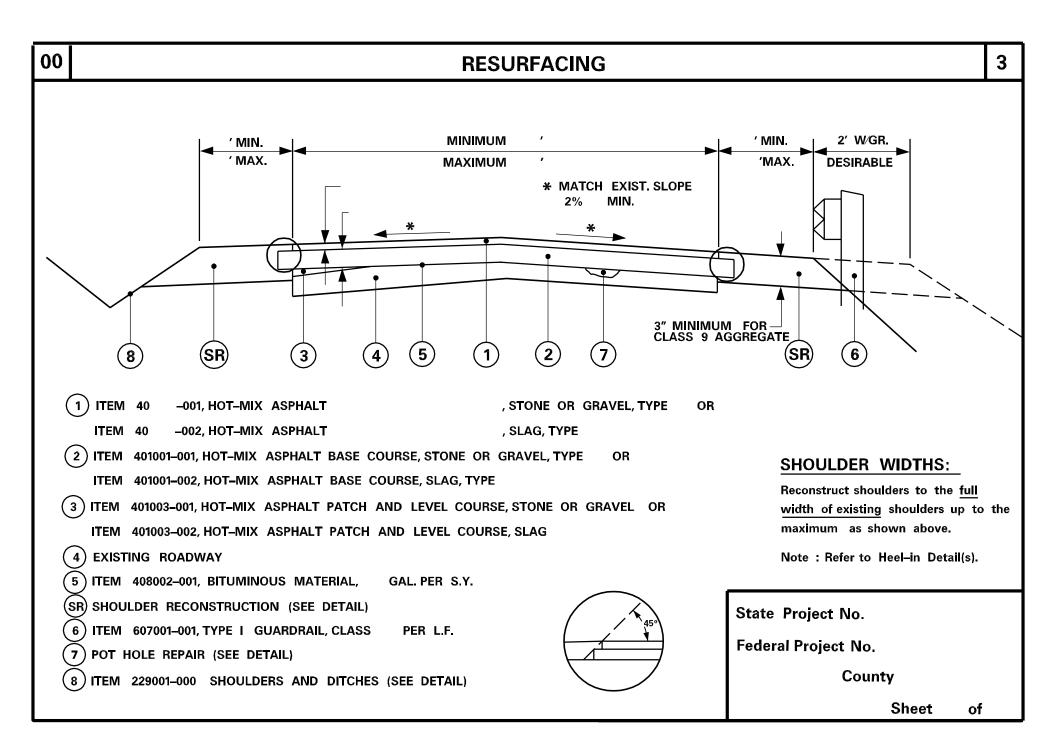
INSTALLATION OF HAZARD PANELS

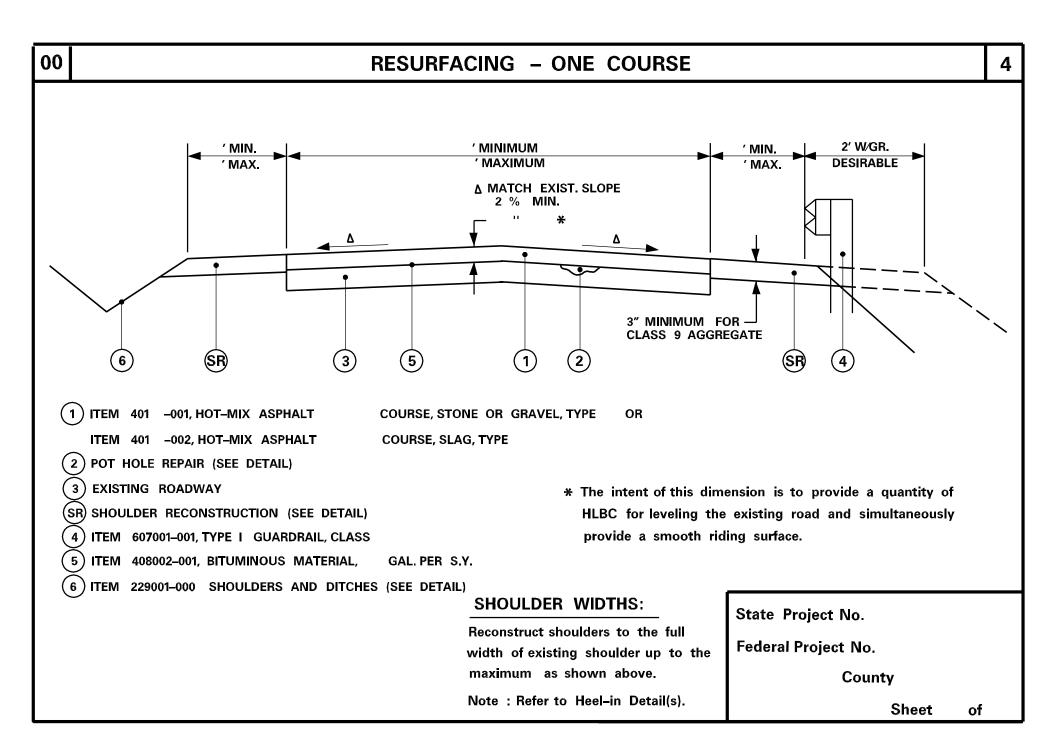
Hazard panels are to be installed within the clear zone of the project when it is not feasible to remove or isolate the hazards with guardrail. Hazard panels are to be installed at headwalls, box culverts and bridge parapets protected by guardrail whenever the bridge shoulder widths are 8 feet or less.

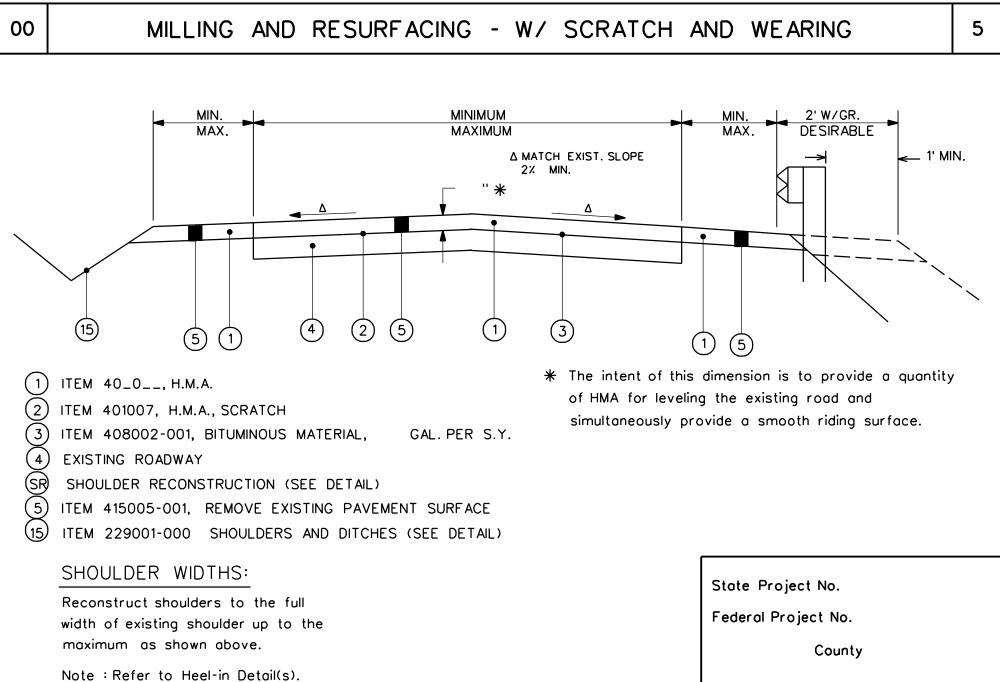
The designer is to designate locations of the panels and delineators in the table on the appropriate detail sheets.

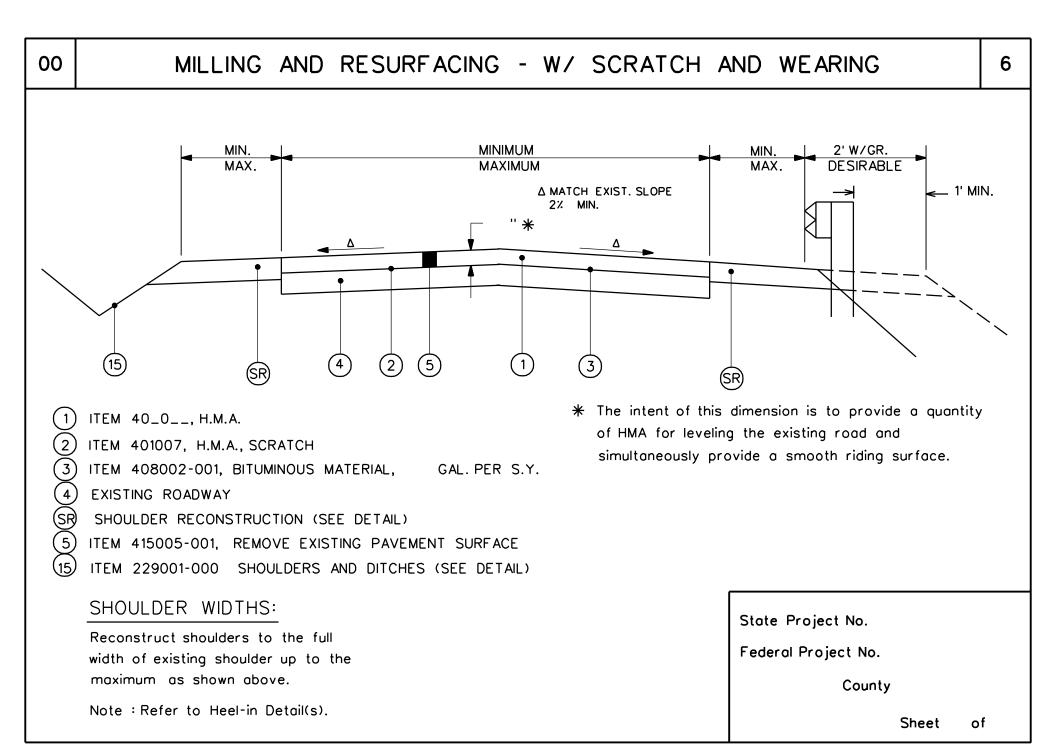


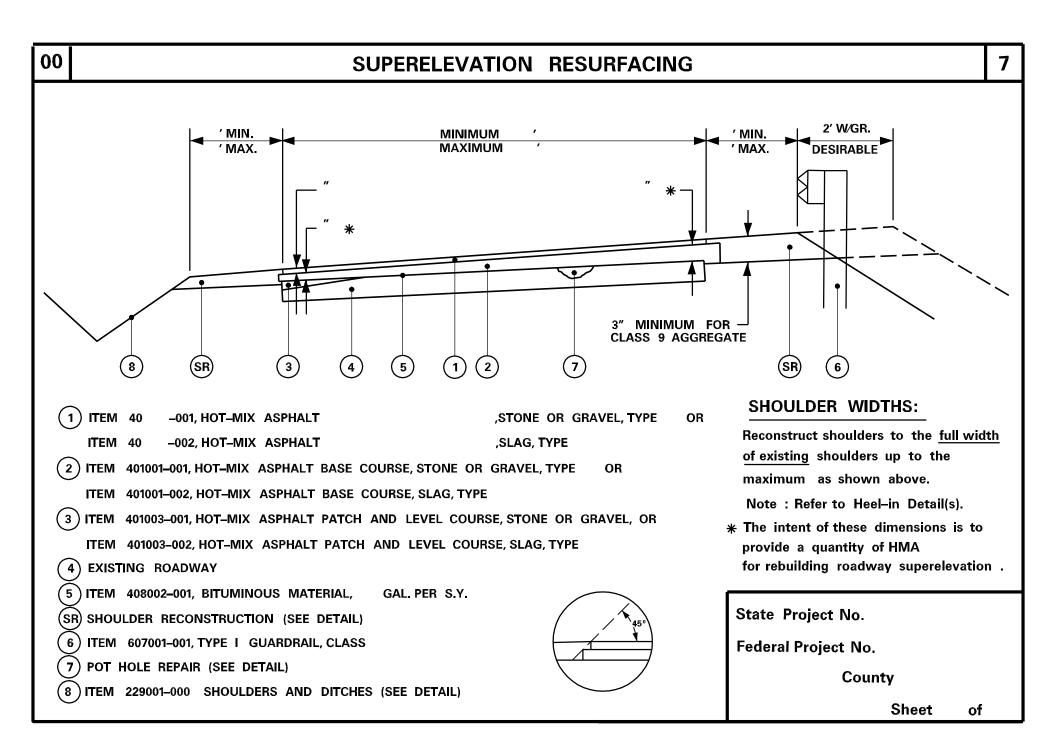


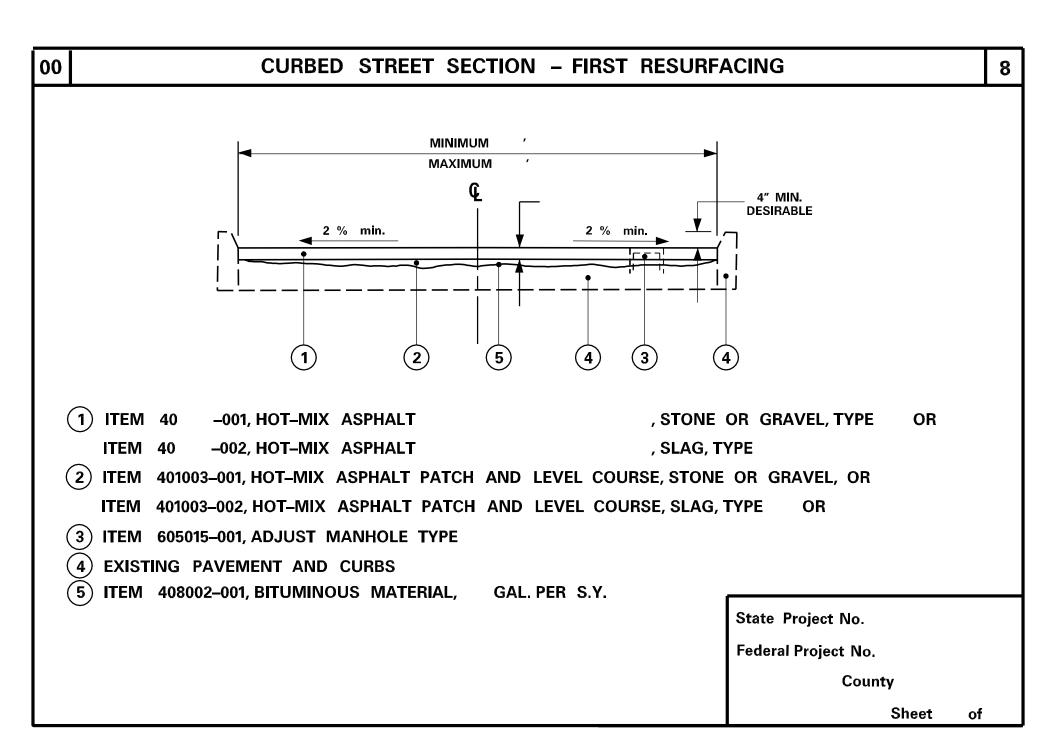


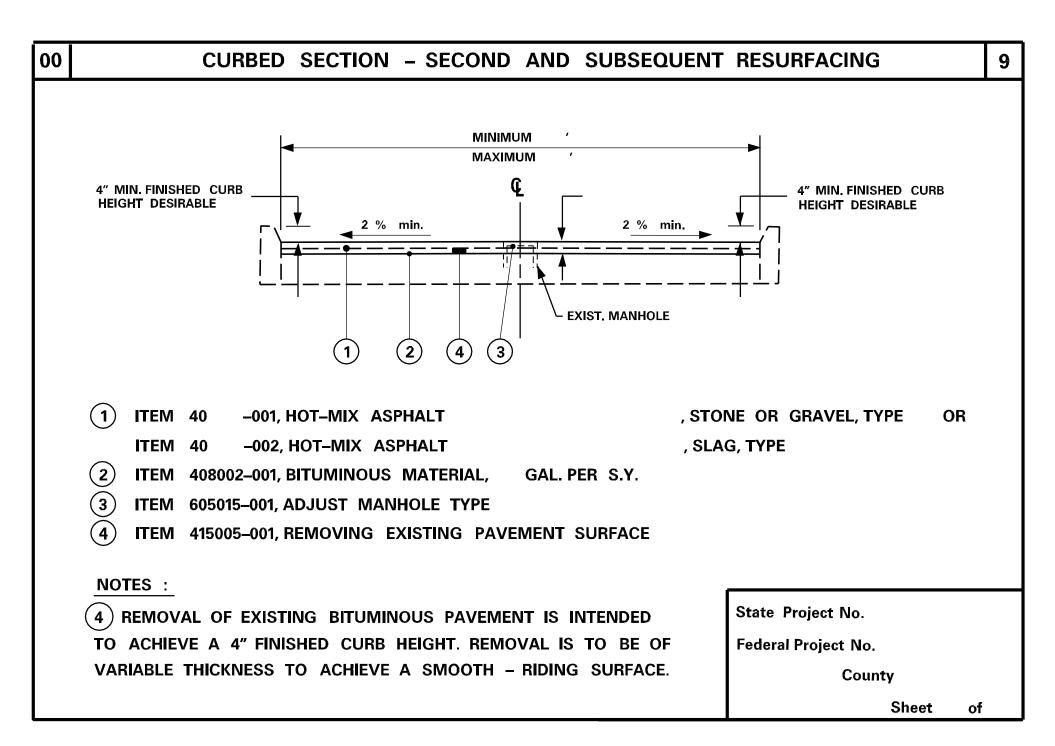


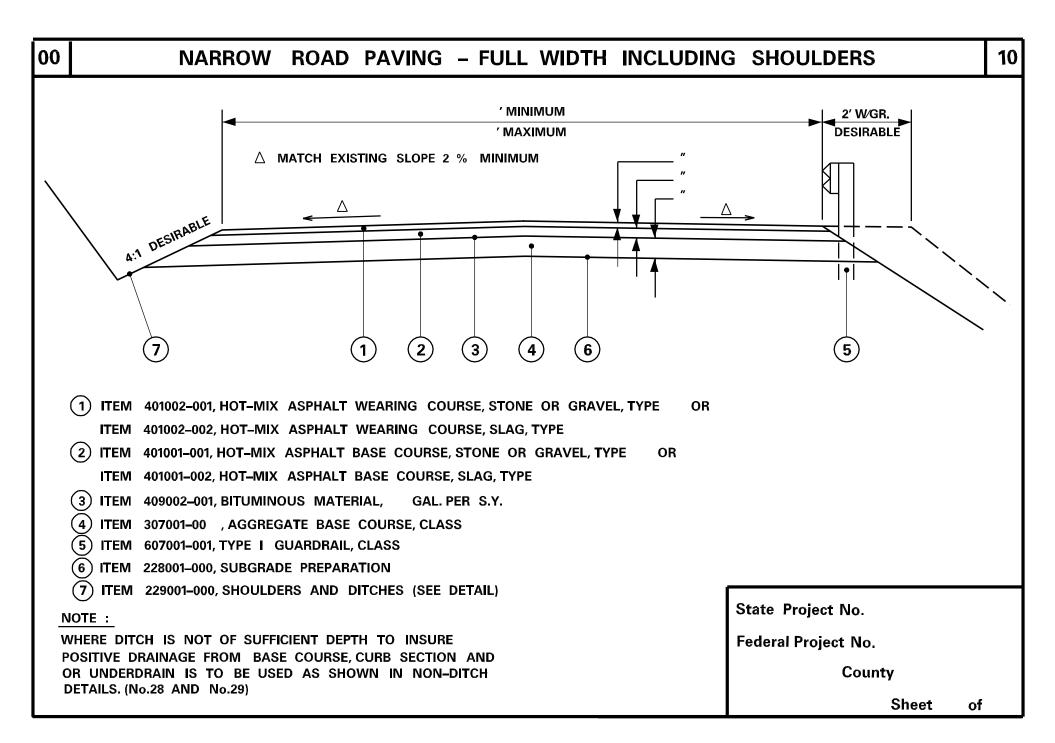


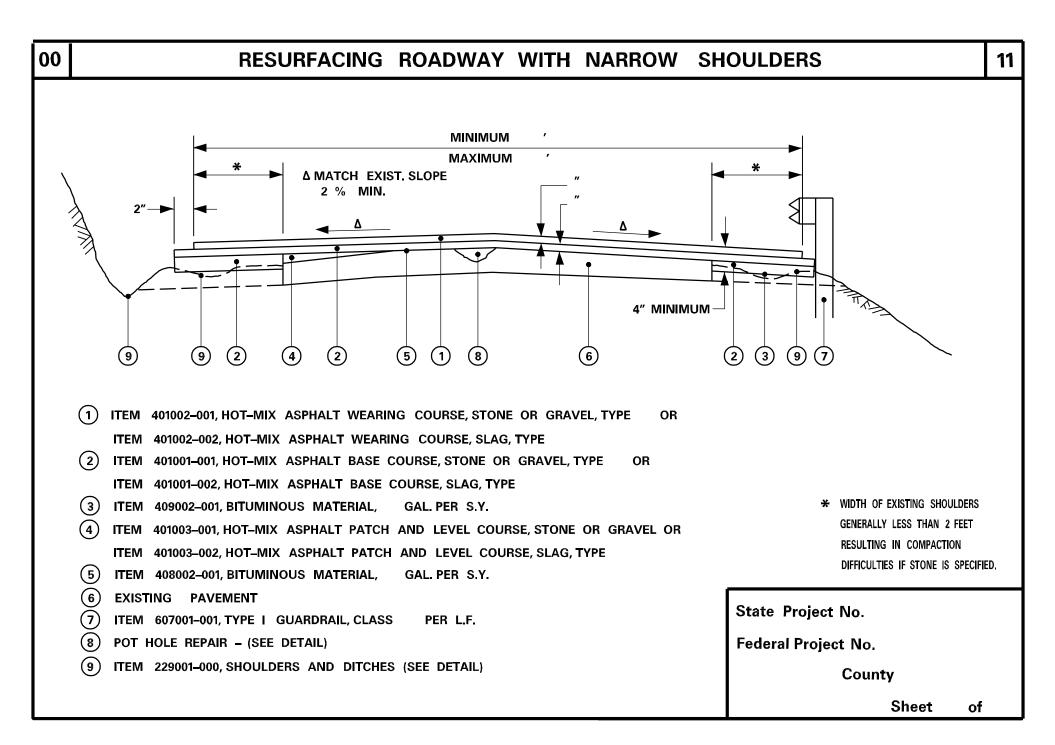


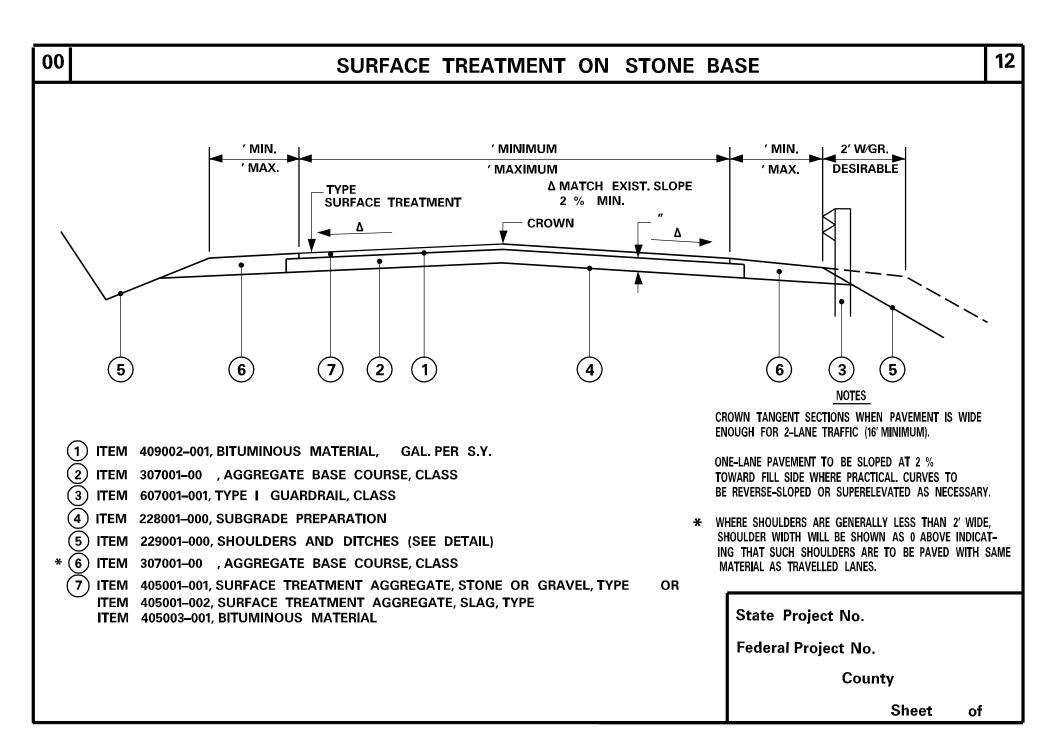


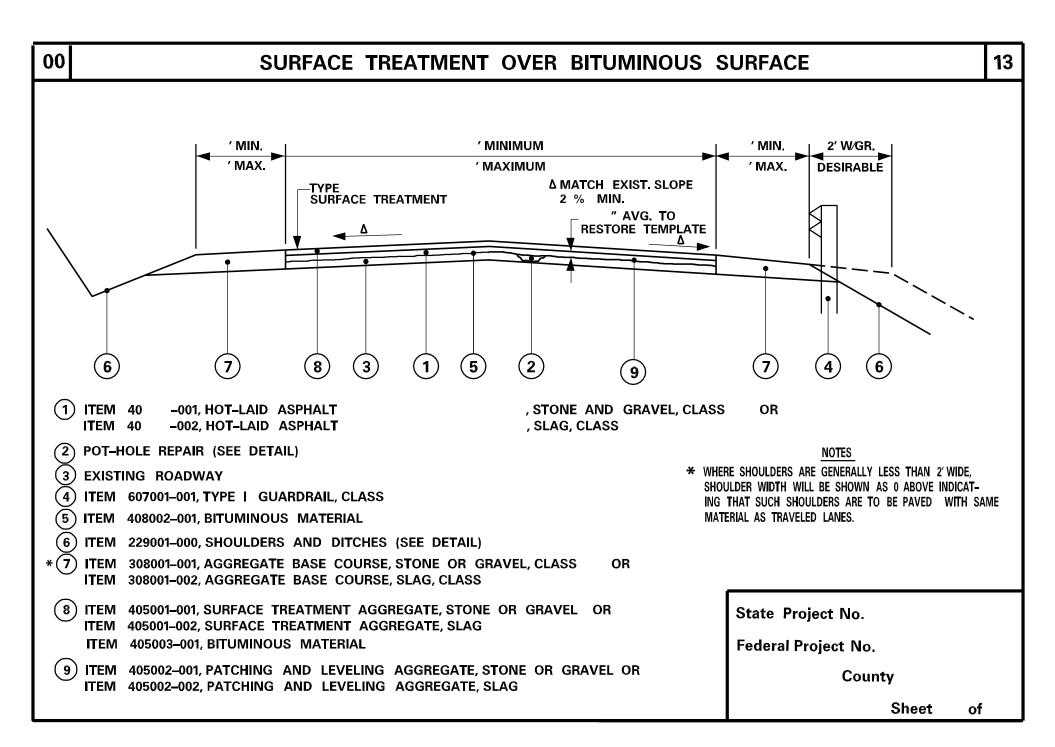


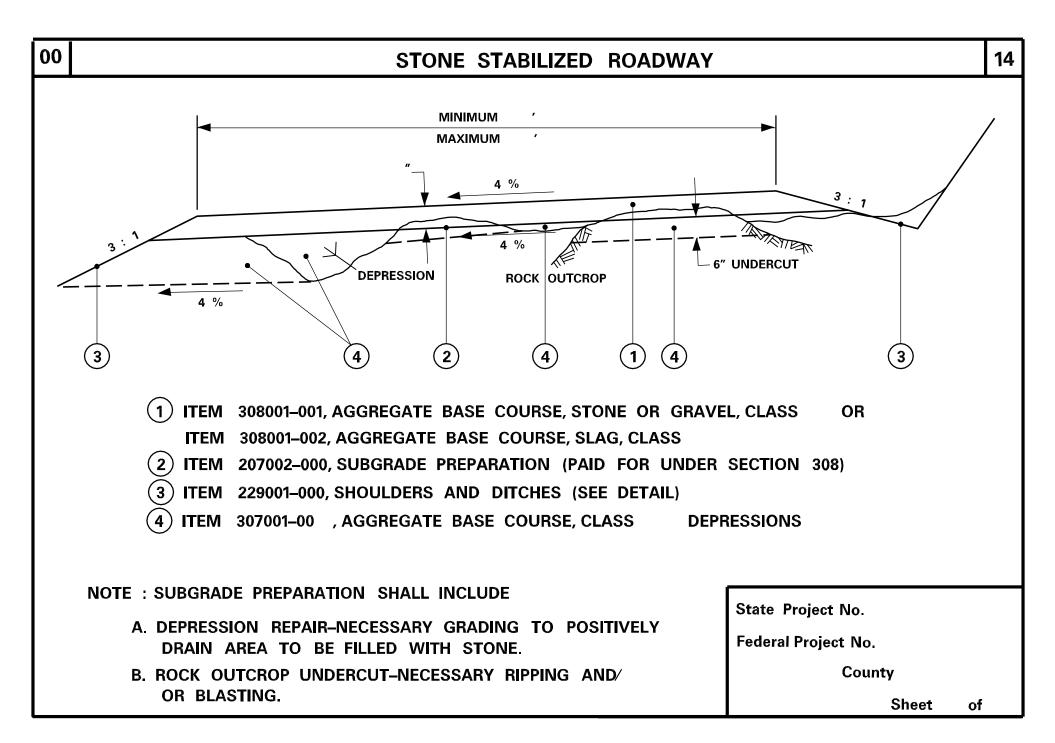


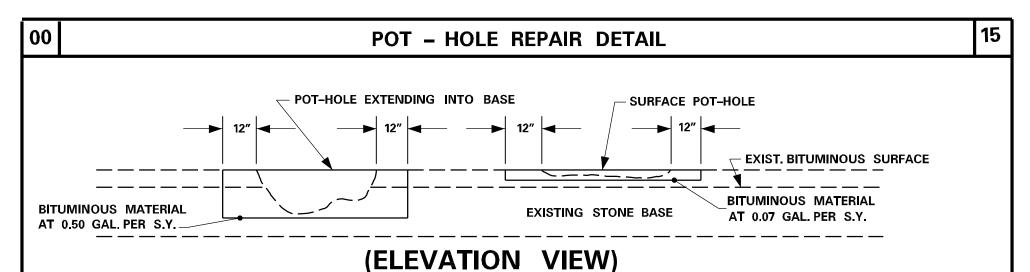












THE SIDES AND BOTTOMS MUST BE CLEANED AFTER THE HOLE IS SHAPED TO FORM A SQUARE OR RECTANGLE WHOSE SIDES ARE PARALLEL OR AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC WITH THE EDGES NEAT AND AS NEARLY VERTICAL AS POSSIBLE.

THE EXISTING BASE WILL BE REPLACED WITH HOT-LAID ASPHALT.

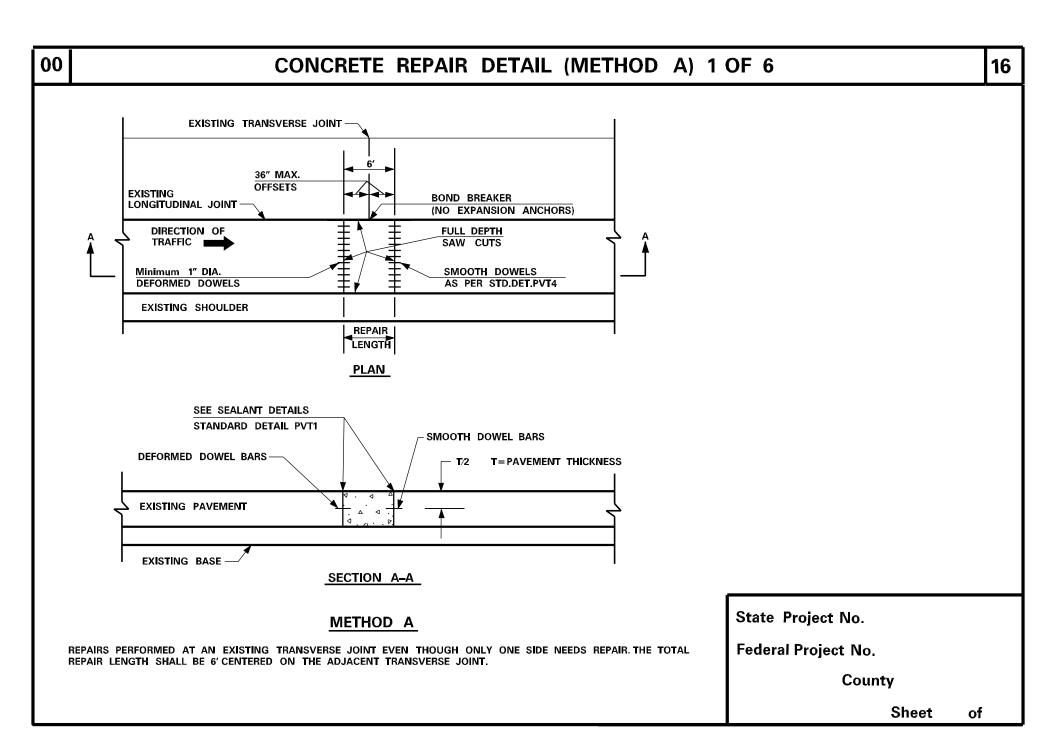
THE REMAINING SURFACE POT-HOLE WILL BE FILLED WITH HOT-LAID ASPHALT BASE COURSE TYPE MEETING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 401 OF THE SPECS. ENOUGH MATERIAL MUST BE USED TO BRING THE SURFACE OF THE REPAIR ABOUT 1/4" ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE ORIGINAL PAVEMENT TO ALLOW FOR FURTHER COMPACTION BY TRAFFIC AND/ OR RESURFACING.

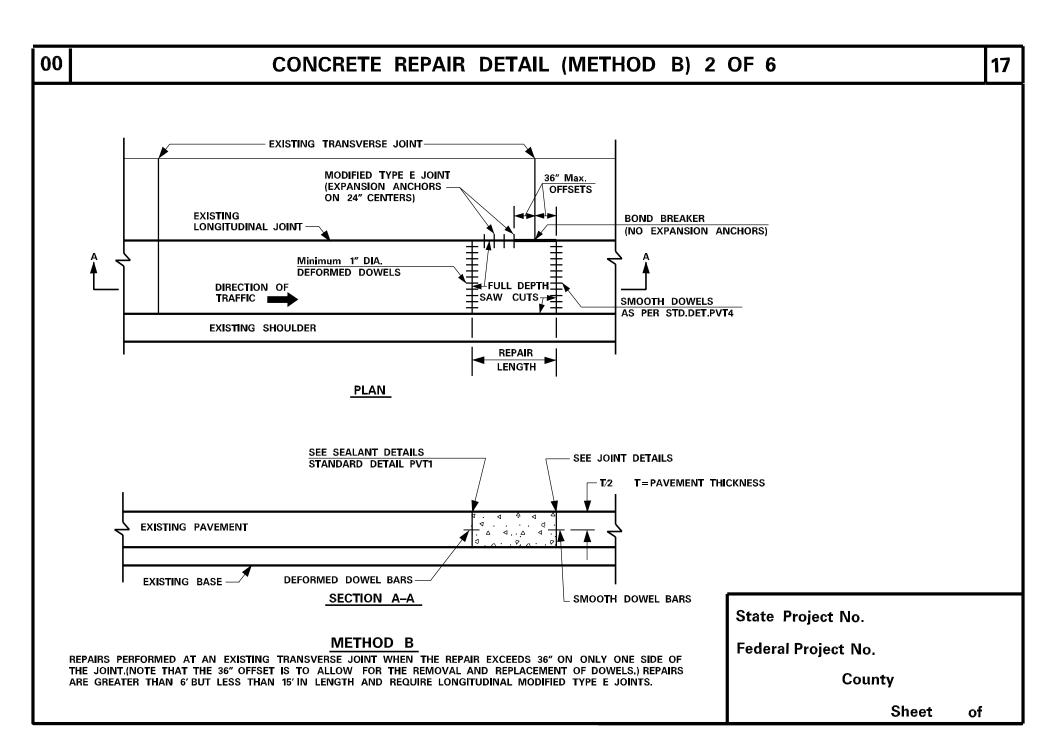
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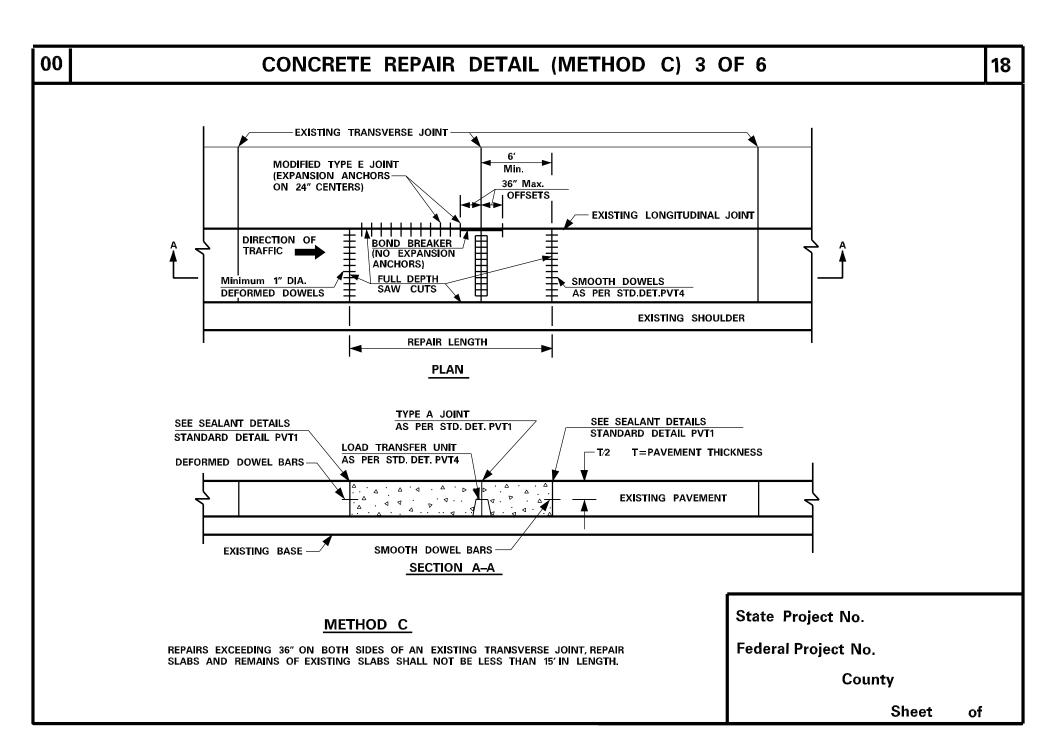
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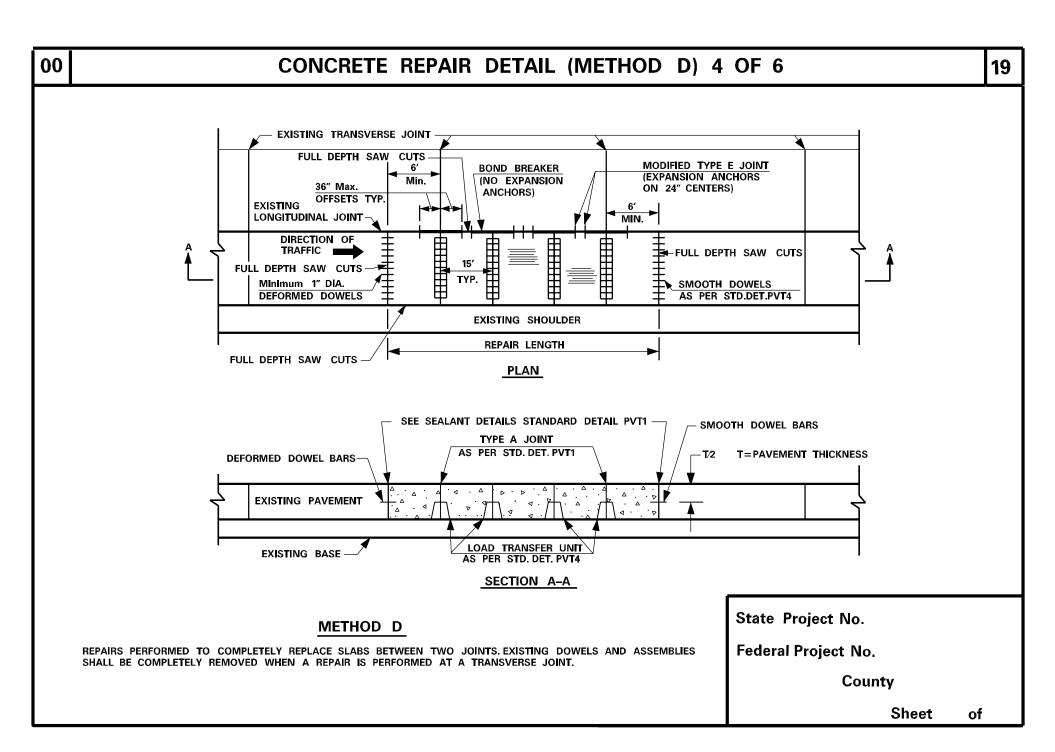
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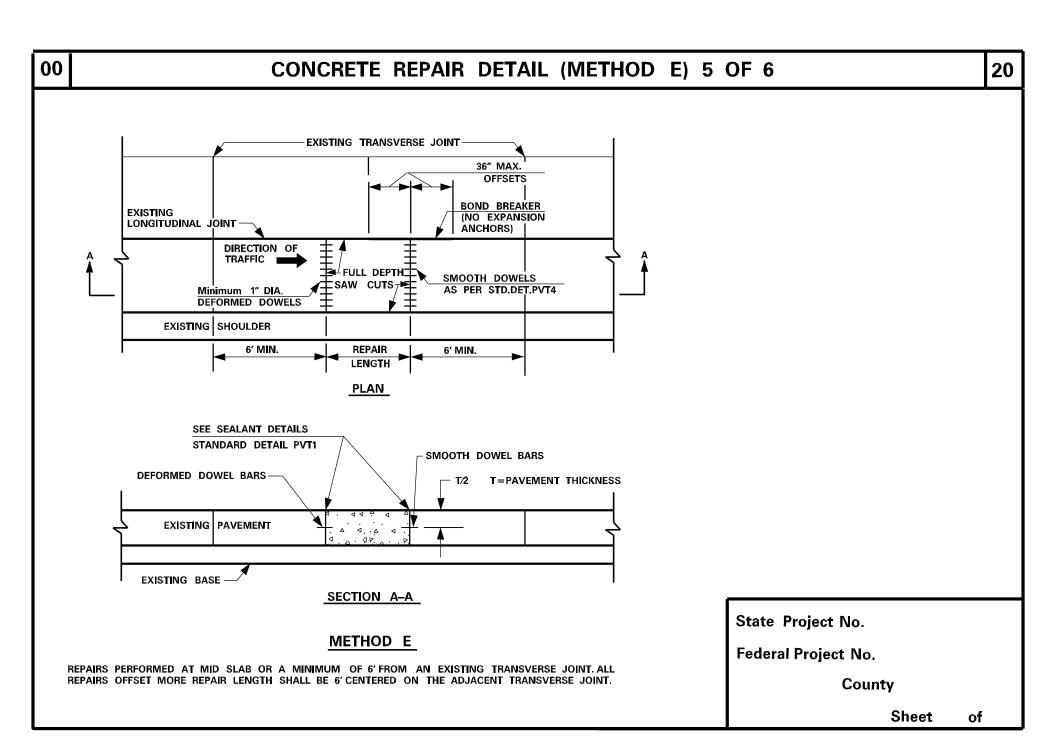
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CONCRETE REPAIR DETAIL (NOTES) 6 OF 6

GENERAL NOTES

REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE USING CONCRETE MEETING THE REQUIRMENTS OF SECTION 501 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS, SUBGRADE PREPARATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION 228 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS AND MAY REQIRE ADDITIONAL MATERIAL TO FACILITATE PLACEMENT OF LOAD TRANFER UNITS. COST TO BE INCLUDED IN VARIOUS ITEMS IN THE CONTRACT.HOLES FOR THE DOWELS AND LOAD TRANSFER UNITS SHALL BE DRILLED SIMULTANEOUSLY TO THE REQUIRED DEPTH USING FRAME MOUNTED DRILLS WHICH WILL MAINTAIN THE DRILLS IN A LOGITUDINALLY PARRALLEL POSITION. HOLE DIAMETER SHALL BE 1/4" LARGER THAN THE BAR DIAMETER. AN EPOXY BONDING COMPOUND AS APPROVED BY THE WVDOT MATERIALS CONTROL, SOIL AND TESTING DIVISION SHALL BE USED TO SECURE THE DOWEL/TIE BARS IN PLACE, JOINTS SHALL BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 501 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS ATTACHED IN PLANS. ALL DOWELS SHALL BE EPOXY COATED. PAYMENT SHALL BE FULL COMPENSATION FOR ALL LABOR, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS AND INCIDENTALS REQUIRED FOR REMOVING AND REPLACING EXISTING PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE DETAILS. COST SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT BID PRICE FOR ITEM 506001-001 CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIR. THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SCHEDULE WORK ON ALL CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPAIRS IN SUCH A MANNER THAT WILL NOT PERMIT OPEN HOLES TO REMAIN OPEN OVERNIGHT OR ON WEEKENDS.

OVERSAWING INTO ADJACENT SLABS WHEN ONLY ONE LANE OR PORTION OF A LANE IS TO BE REMOVED SHALL BE KEPT TO THE MINIMUM NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT FULL DEPTH CUTS IN THE CORNERS HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED. ALL OVERSAWING SHALL BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED AND REPAIRED WITH AN EPOXY BONDING COMPOUND AS APPROVED BY THE WVDOT MATERIALS CONTROL, SOILS AND TESTING DIVISION.

MINIMUM 1" DEFORMED EPOXY COATED DOWEL BARS WILL BE INSTALLED AT THE FIXED END OF THE PAVEMENT REPAIR WHICH WILL BE THE APPROACH TRAFFIC END OF THE REPAIR. THE WORKING END OF THE REPAIR WILL BE THE TRAILING END IN RELATION TO TRAFFIC. MINIMUM 1 1/4" DIAMETER PLAIN EPOXY COATED DOWEL BARS, AS PER STANDARD DETAIL SHEET PVT4, WILL BE USED AT THE WORKING END OF THE REPAIR. SPACING FOR BOTH CASES SHALL BE ON 12" CENTERS. TYPE E OR MODIFIED TYPE E JOINTS ASPER STANDARD DETAIL SHEETS PVT1 AND PVT2 MAY BE USED FOR THE LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT. BARS SHALL BE SPACED ON 24" CENTERS WITH THE EXCEPTION THAT BARS WILL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN 36" OF A WORKING CONSTRUCTION JOINT OR AN ADJACENTTRANSVERSE CONTRACTION JOINT.A BOND BREAKER WILL BE PLACED IN THIS AREA IN LIEU OF THE EXPANSION ANCHORS.

FOR PAVEMENT REPAIR LENGTHS GREATER THAN 15', LOAD TRANSFER UNITS AS PER STANDARD DETAIL SHEET PVT4 SHALL BE INSTALLED:

- 1. TO MATCH ADJACENT CONTRACTION JOINTS OR RANDOM TRANSVERSE CRACKS IF ONLY ONE LANE IS REPLACED, OR
- 2. ON 15" CENTERS IF MORE THAN ONE LANE OF PAVEMENT REPAIR IS BEING REPLACED.

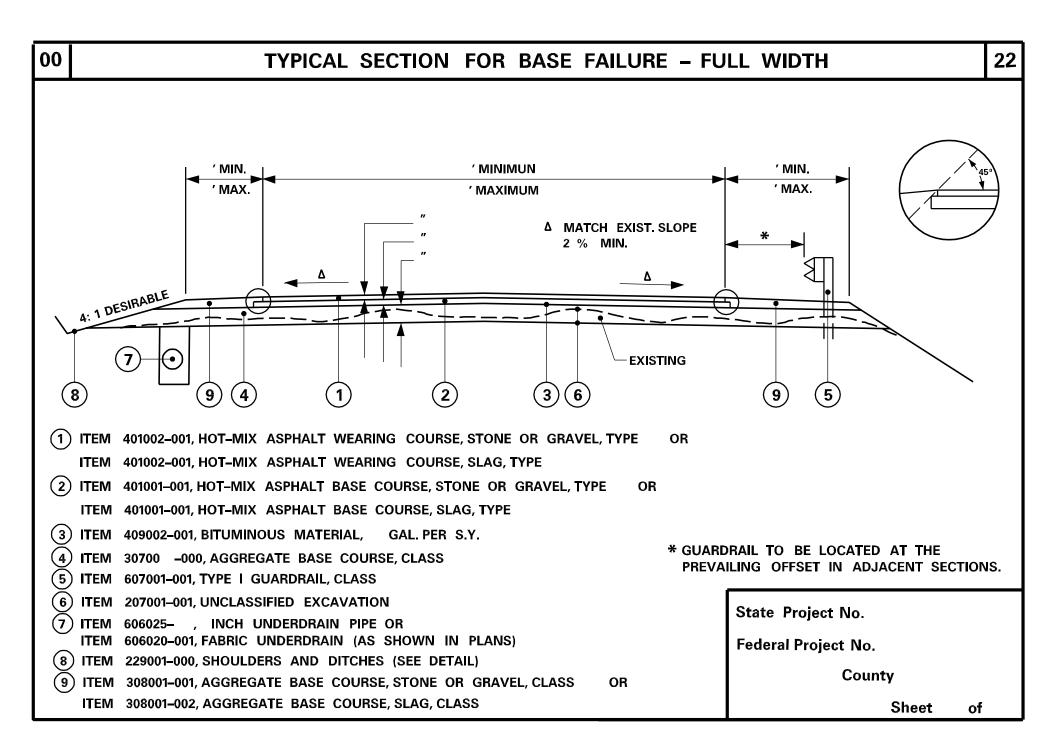
CONTRACTION JOINTS IN THE ADJACENT LANE SCHEDULED TO REMAIN SHALL BE SEALED ON TEIR LOGITUDINAL FACE PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE IN THE REPAIR AREA IN ORDER TO PREVENT NEW CONCRETE FROM ENTERING.

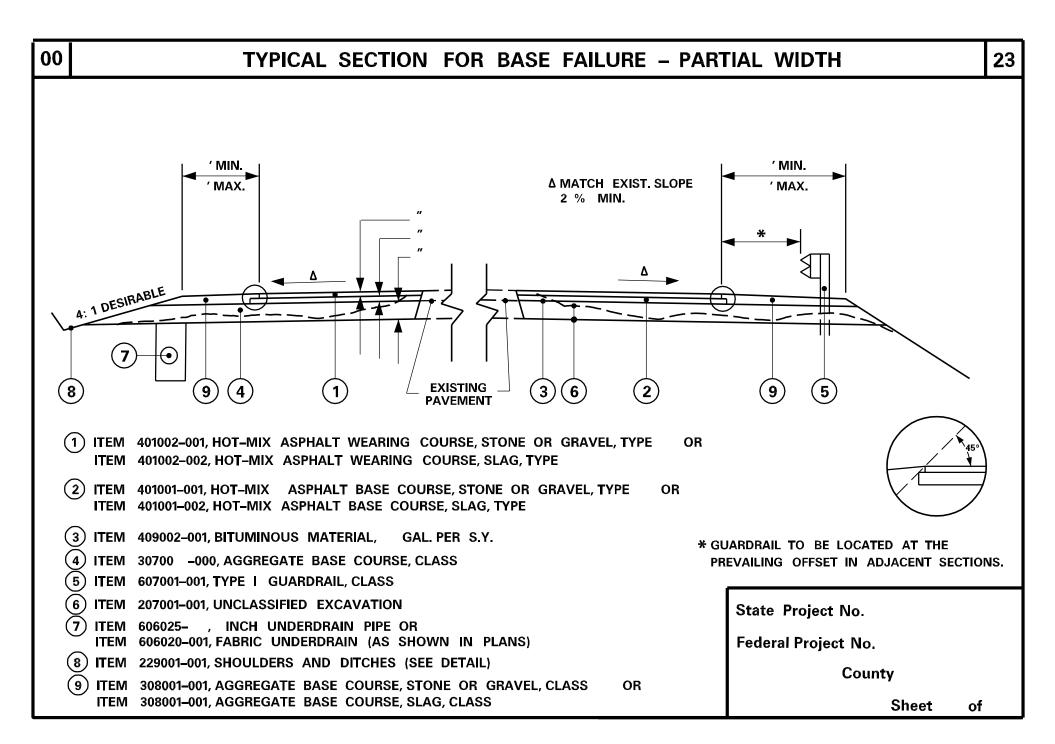
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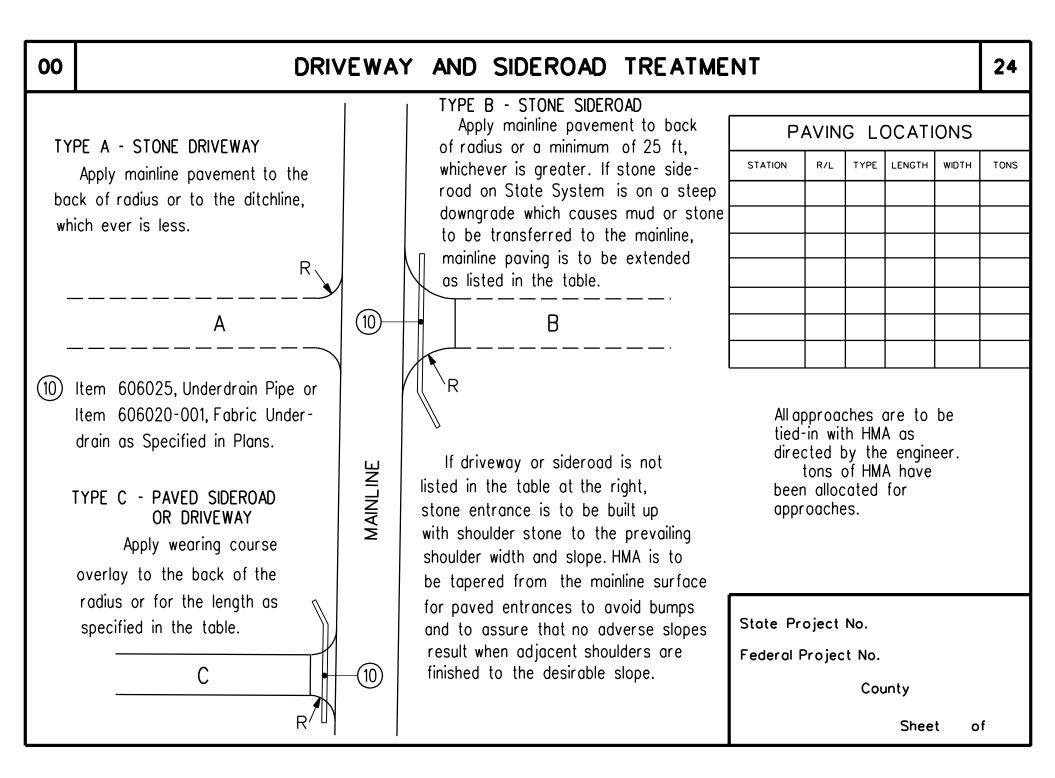
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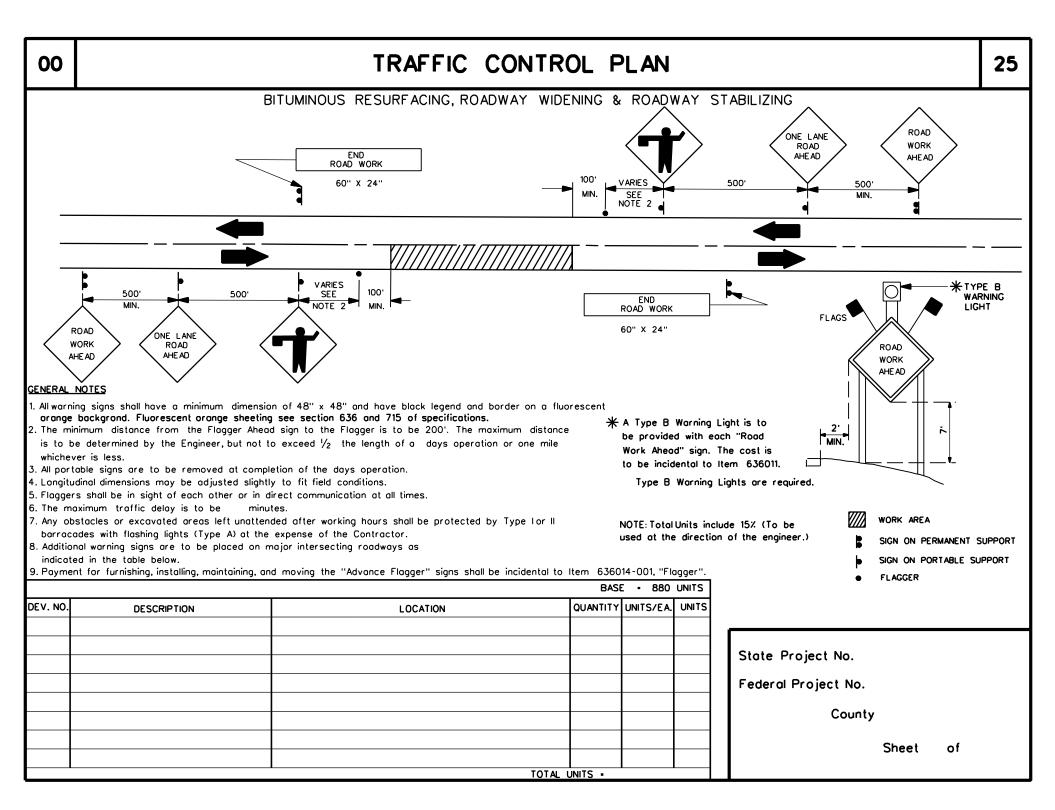
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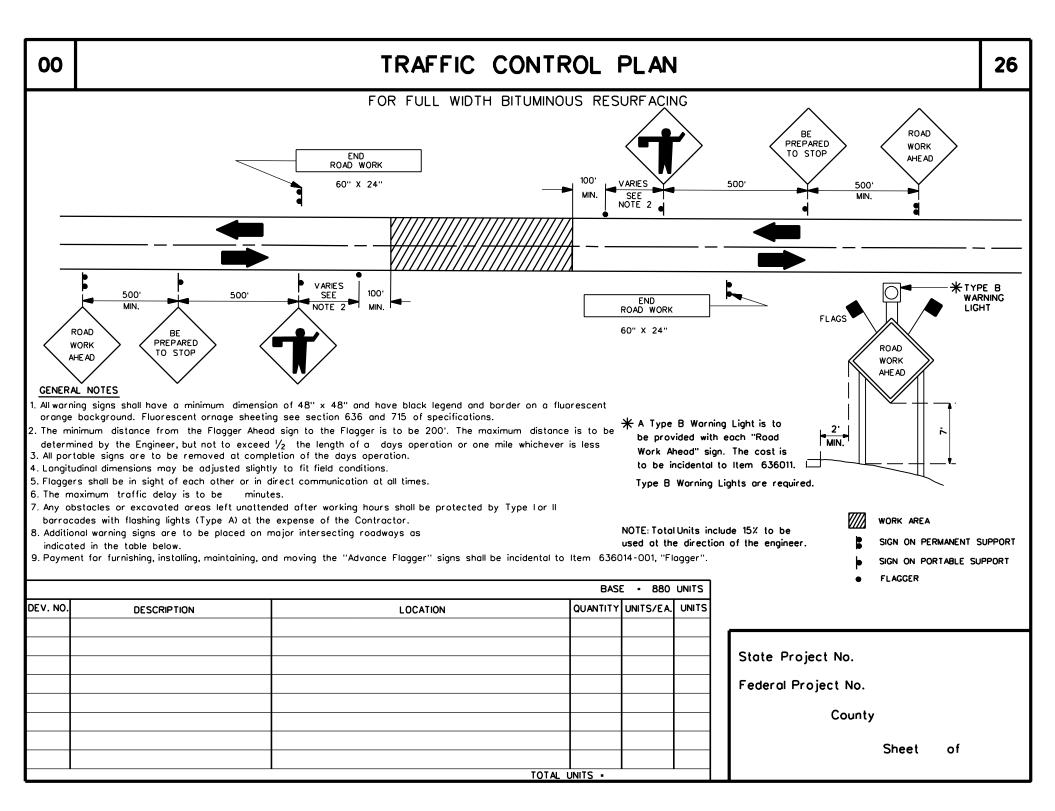
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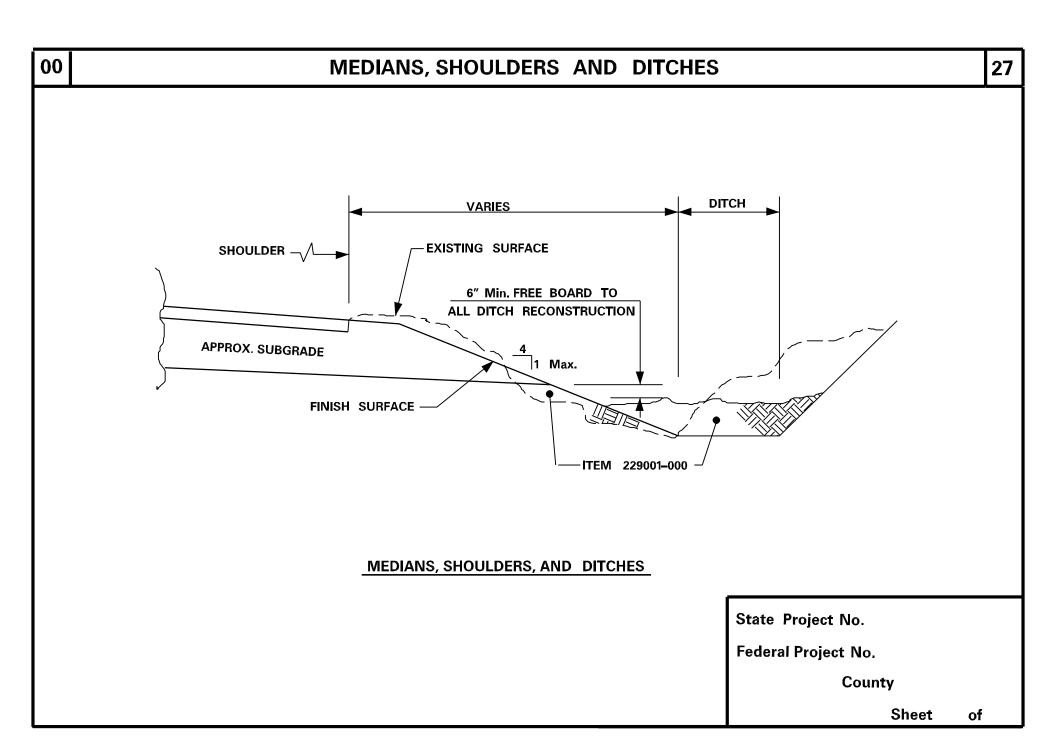


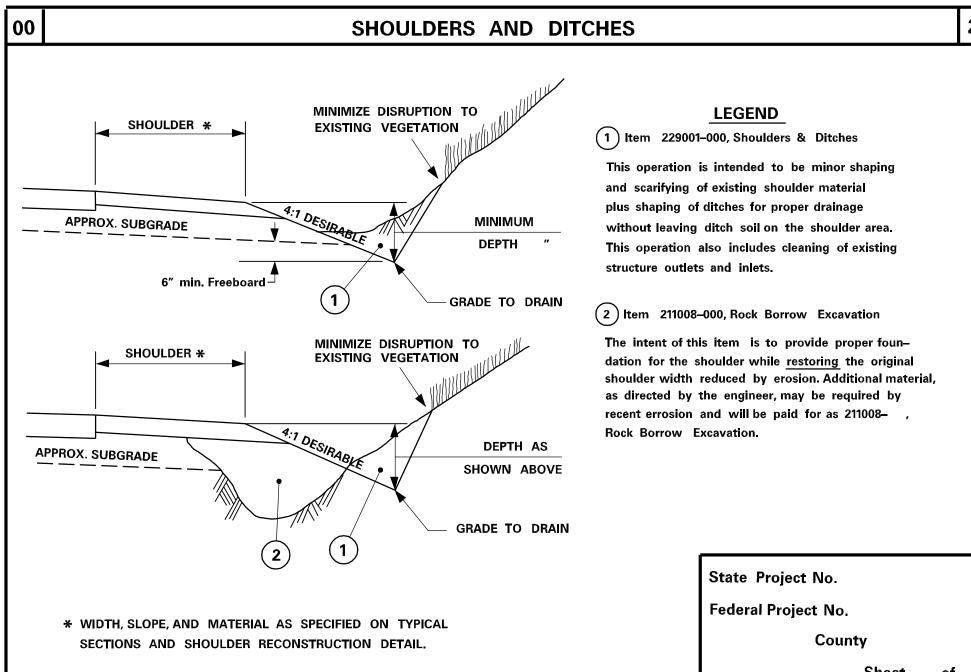












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Varies 40' to 60' 24" 24 Varies to 240mm Max. Traffic Traffic Lanes Lanes 10 Existing Slope NOTE: COST OF THE CONCRETE SLOPE WALL DOWN GRADE SECTION NOTE: AND/OR CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING COMPACTION FOR THE TWIN PIPES IN INLETS WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT THE MEDIAN MODIFICATION WILL BE BY PRICE BID FOR ITEM 604-010200A2. VISUAL INSPECTION ON THIS PROJECT. Varies 40' to 60' 20' Rounding Traffic Traffic Lanes Shoulder Slope Lanes Shoulder Slope 10 Twin Pipes with Existing Slope Concrete Slope Wall (2) UP GRADE SECTION LEGEND T = 16.8" for 40' Median T = 26" for 60' Median 1 ITEM 211001-000, UNCLASSIFIED BORROW EXCAVATION (2) ITEM 604001-006, 8 INCH METALIC COATED CURRUGATED STEEL PIPE. Drill and set 0.75" Self-Drilling Anchors Underdrain Pipe Ditch Line Concrete Conforming to <u>о</u> 715.12 of the Specifications 15**0**mm

TWIN PIPE CONCRETE SLOPEWALL DETAIL

SECTION B-B

NOTES:

All modifications are to be seeded, mulched, and fertilized. Fertilizer, seeding, and mulching will be as specified in Section 652 of the Standard Specifications. No additional payment will be made for this work. The cost of this work will be included in the unit bid price for 211001-000. Unclassified Borrow Excavation.

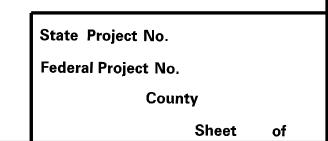
Existing guardrail is to be removed prior to grading for median modifications, Drums will be placed on 25' centers along the shoulders for the entire length of the modification until the quardrail has been re-installed. All work related to the median modifications. ie, removing existing guardrail, adjusting inlets, installing pipes, grading, seeding, mulching, fertilizing, concrete slope walls, and installing or resetting guardrail, should be completed in such a manner as to be a continuous operation. The proposed guardrail is to be re-established within 72 hours (3 days) from initial removal.

If the guardrail is not re-established after three days and the adjacent lane is open to traffic, the contractor is required to install a positive barrier system consisting of temporary concrete barrier attached to the bridge parapet walls by approved connections and approach end treatments This positive barrier system will remain in place until the guardrail is permanently installed. The cost of this work will be incidental to Item 211001-000 and no additional payment will be made.

All details and notes from Standard Detail Sheet GR8MS shall apply to this project.

Where existing median underdrain outlet pipes are in the proposed median modification location, the outlet pipes are to be connected to the proposed twin pipes or existing inlets and modified to allow for proper drainage as directed by the project engineer. No additional payment will be made for this work. Cost to be included in the bid price for Item 211001-000, Unclassified Borrow Excavation.

For length of modification, see Median Modification Table.



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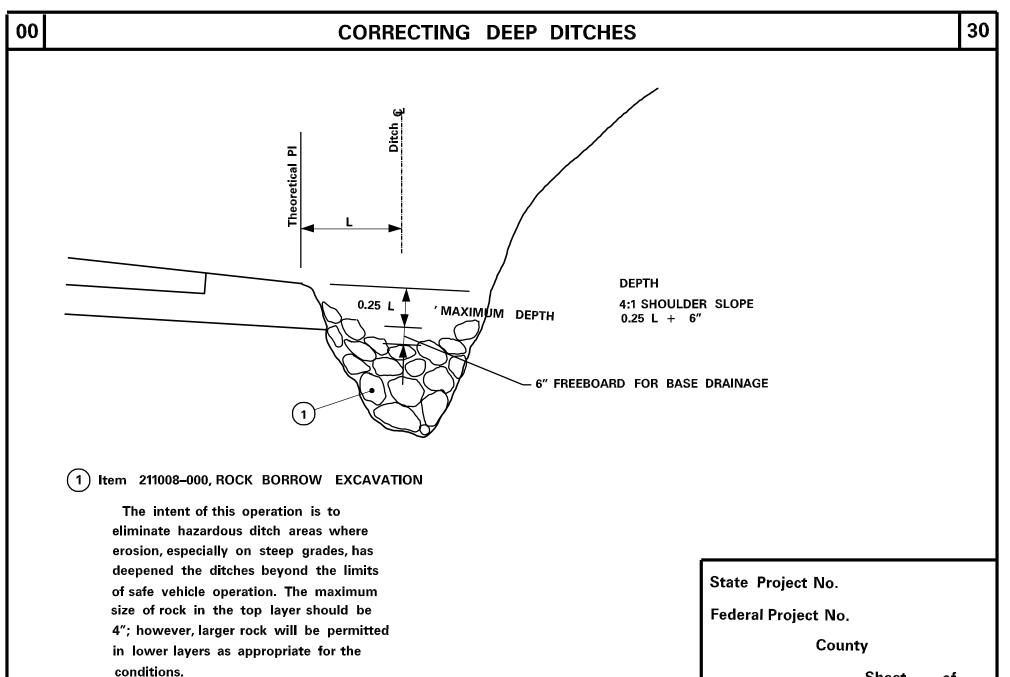
MEDIAN MODIFICATION AT BRIDGES AND MEDIAN OBSTACLES

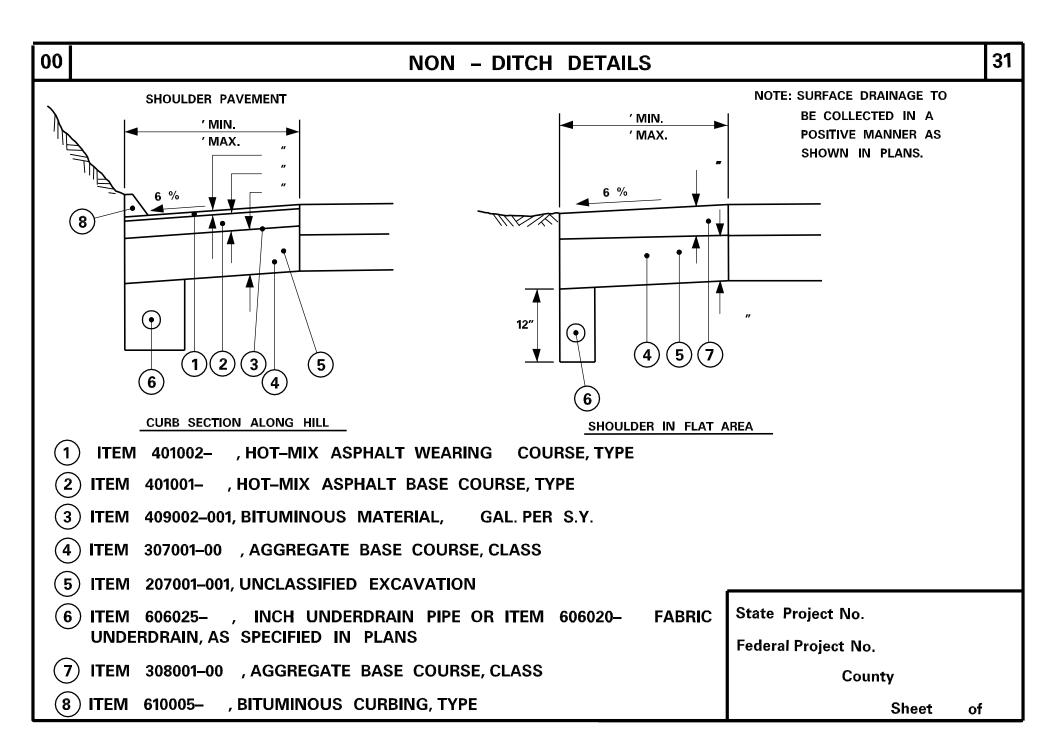
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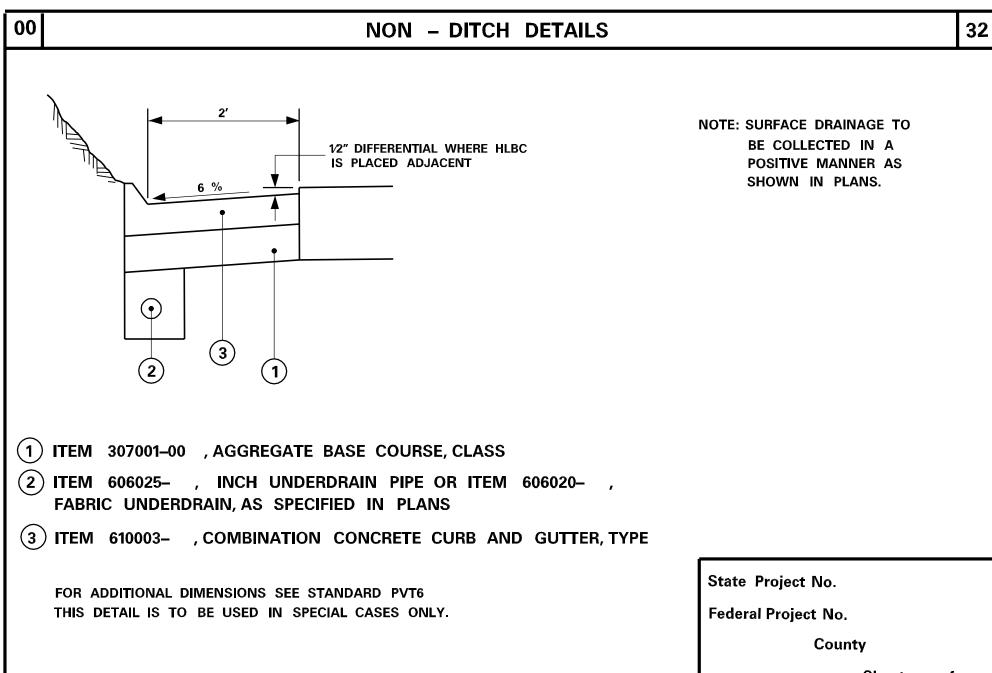
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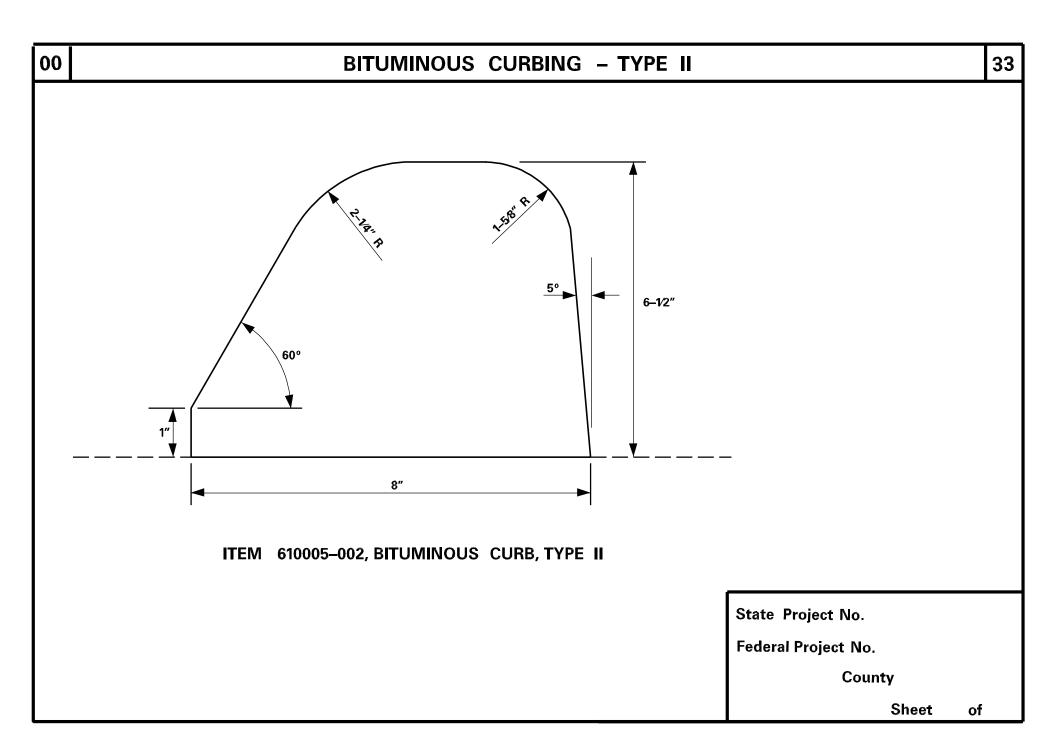
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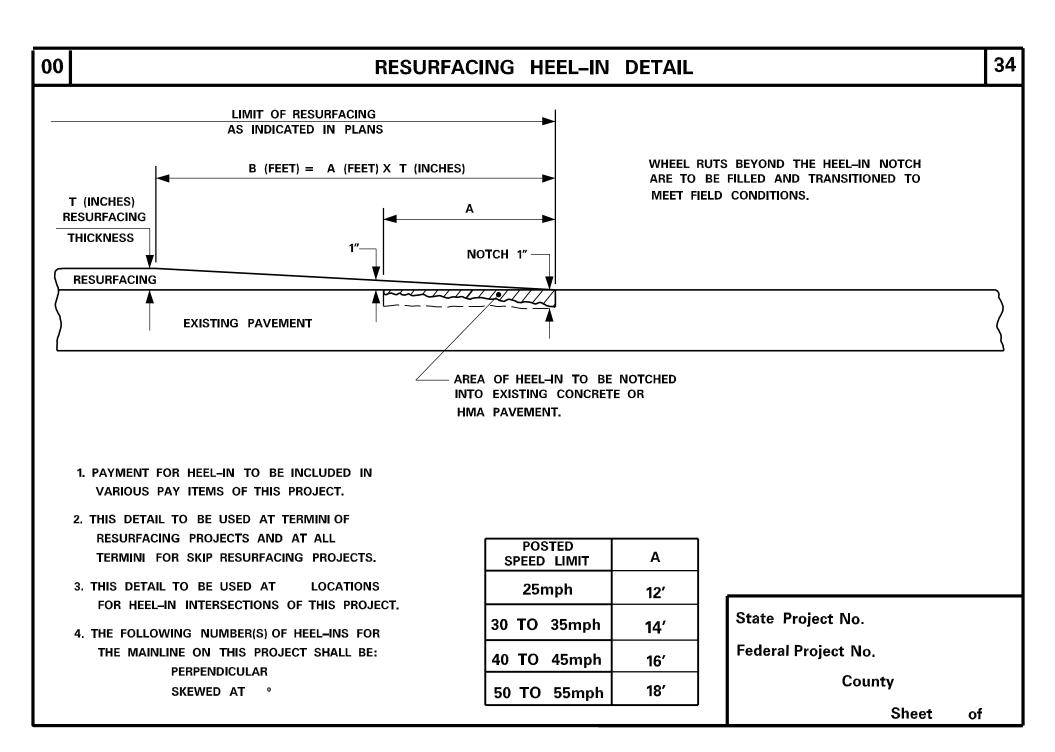
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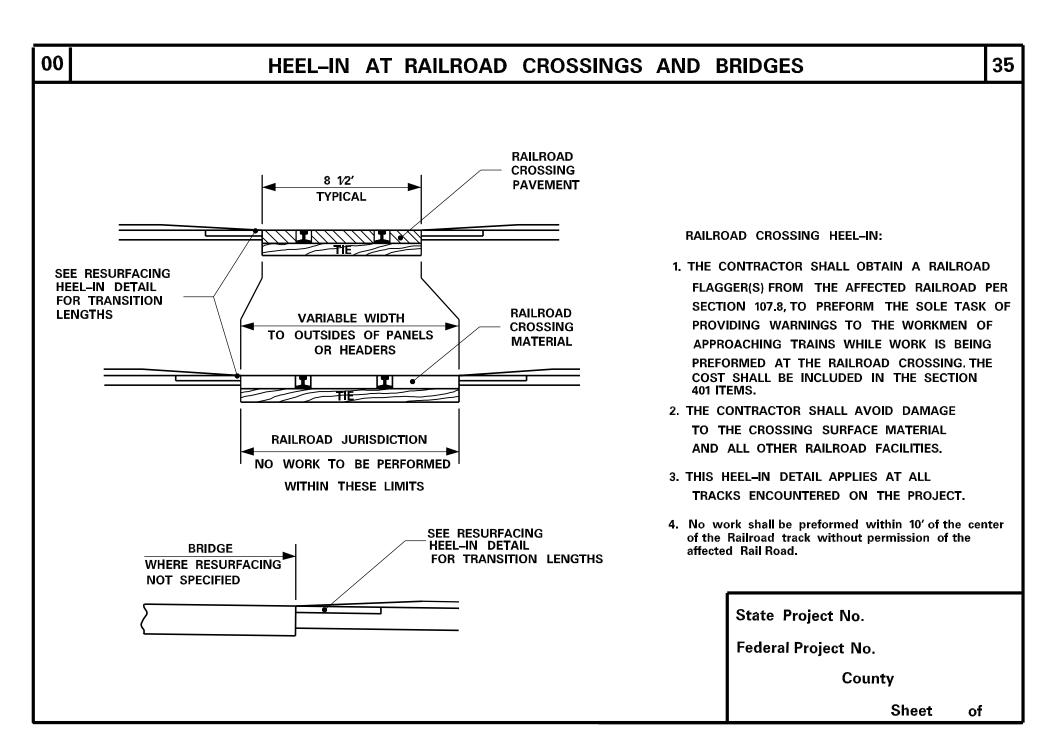


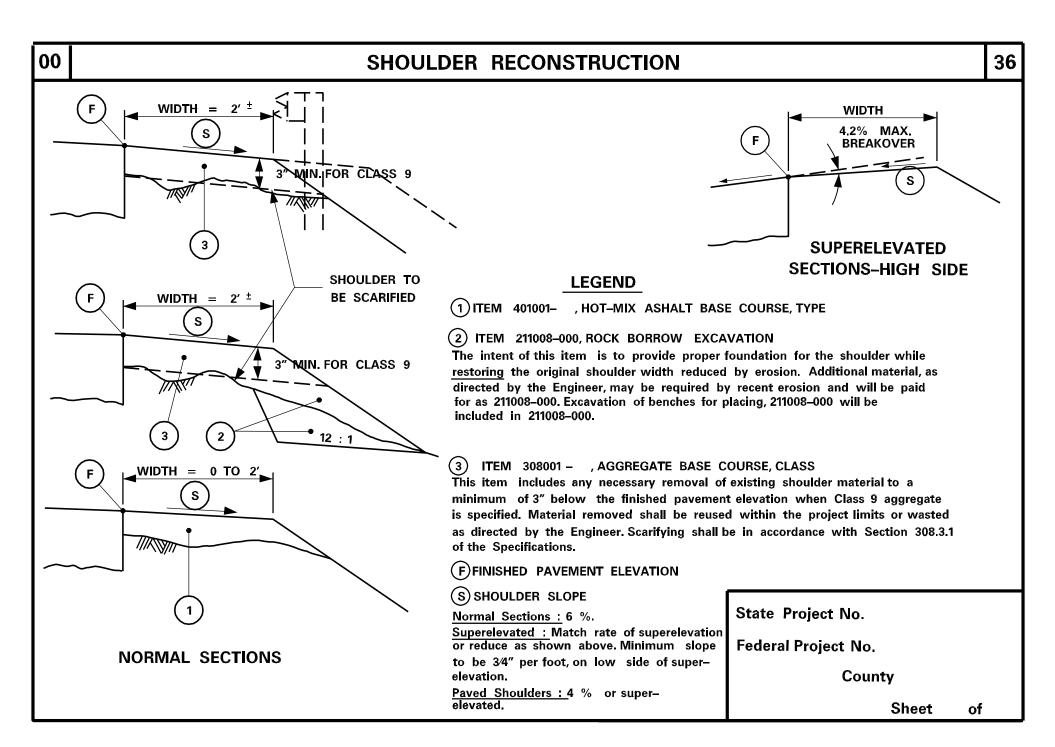


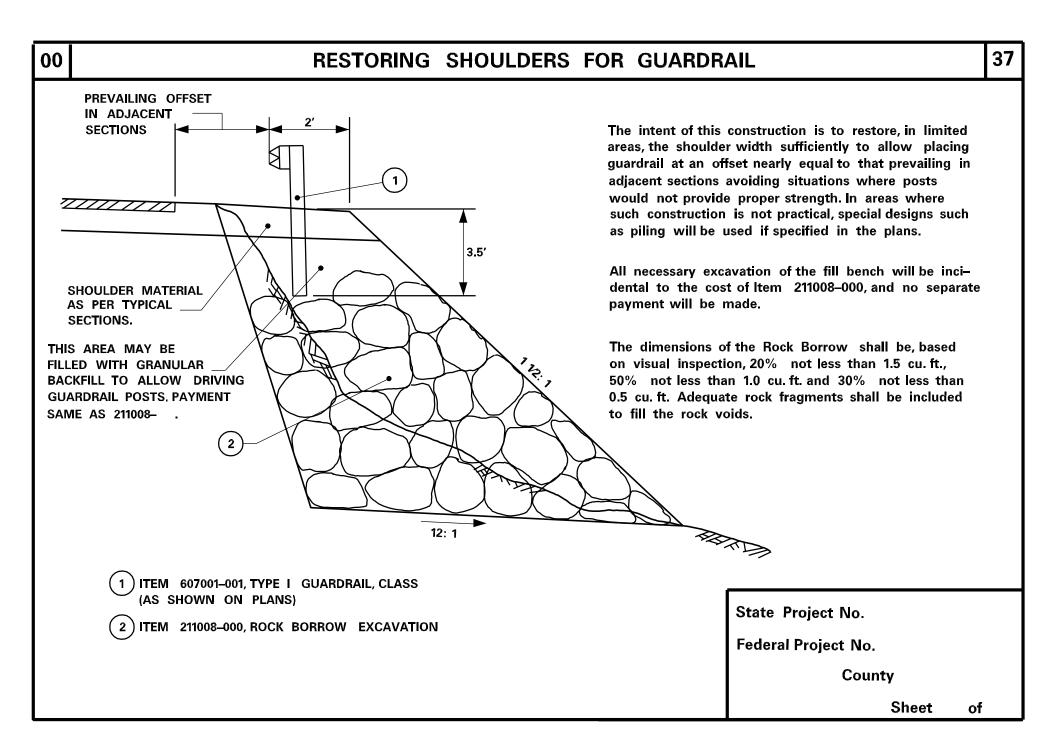


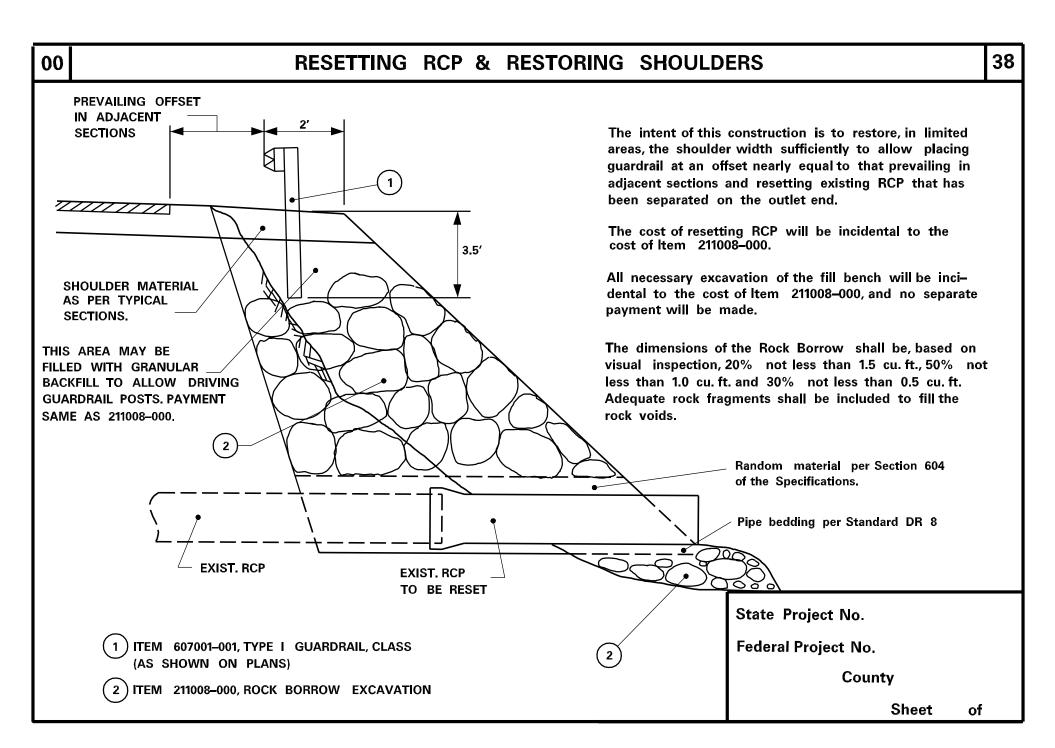


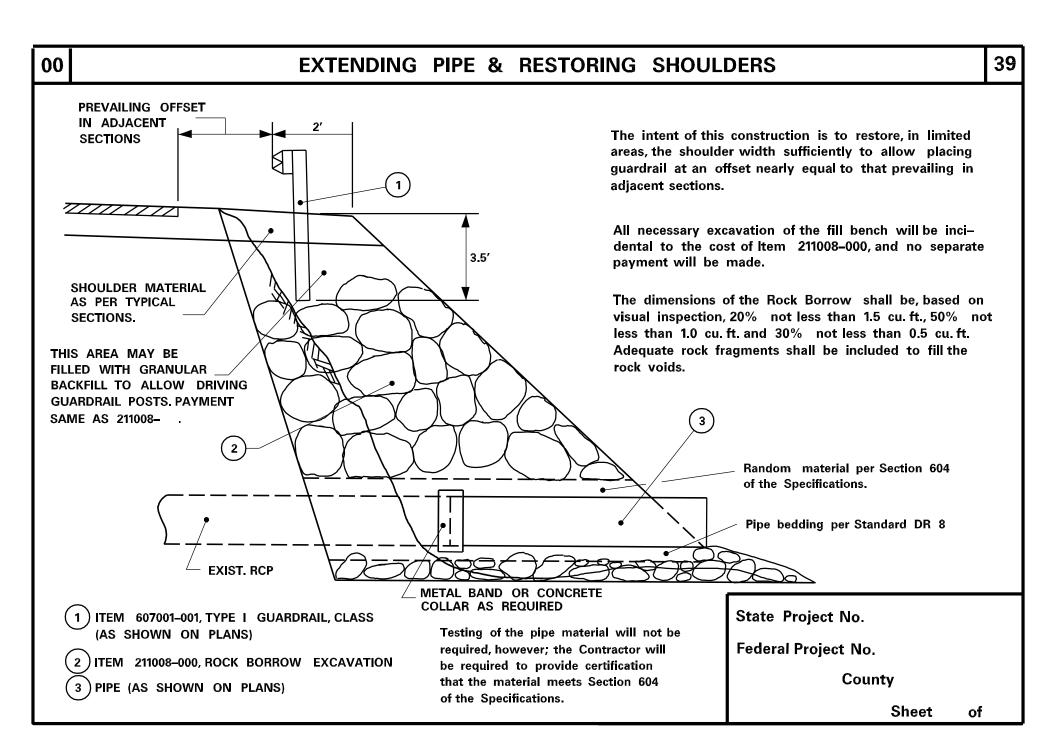


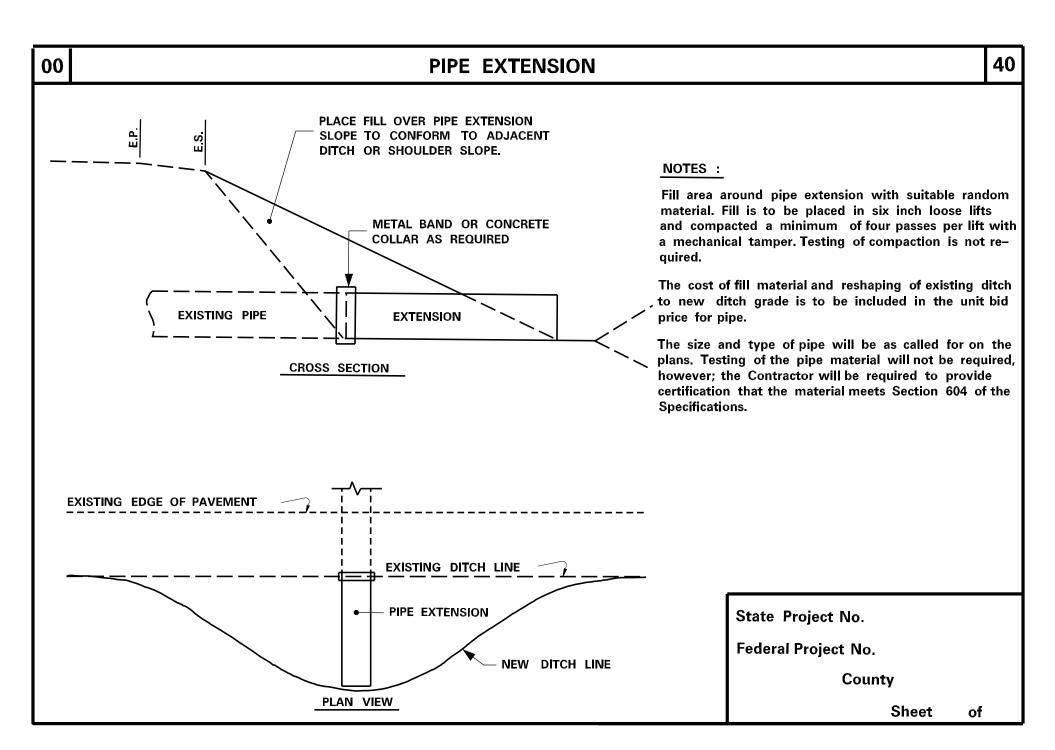


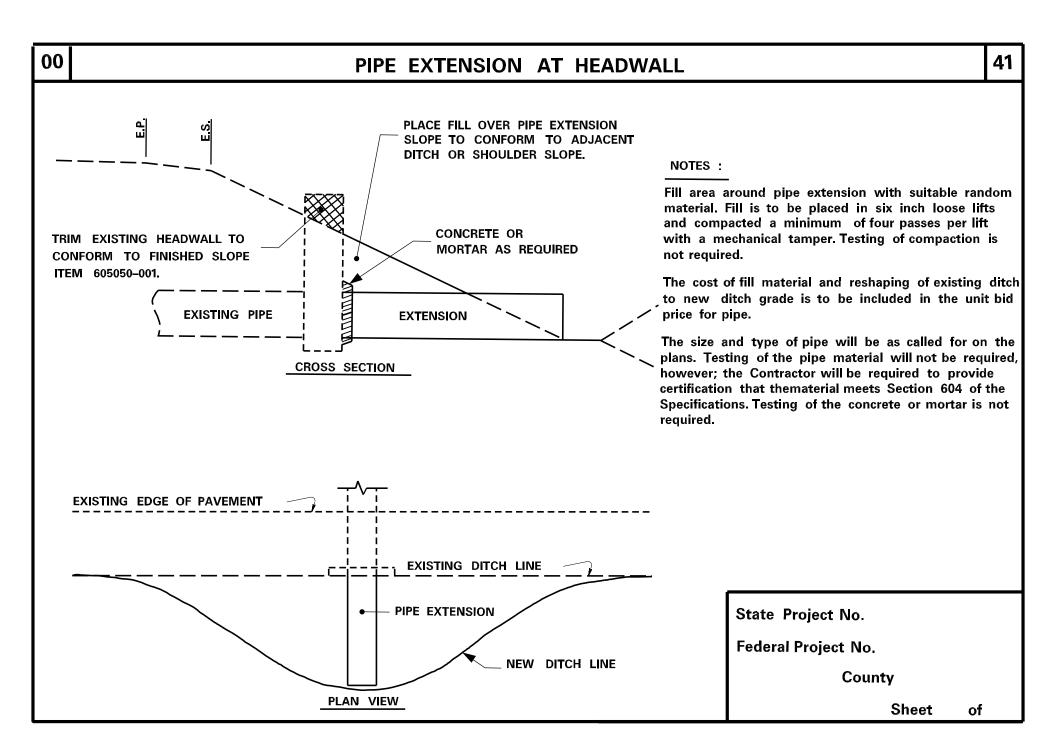


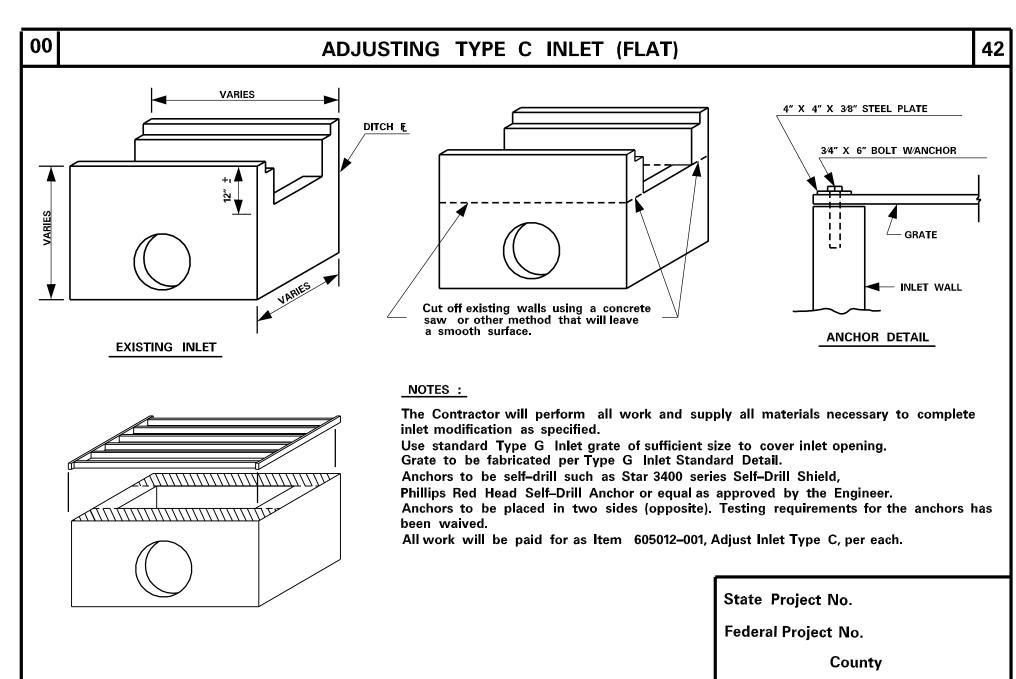




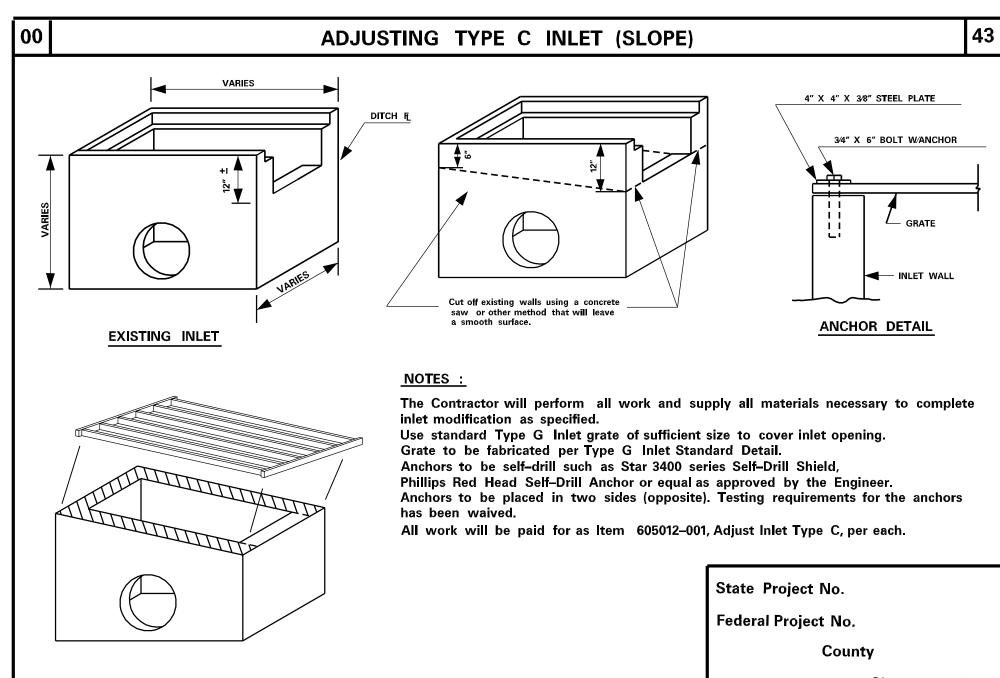


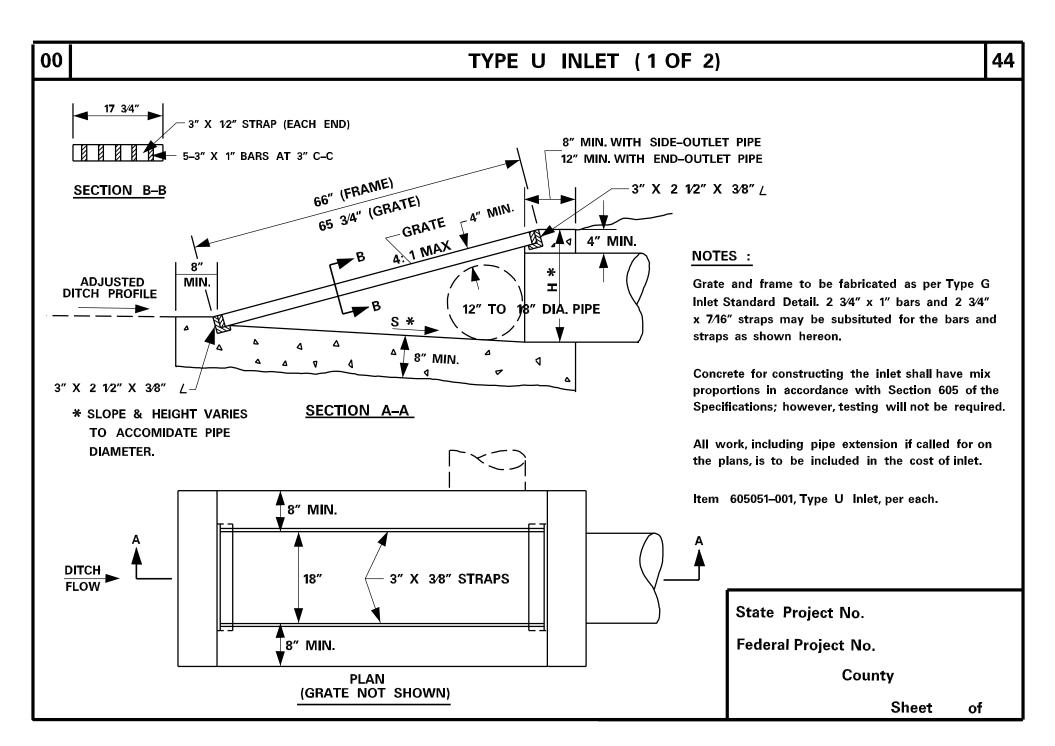


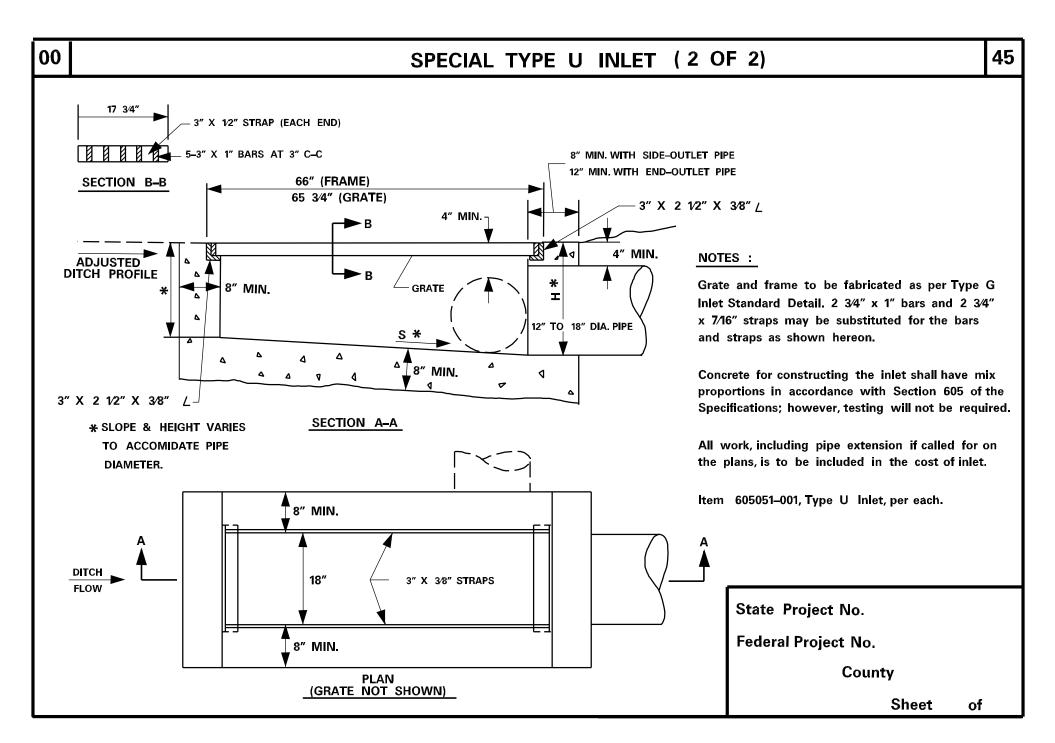


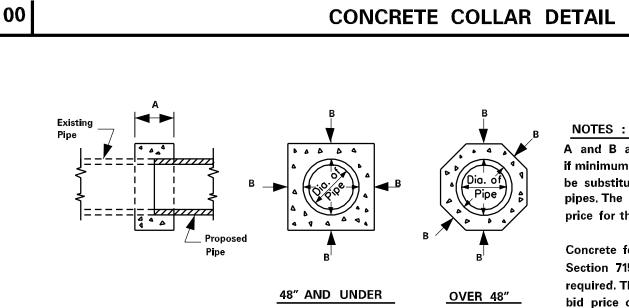


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A and B are minumum dimensions. Forming will not be required if minimum dimensions are obtained. Metal connecting bands may be substituted for a concrete collar to join existing and new metal pipes. The cost of metal bands are to be included in the unit bid price for the various pipes.

Concrete for constructing the collar shall be in accordance with Section 715.12 of the Specifications; however, testing will not be required. The cost of concrete collar is to be included in the unit bid price of proposed pipe.

DIAMETER OF PIPE	Α	В	CU. YD. CONC. X	DIAMETER OF PIPE	Α	В	CU. YD. CONC. X
15″	1″–0″	0′–6″	0.18	48″	2″–0″	1′–0″	2.10
18″	1″–0″	0'-6″	0.21	54″	2″–6″	1′–0″	2.09
21″	1″–0″	0'-6"	0.24	60″	3″–0″	1′6″	4.31
24″	1″–0″	0'-6″	0.27	72″	3″–0″	1'–6″	5.03
30″	1′–6″	0'-9″	0.75	84″	3′–0″	2′–0″	7.94
36″	1'–6″	0′–9″	0.92	9 6″	3′–0″	2′-0″	8.90
42″	2′–0″	1′0″	1.84	108″	3′–0″	2′0″	9.87

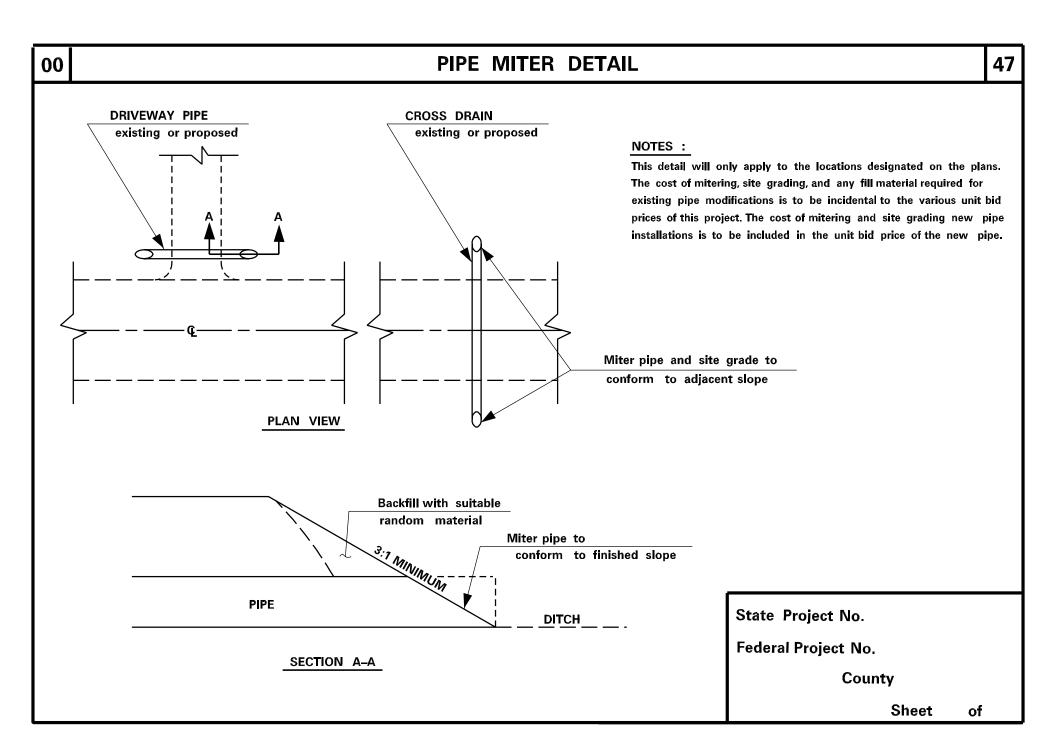
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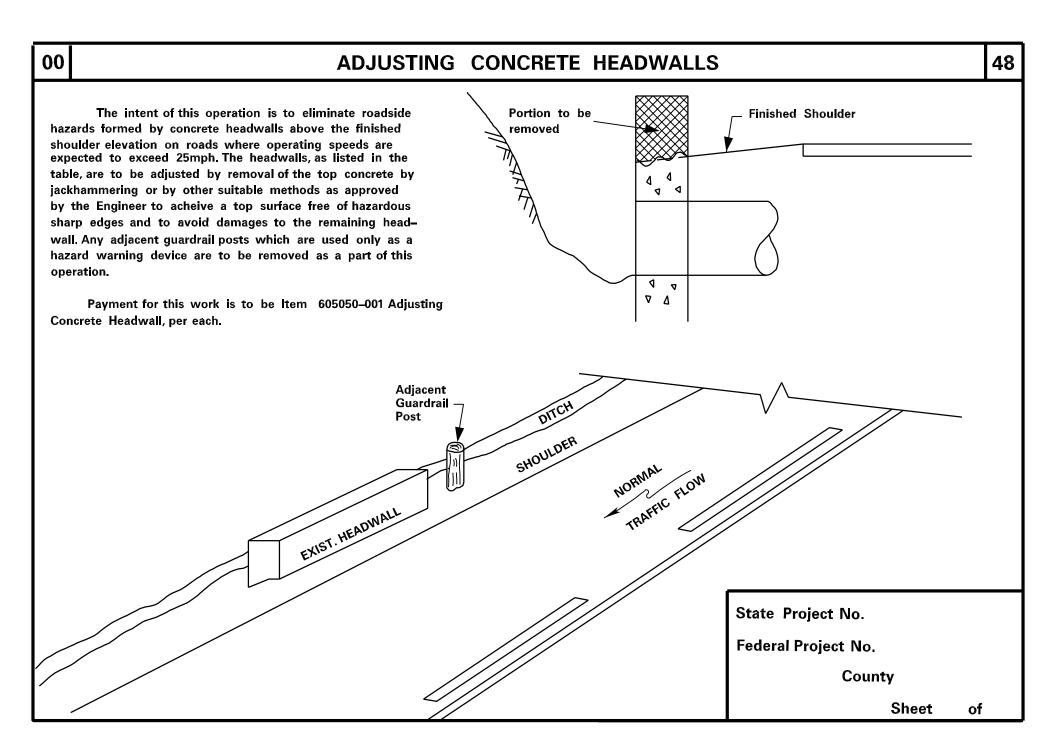
State Project No.

Federal Project No.

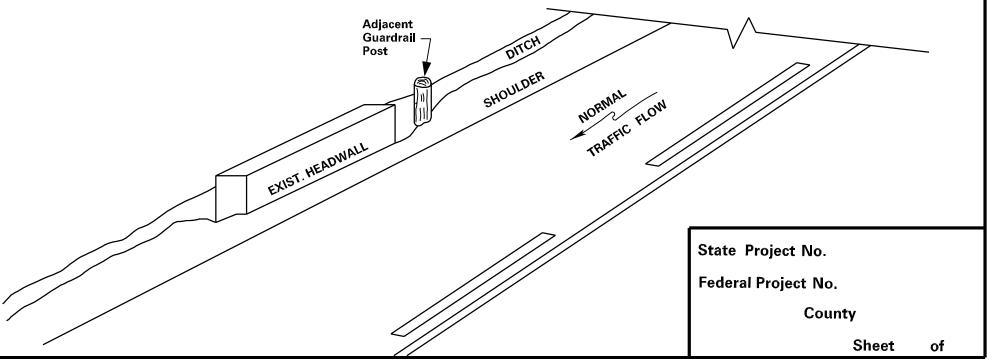
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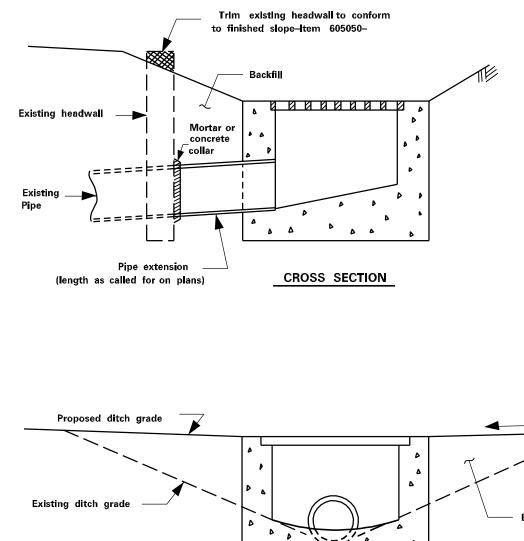




00 ADJUSTING CONCRETE HEADWALLS Portion to be removed – The intent of this operation is to eliminate roadside hazards formed by concrete headwalls above the finished shoulder elevation on roads where operating speeds are expected to exceed 25mph. The headwalls, as listed in the VARIES table, are to be adjusted by removal of the top concrete by jackhammering or by other suitable methods as approved by the Engineer to acheive a top surface free of hazardous sharp edges and to avoid damages to the remaining head-3" MIN. wall. Any adjacent guardrail posts which are used only as a hazard warning device are to be removed as a part of this operation. 6″ Payment for this work is to be Item 605050-001 Adjusting Concrete Headwall, per each. * LINE OF REMOVAL TO MATCH END VIEW OF HEADWALL **EXISTING SLOPE INTERSECTION.** Adjacent Guardrail -DITCH Post SHOULDER







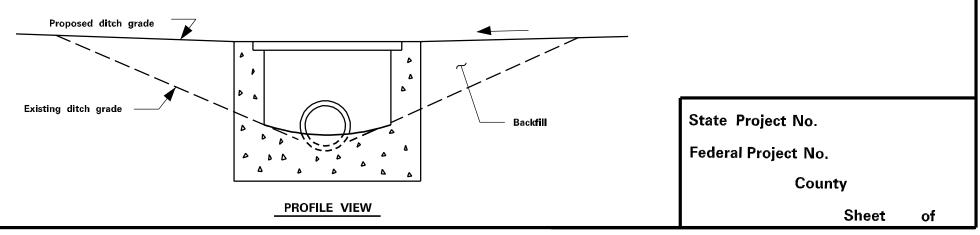
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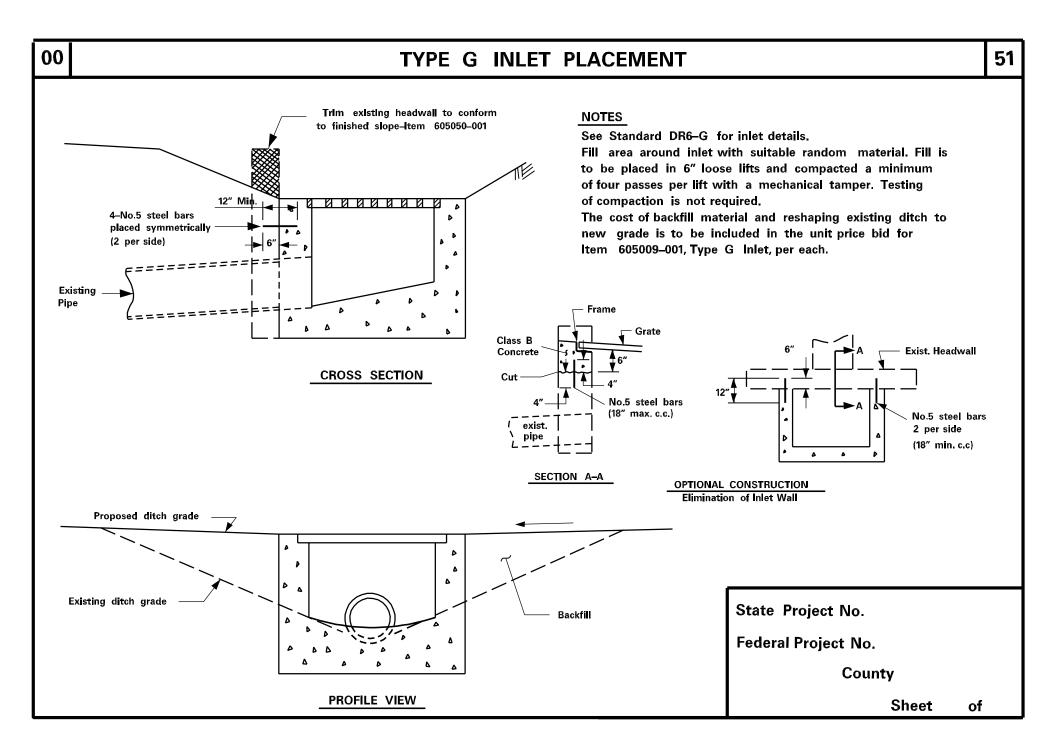
See Standard DR6-G for inlet details.

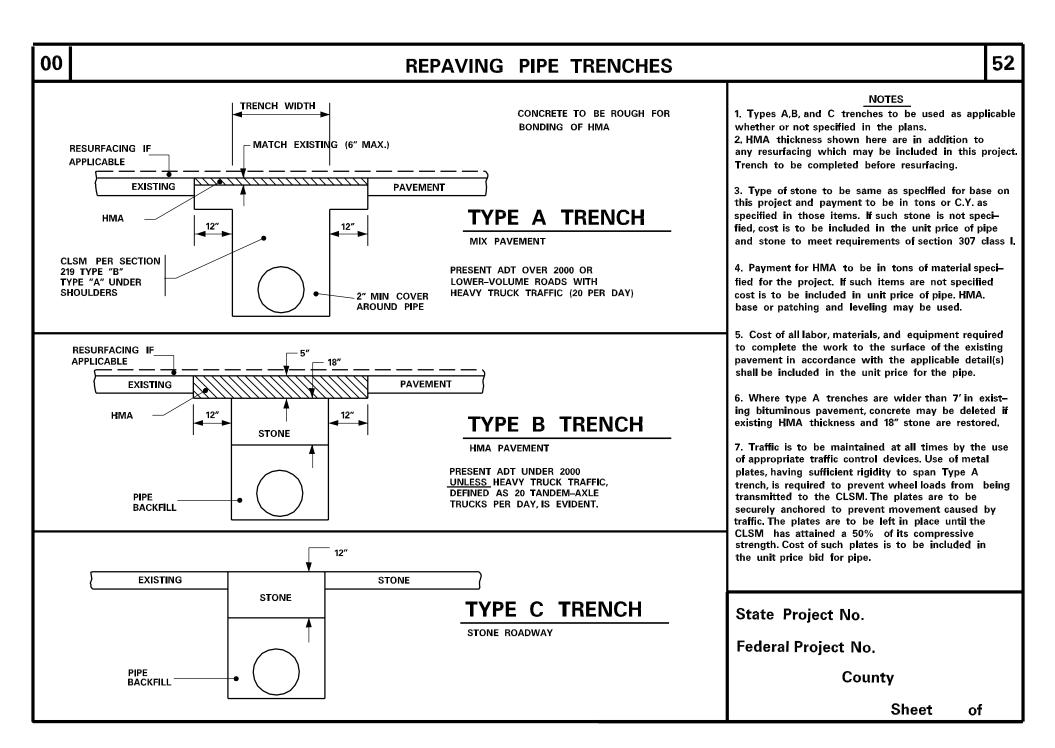
Fill area around inlet with suitable random material. Fill is to be placed in 6" loose lifts and compacted a minimum of four passes per lift with a mechanical tamper. Testing of compaction is not required.

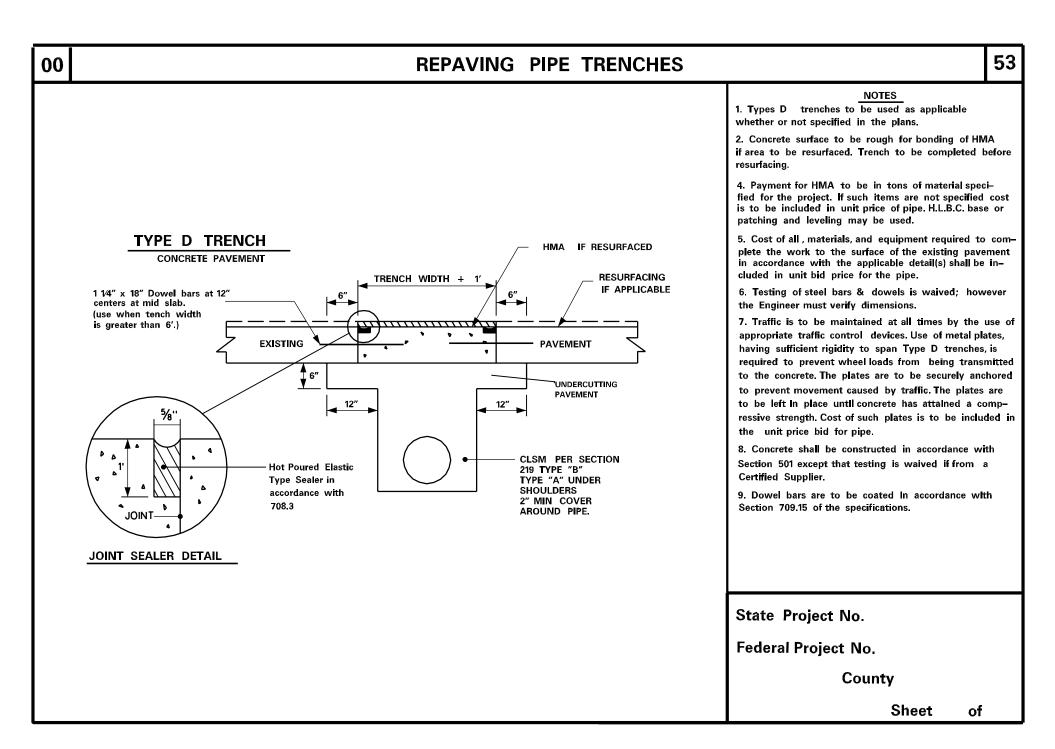
The cost of backfill material and reshaping existing ditch to new grade is to be included in the unit price bid for Item 605009–001, Type G Inlet, per each.

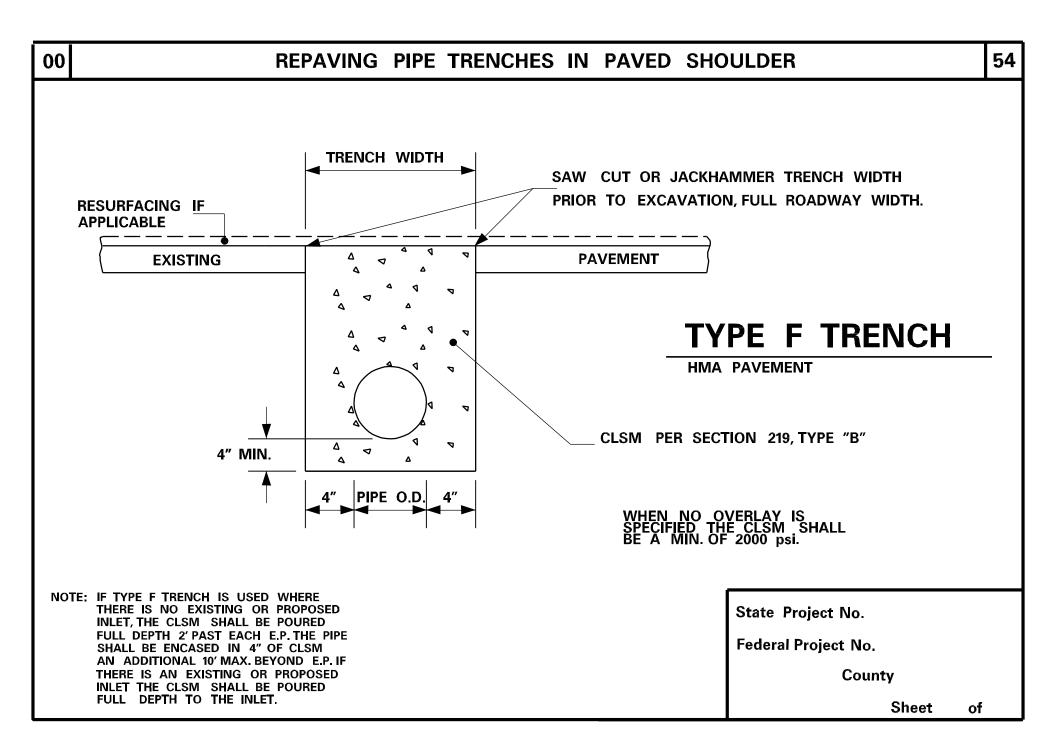
The pipe extension, as called for on the plans, shall be in accordance with Section 604 of the Specifications. Testing of the material will not be required, however; the Contractor will be required to provide certification that the materials meet Section 604 of the Specifications. Testing of mortar will not be required.

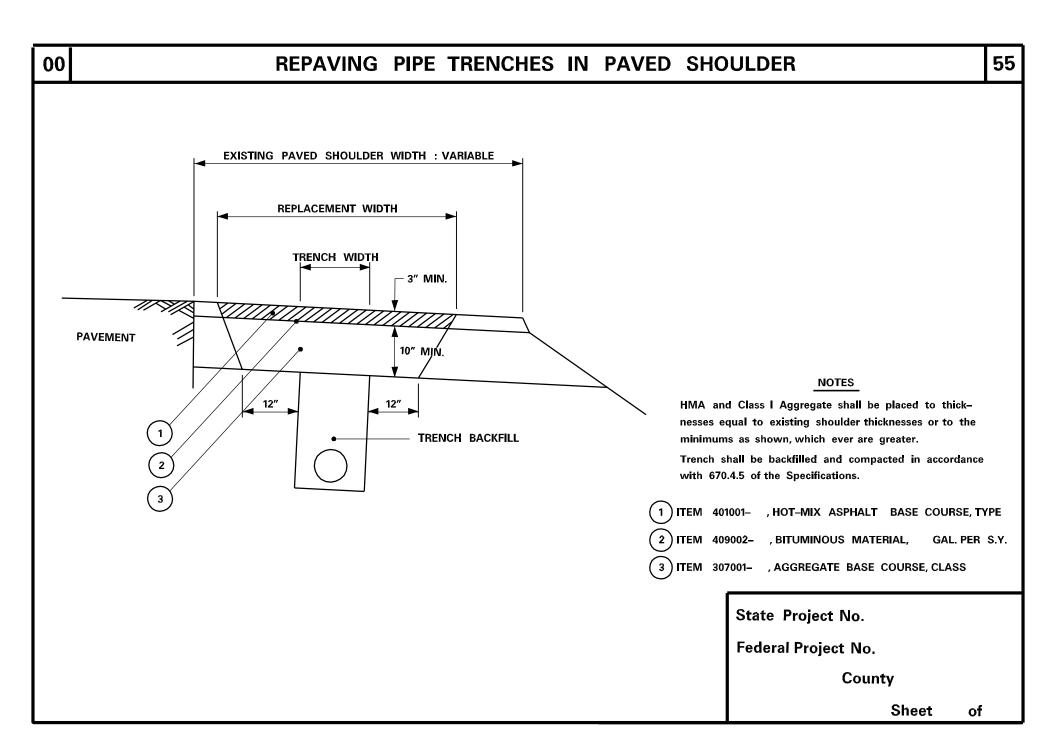


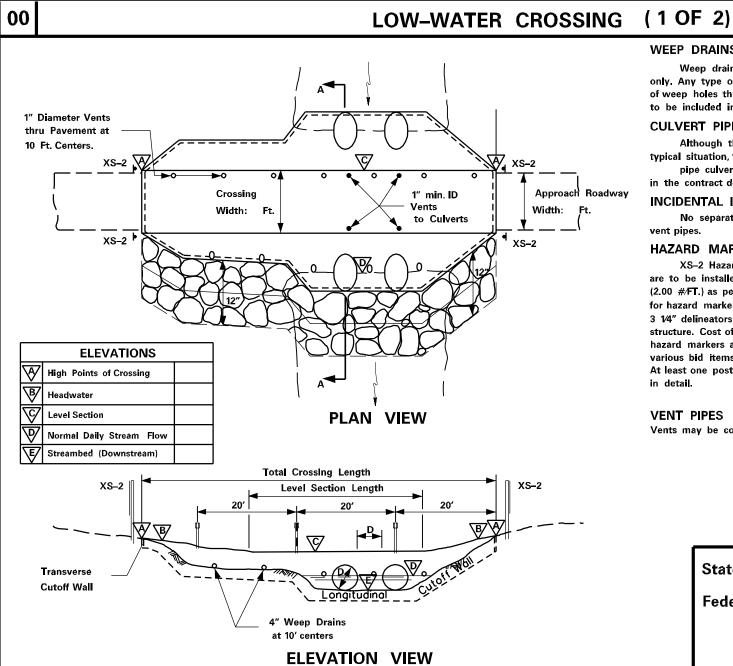












WEEP DRAINS

Weep drains are to be placed on downstream side only. Any type of pipe which will provide adequate forming of weep holes thru the wall may be used. Cost of pipe is to be included in various bid items.

CULVERT PIPES

Although these details indicate use of 2 culverts as typical situation, the crossing for this location requires

pipe culvert(s); and sufficient quantities are included in the contract documents.

INCIDENTAL ITEMS

No separate payment for joint sealer, #5 bars, or vent pipes.

HAZARD MARKERS & DELINEATORS

XS-2 Hazard Markers as per Standard Sheet TP5-2 are to be installed at each corner of structure. U-Channel (2.00 #/FT.) as per Standard Sheet TEI-7A shall be used for hazard marker supports and for mounting bidirectional 3 1/4" delineators at maximum 20' spacing each side of structure. Cost of all materials and labor for installation of hazard markers and delineators is to be included in the various bid items and no separate payment will be made. At least one post to be stiped with black paint as shown in detail.

VENT PIPES

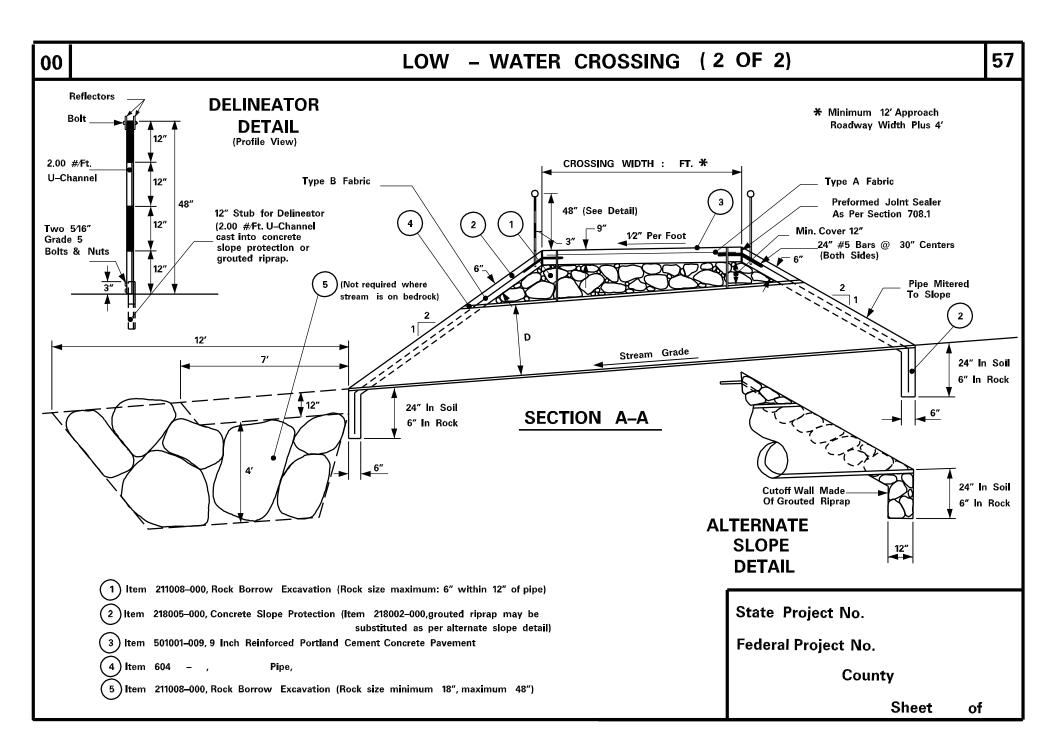
Vents may be commercially-available

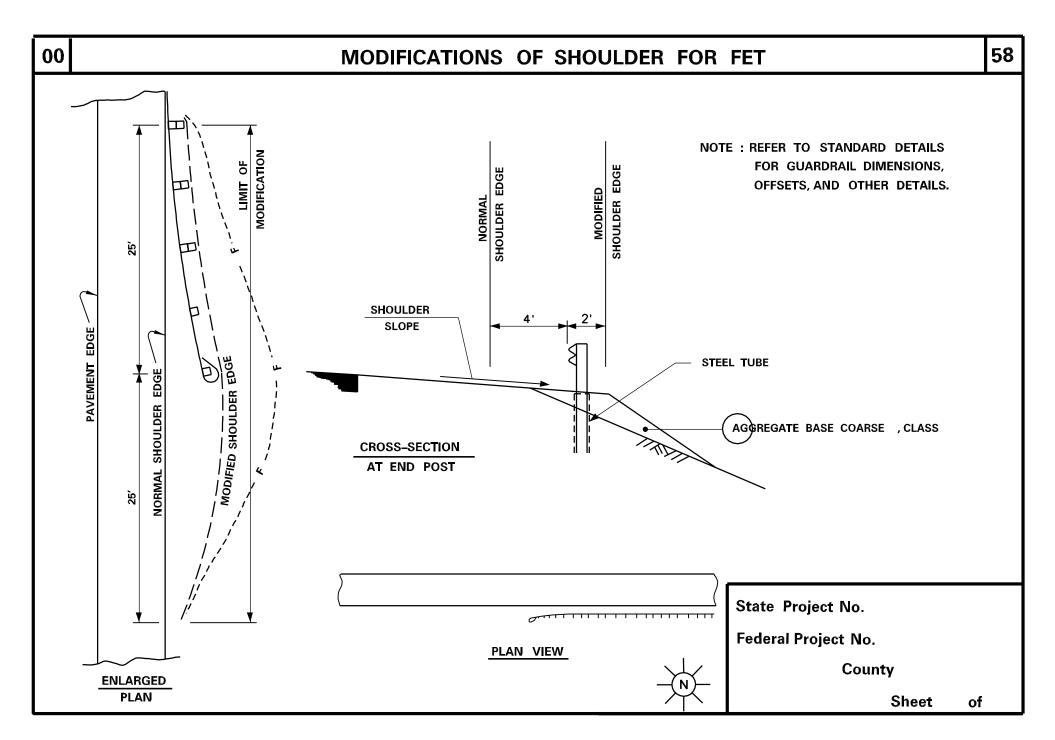
ABS, PVC, or PE.

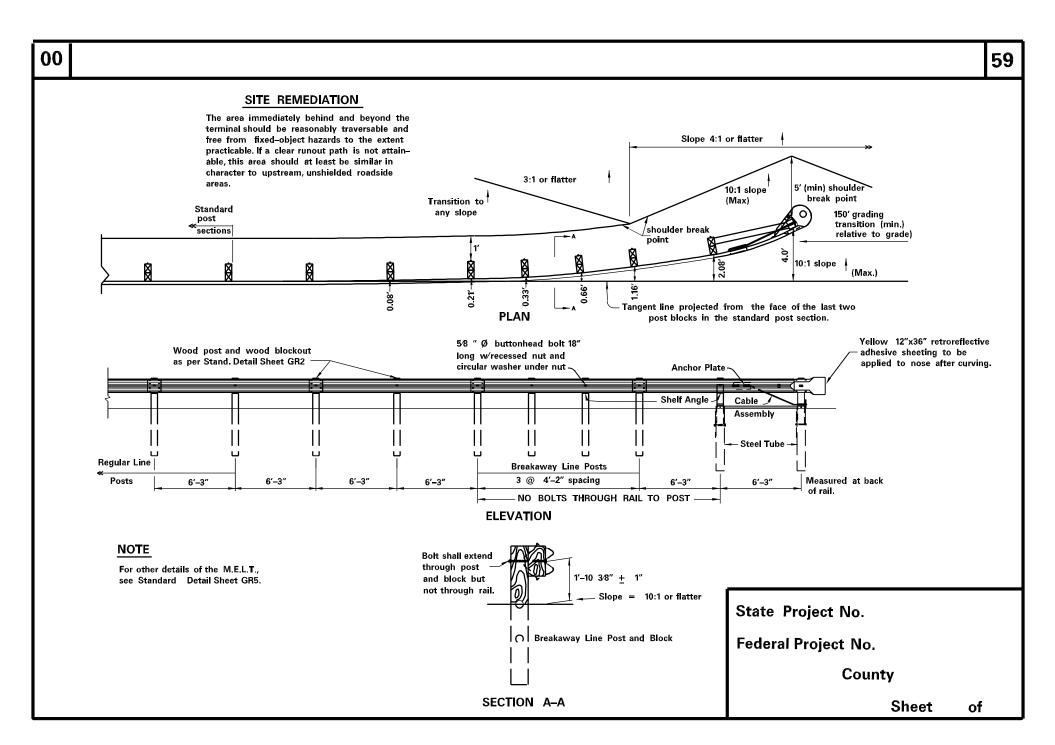
State Project No. Federal Project No.

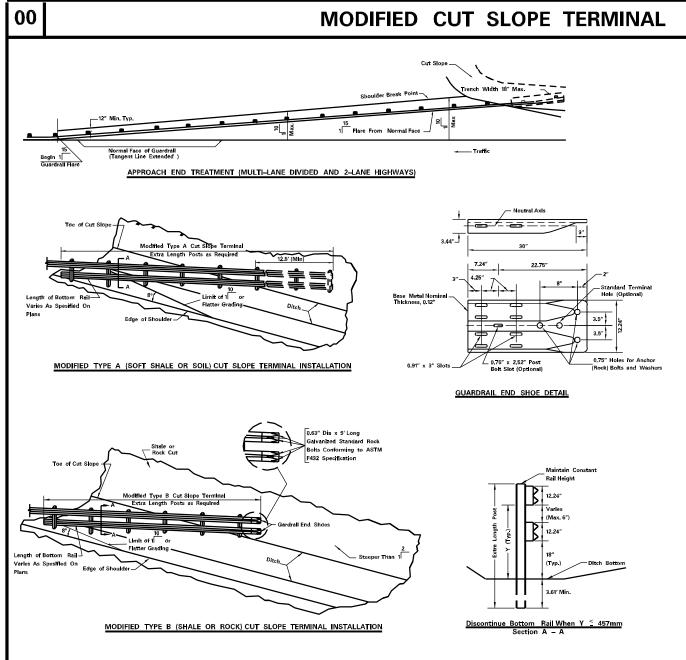
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NOTES

THIS DETAIL IS APPLICABLE WHERE A CUT SLOPE TERMINAL IS DESIRED, BUT ADDITIONAL GRADING OR PLACEMENT OF MATERIAL INTO THE ROADWAY DITCH IS NOT DESIRED. THE TOP OF THE GUARDRAIL RELATIVE TO THE ELEVATION OF THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT MUST REMAIN CONSTANT.

60

MODIFIED TYPE A (SOFT SHALE OR SOIL) CUT SLOPE TERMINAL GUARDRAIL SHALL BE THAT GUARDRAIL WHICH (1) IS TO EXTEND A MINIMUM OF TWO 75" SPANS INTO THE CUT SLOPE, FROM THE FIRST POST BEVOND THE TOFO FTHE CUT SLOPE, AS DETAILED HERRIN, AND (2) IS TO TERMINATE A MINIMUM OF 12" BELOW THE GROUND ELEVATION OF THE BACK SLOPE, AS DETAILED HERRIN, EXCEPT IN AREAS OF HEAVY ROCK OUTCROPPING WHERE THE MINIMUM DEFTH MAY BE 6".

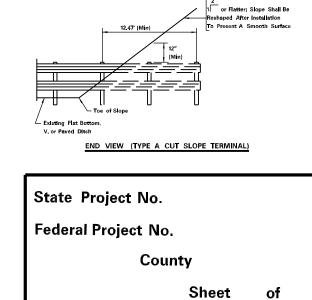
MODIFIED TYPE B (SHALE OR ROCK) CUT SLOPE TERMINAL INSTALLATION SHALL CONSIST OF ANCHORING THE GUARDRAIL AGAINST THE FACE OF THE CUT SLOPE UTILIZING GUARDRAIL END SHOES AND ROCK BOLTS, AS DETAILED HEREIN.

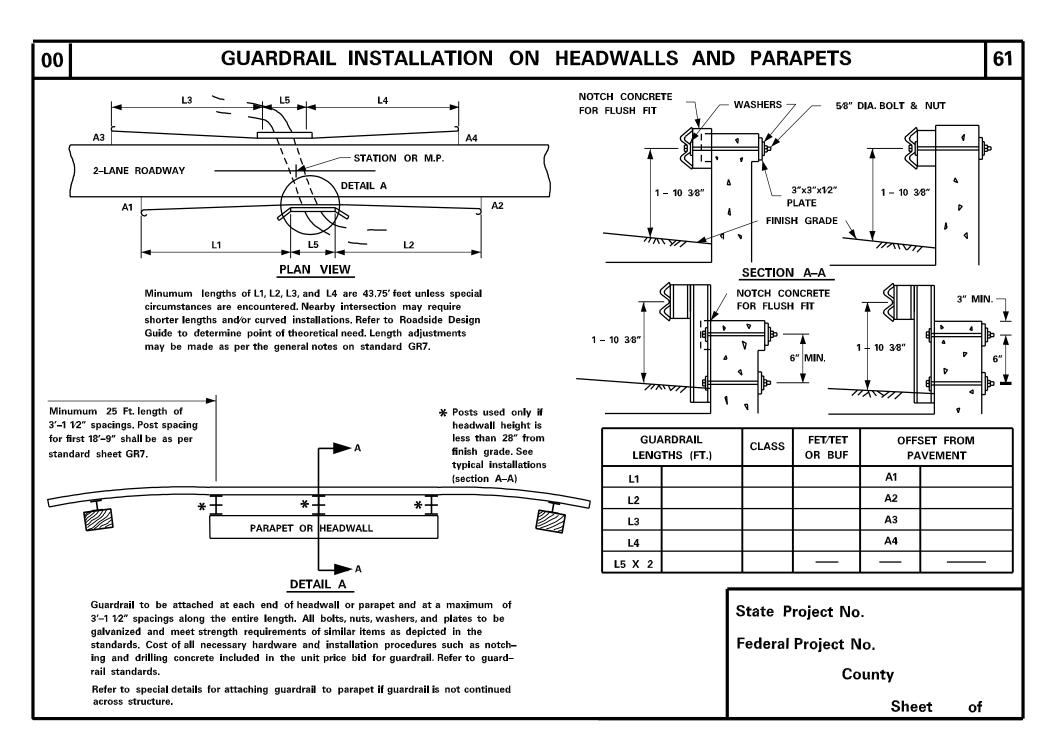
POSTS, BLOCKS, AND RAIL ELEMENTS SHALL BE THE SAME TYPES USED IN THE NORMAL GUARD-RAIL INSTALLATION, EXCEPT FOR THE ADDITIONAL LENGTH POSTS WHOSE LENGTH WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD. THESE POSTS ARE TO BE MODIFIED TO ACCEPT THE ADDITIONAL GUARDRAIL SECTION, UNDERGROUND POSTS MAY BE W6" X 581,18" IN LENGTH, IN AREAS OF HEAVY ROCK OUTCROPPING, GUARDRAIL BLOCKS SHALL NOT BE USED ON ANY POSTS COMETELY UNDERGROUND.

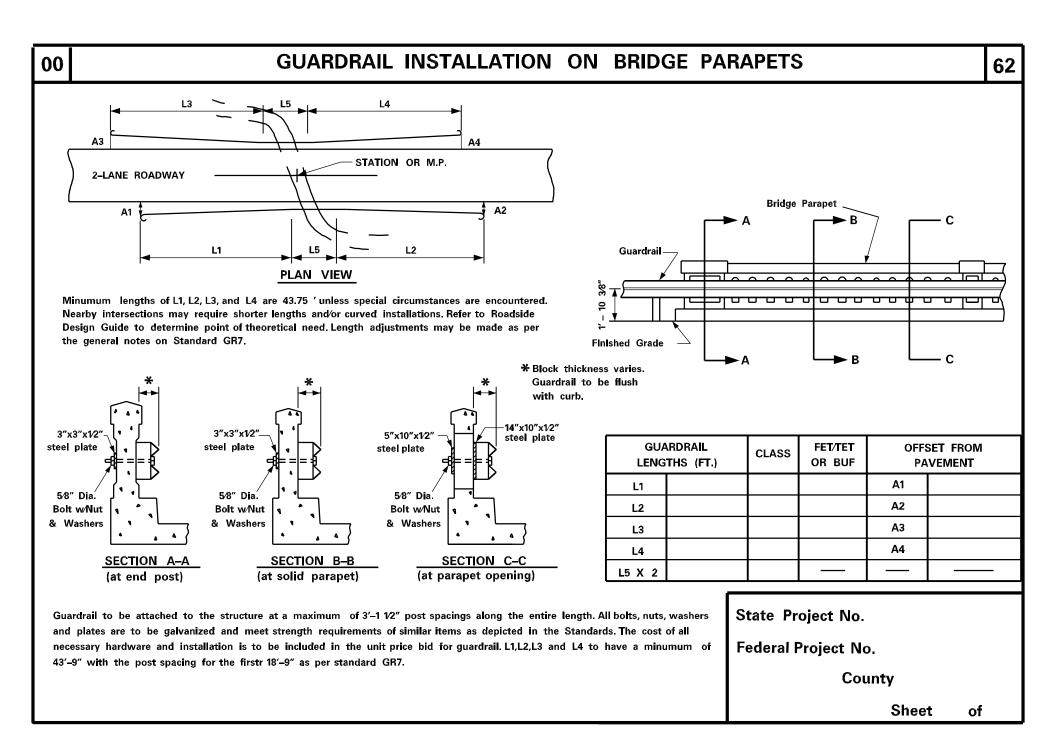
A TRENCH NO GREATER THAN 17.72" IN WIDTH SHALL BE EXCAVATED INTO THE CUT SLOPE TO ACCOMMODATE THE MODIFIED TYPE A TERMINAL INSTALLATION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SO ARR-ANGE HIS WORK SEQUENCE TO PROVIDE THAT EACH MODIFIED TYPE A CUT SLOPE TERMINAL IN-STALLATION SHALL BE EXCAVATED; POSTS DRIVEN; RAIL ELEMENTS AND GUARDRAIL COMPONENTS ASSEMBLED; THE TRENCH BACKFILLED; AND DISTURBED SLOPE SHAPED, SEEDED AND MULCHED; ALL IN ONE CONTINUOUS OPERATION.

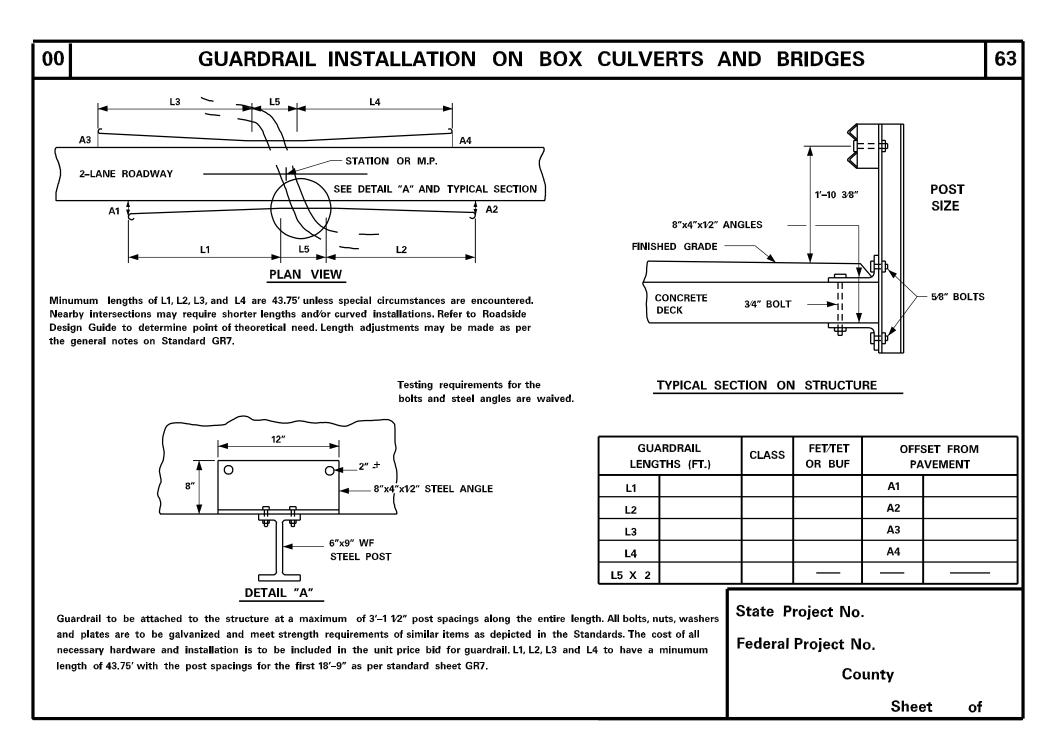
THE COST OF FURNISHING AND INSTALLING MODIFIED CUT SLOPE TERMINAL (A OR B) SHALL IN-CLUDE EXCAVATING, BACKFILLING, RESHAPING, SEEDING AND MUCHING THE TRENCH, ADDITIONAL LENGTH GUARDRAIL POSTA SA REQUIRED, DRILLING HOLES INTOTHE CUT SLOPE, FURNISHING AND INSTALLING ROCK BOLTS, END SHOES AND HARDWARE FOR BOTH THE UPPER AND LOWER GUARD-RAIL SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT FRICE BID FOR ITEM 607025-001, "CUT SLOPE TERMINAL, TYPE A OR B MODIFIED" PER FACH.

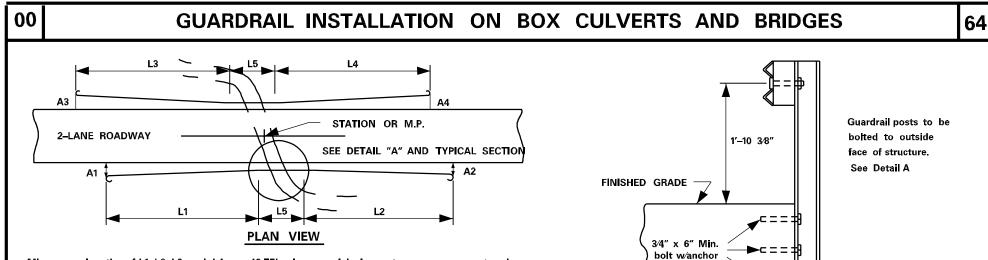
NORMAL GUARDRAIL COMPONENTS; I.E. POSTS, BLOCKS, RAIL ELEMENTS, HARDWARE, ETC. SHALL BE PAID FOR AS GUARDRAIL PER METER.





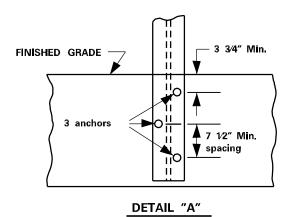






Minumum lengths of L1, L2, L3, and L4 are 43.75' unless special circumstances are encountered. Nearby intersections may require shorter lengths and/or curved installations. Refer toRoadside Design Guide to determine point of theoretical need. Length adjustments may be made as per the general notes on Standard GR7.





NOTE :

Anchors are to be expanding steel type as manufactured by Phillips Red Head, Hilti Fastening Systems, Molly Parabolt or equal as approved by the Engineer.

Testing requirements for the bolts and steel angles are waived.

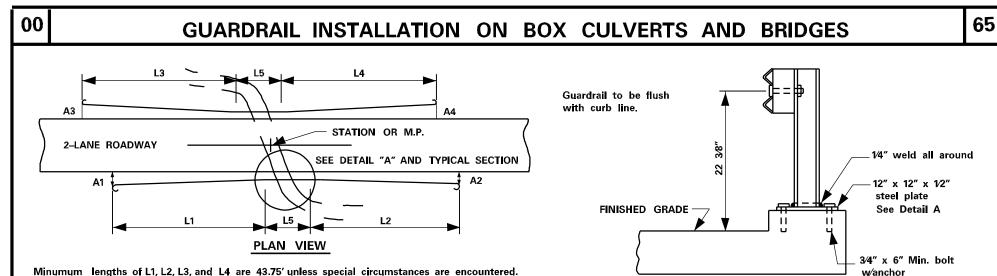
	ARDRAIL THS (FT.)	CLASS	FET/TET OR BUF	OFFSET FROM PAVEMENT					
L1				A1					
L2				A2					
L3				A3					
L4				A4					
L5 X 2									

Guardrail to be attached to the structure at a maximum of 3'-1 12" post spacings along the entire length. All bolts, nuts, washers and plates are to be galvanized and meet strength requirements of similar items as depicted in the Standards. The cost of all necessary hardware and installation is to be included in the unit price bid for guardrail. L1, L2, L3 and L4 to have a minumum length of 43.75' with the post spacing for the first 18'-9" as per standard sheet GR7. State Project No.

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County

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Minumum lengths of L1, L2, L3, and L4 are 43.75' unless special circumstances are encountered. Nearby intersections may require shorter lengths and/or curved installations. Refer to Roadside Design Guide to determine point of theoretical need. Length adjustments may be made as per the general notes on Standard GR7.

> NOTE : Anchors are to be expanding steel type as manufactured by Phillips Red Head, Hilti Fastening Systems, Molly Parabolt or equal as approved by the Engineer. \bigcirc O. Testing requirements for the **GUARDRAIL** FET/TET 2" bolts and steel angles are waived. CLASS OR BUF LENGTHS (FT.) 12" L1 Α2 12 Guardrail Ο ◀— 1⁄2″ steel plate A3 post L3 A4 L4 12" L5 X 2 DETAIL "A"

Guardrail to be attached to the structure at a maximum of 3'-1 1/2" post spacings along the entire length. All bolts, nuts, washers and plates are to be galvanized and meet strength requirements of similar items as depicted in the Standards. The cost of all necessary hardware and installation is to be included in the unit price bid for guardrail. L1, L2, L3 and L4 to have a minumum length of 43.75' with the post spacing for the first 18'-9" as per standard sheet GR7.

State Project No.

TYPICAL SECTION ON STRUCTURE

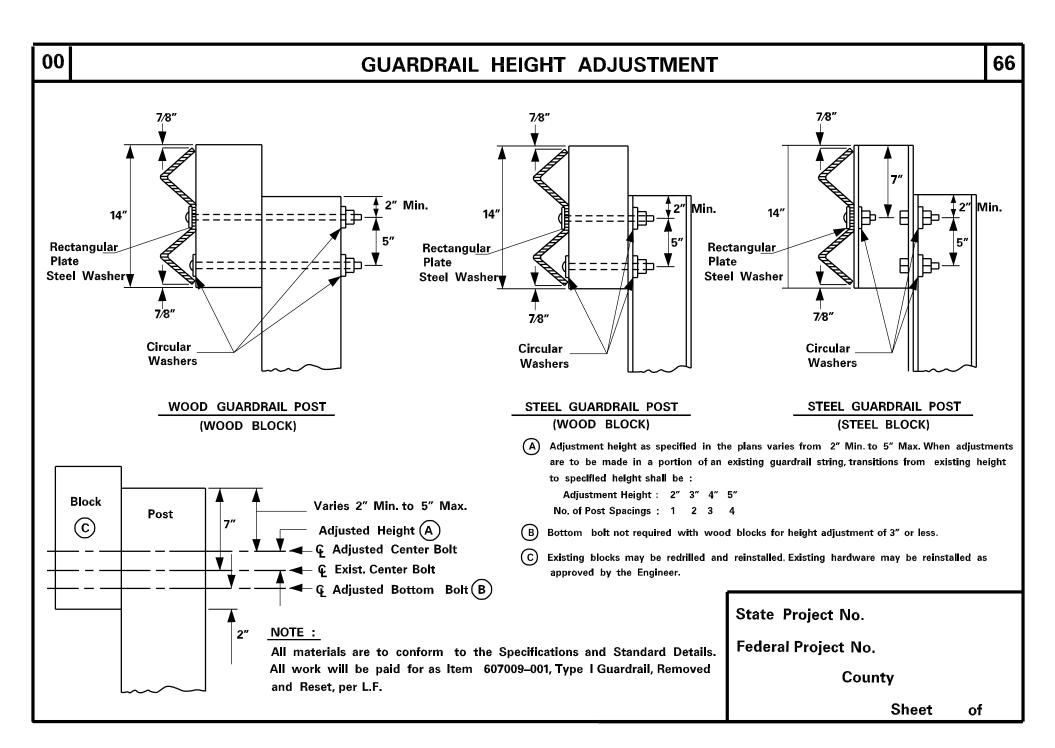
Federal Project No.

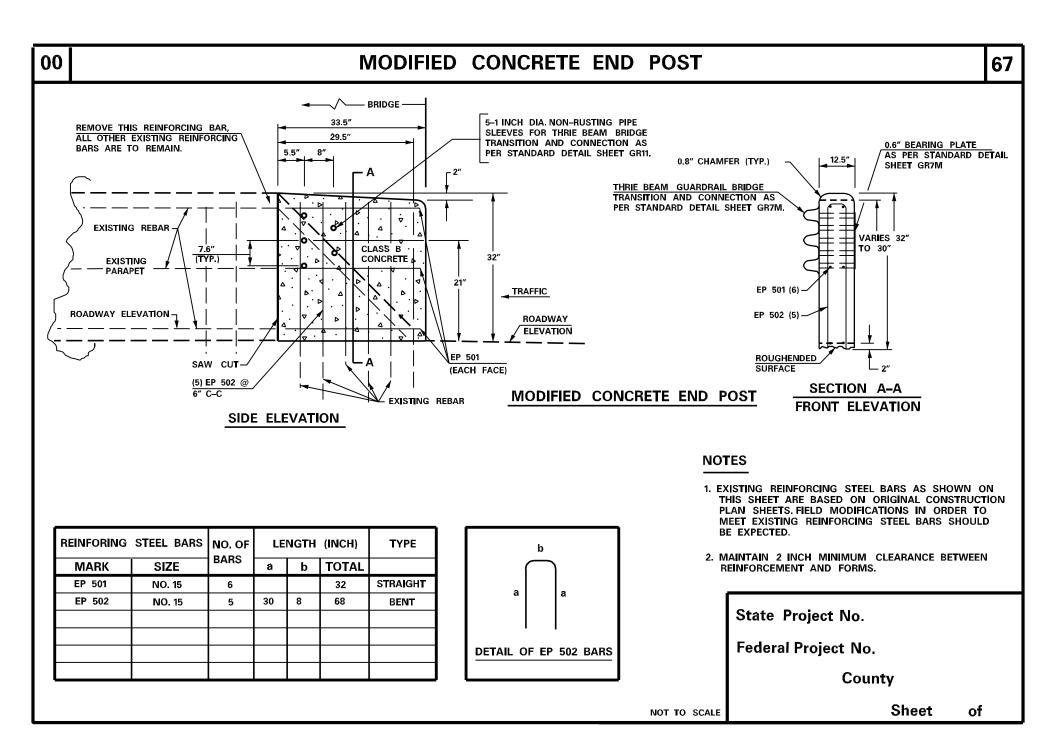
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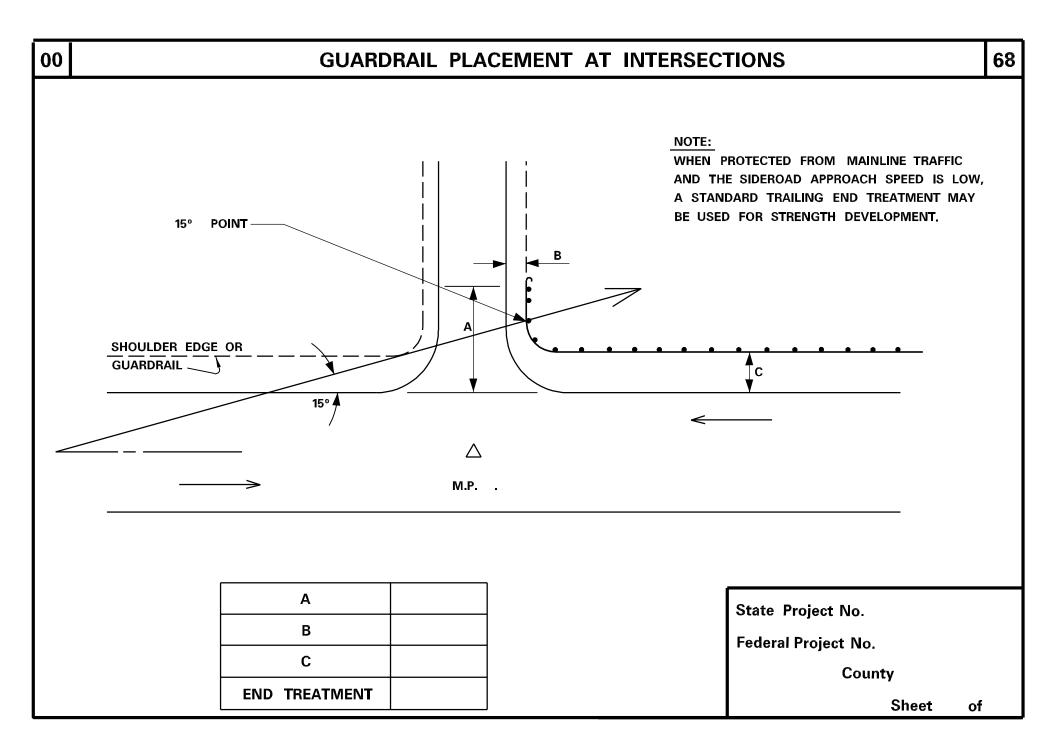
OFFSET FROM

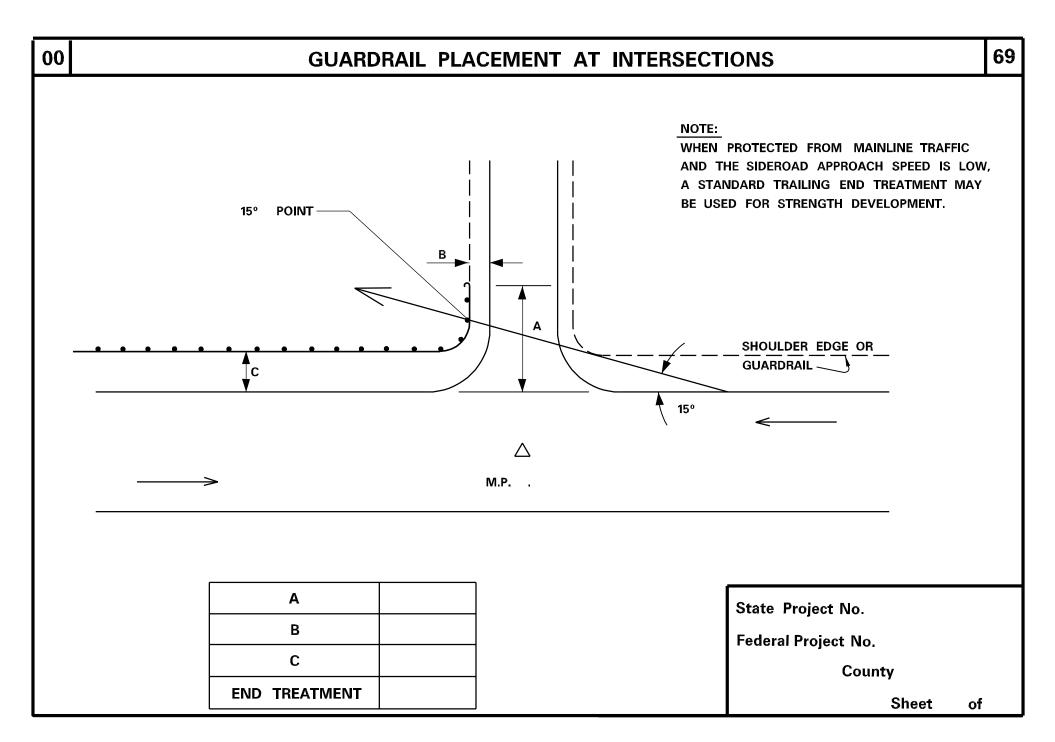
PAVEMENT

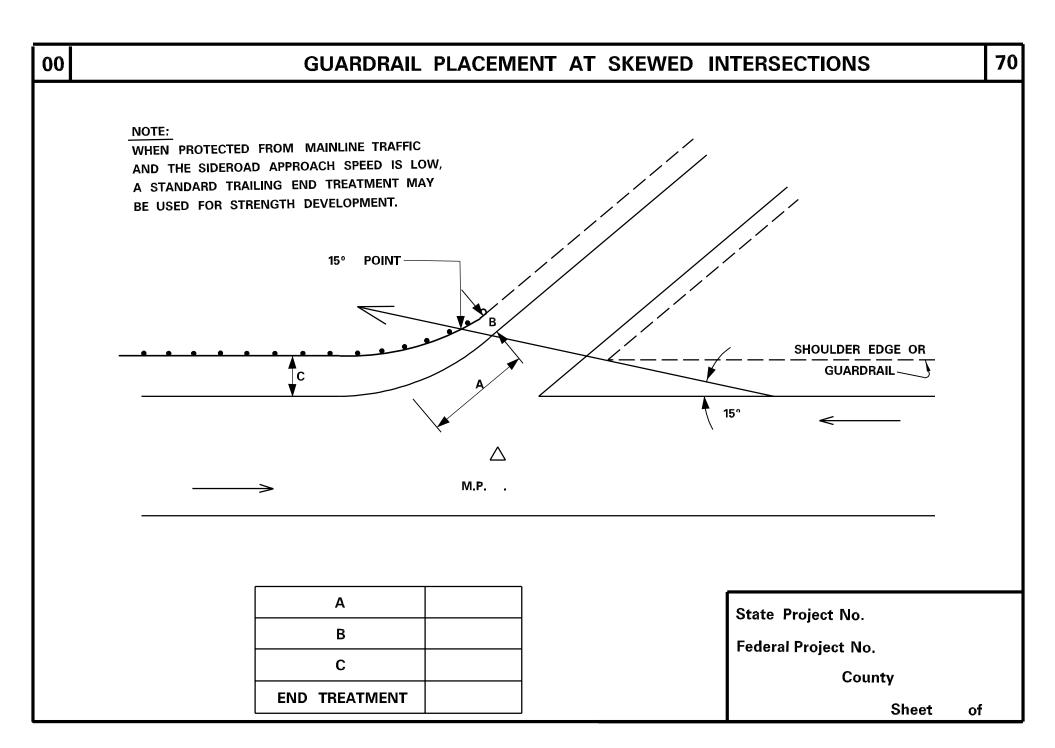
A1

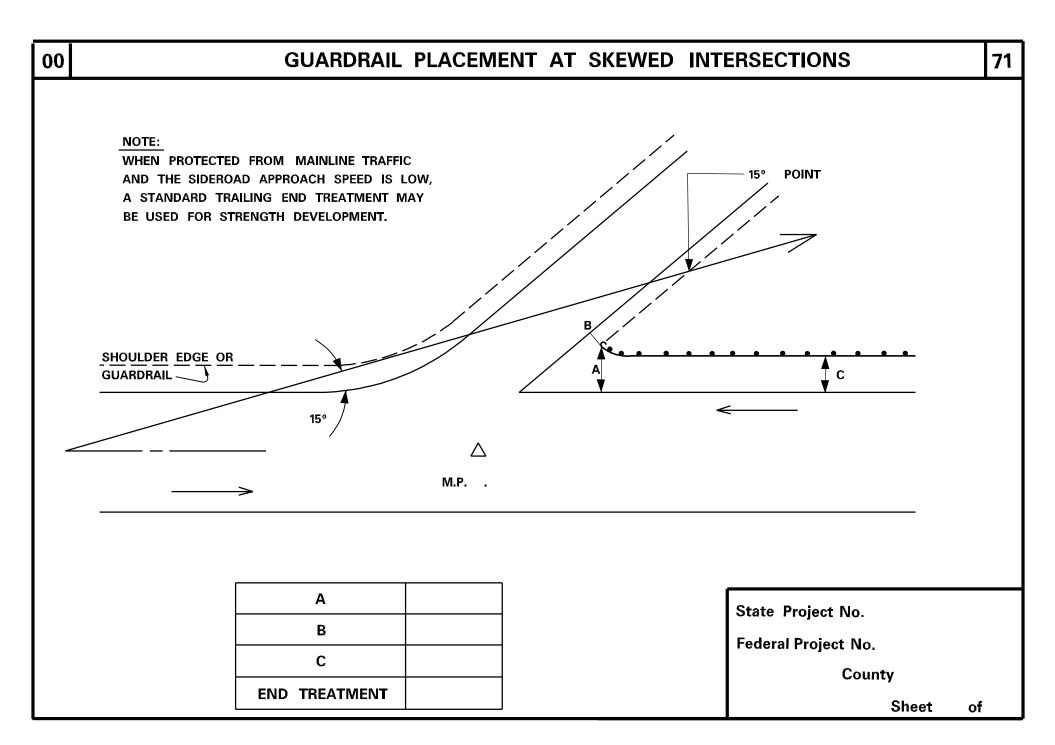


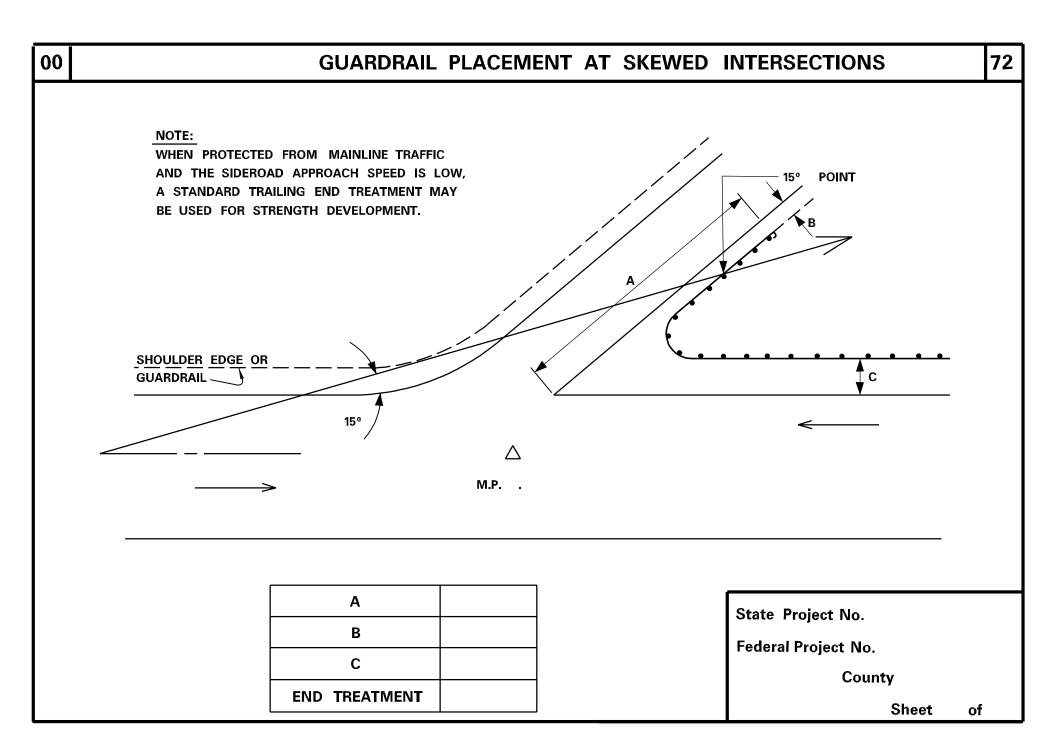


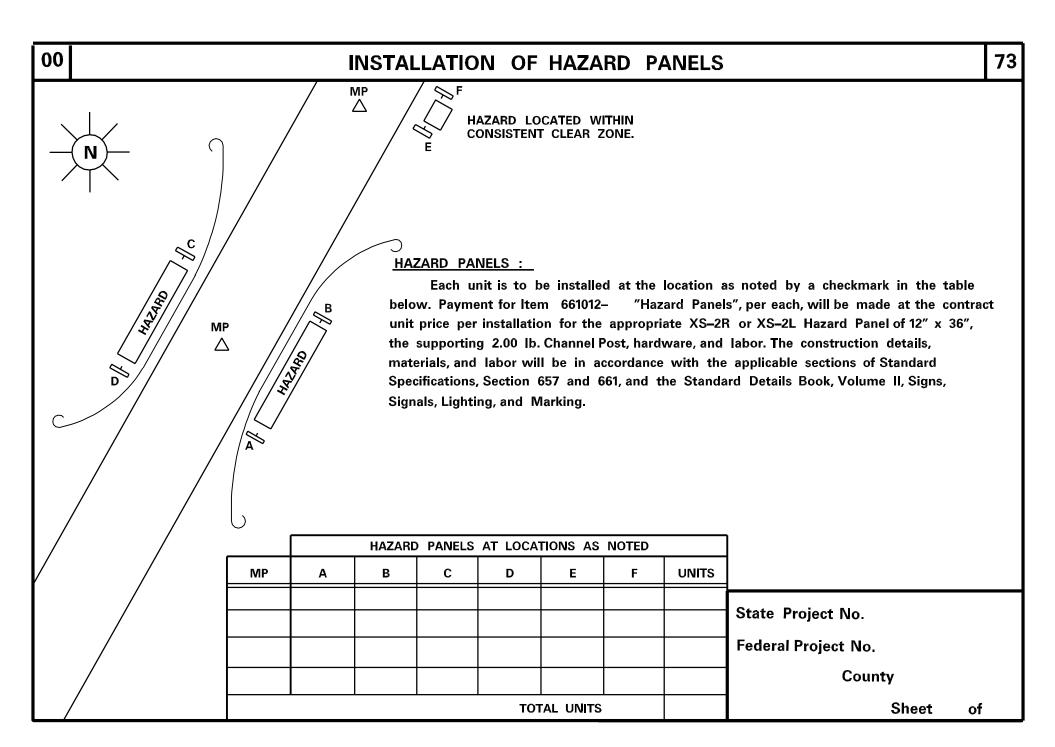


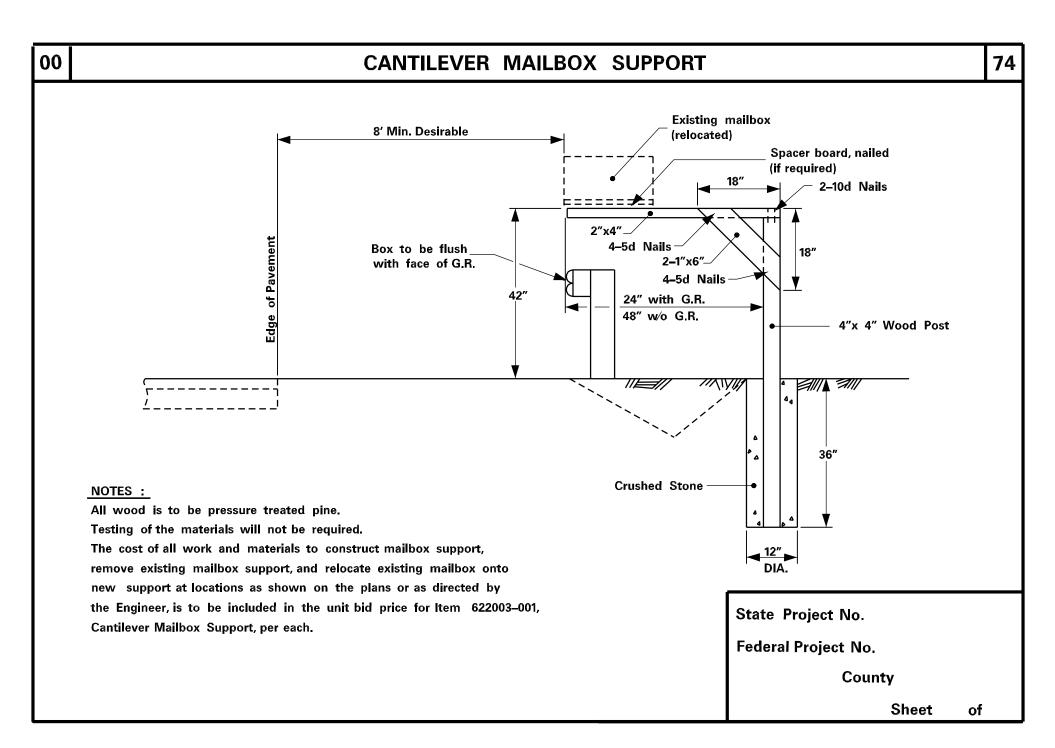


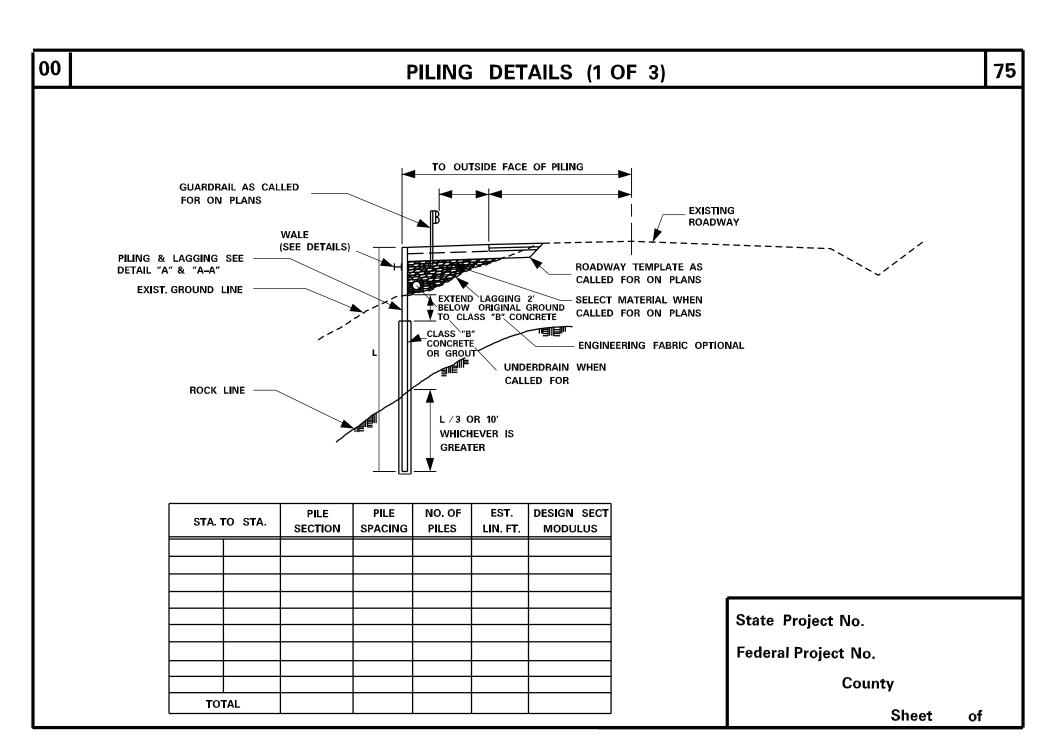


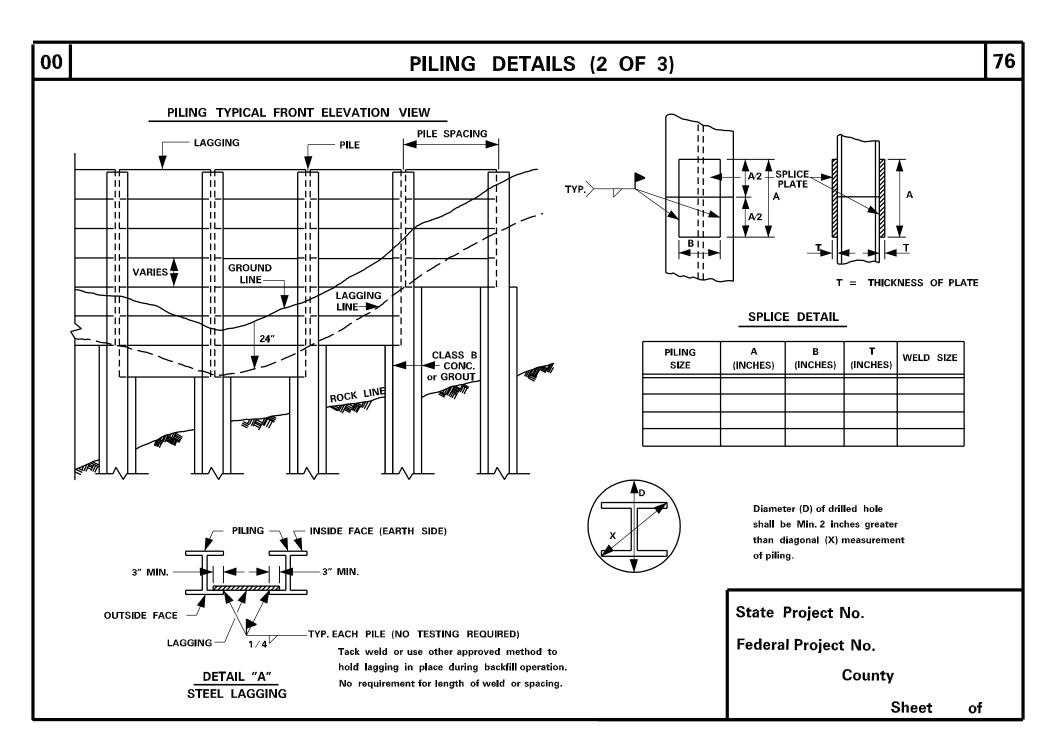


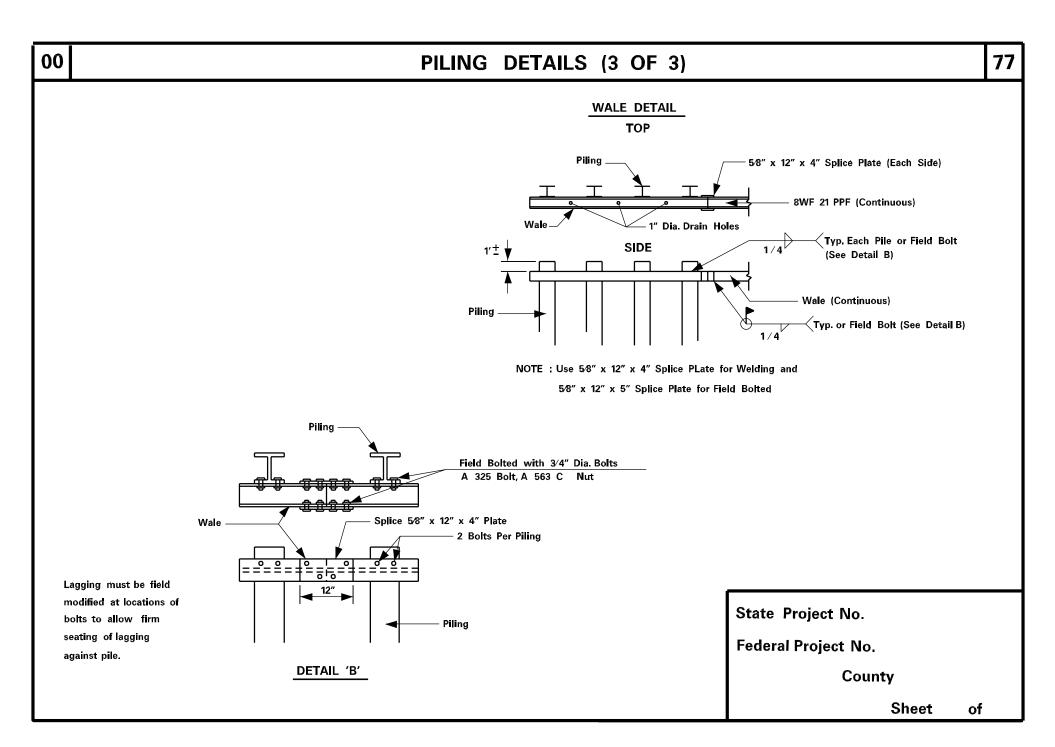


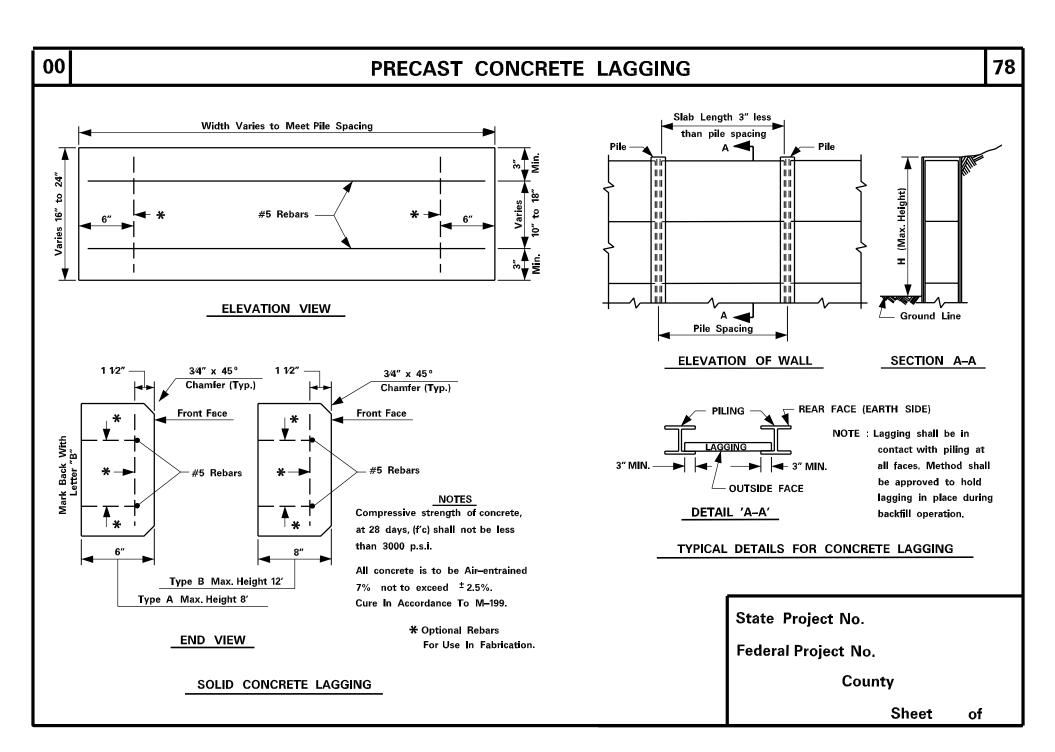


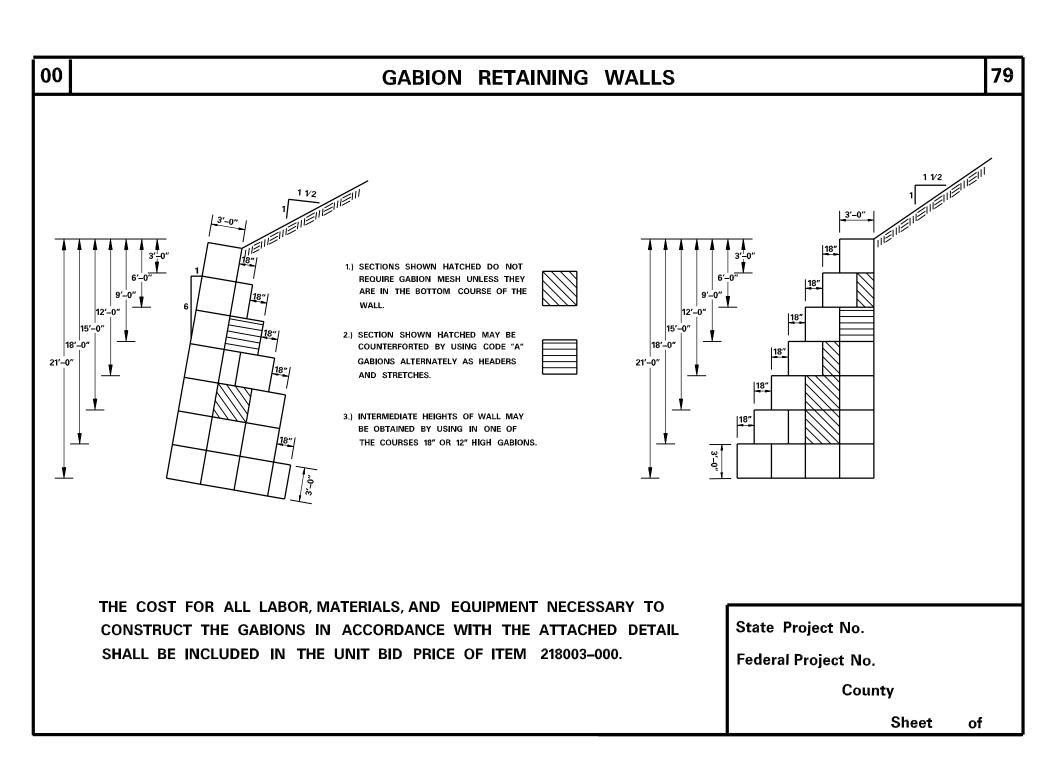


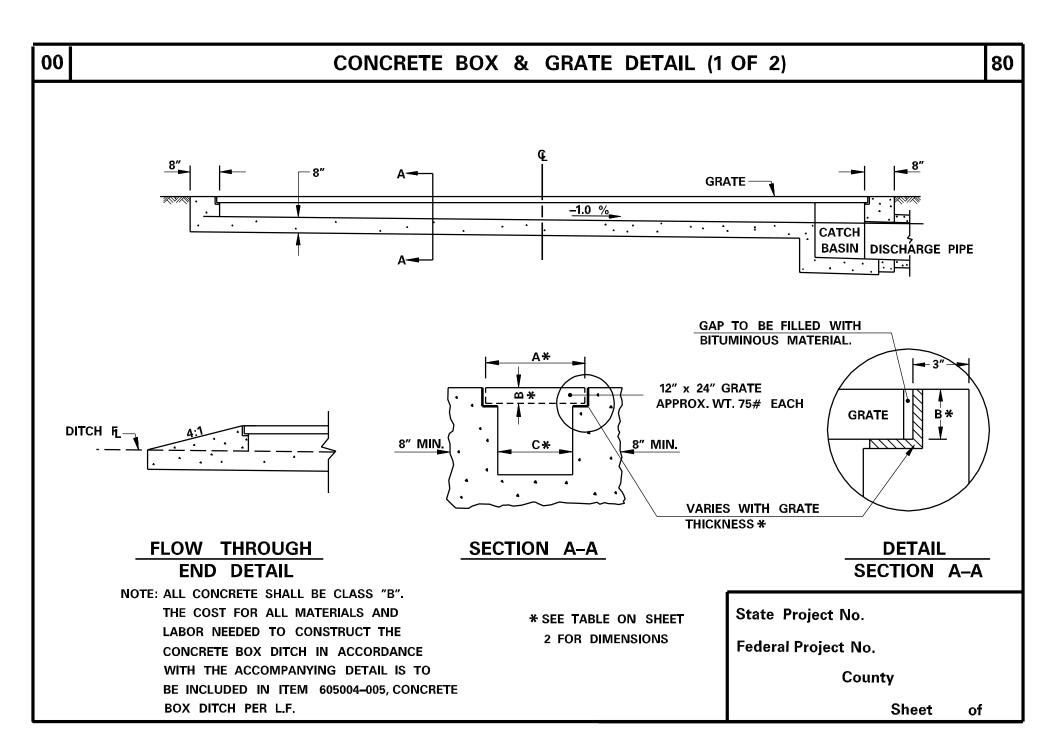


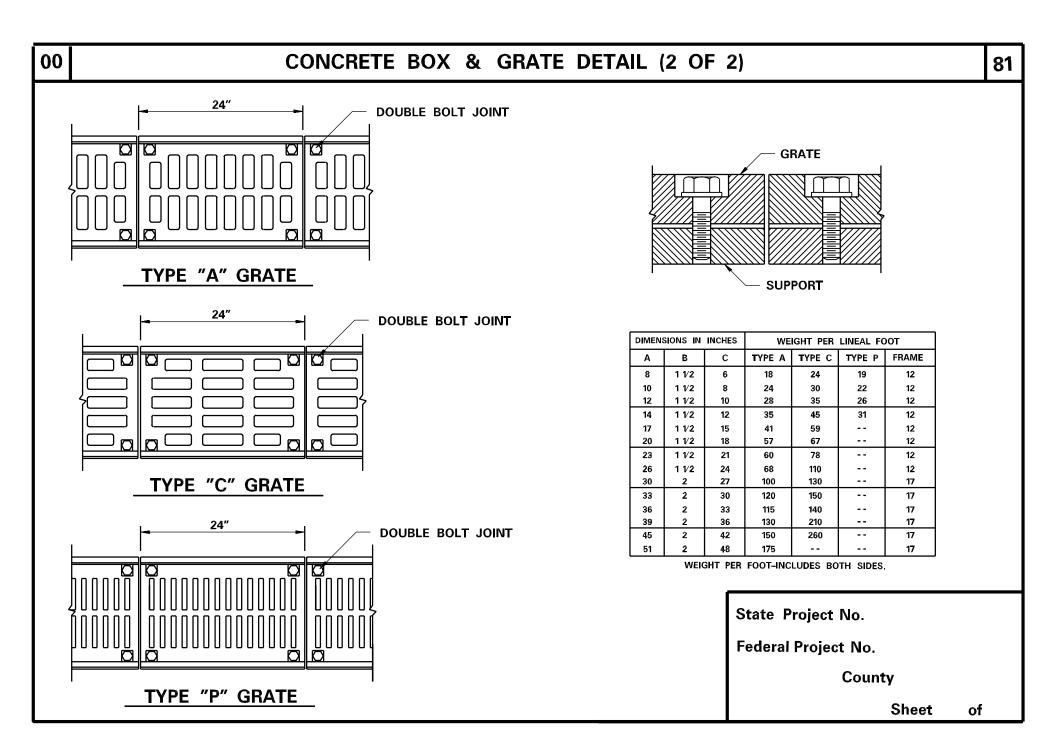


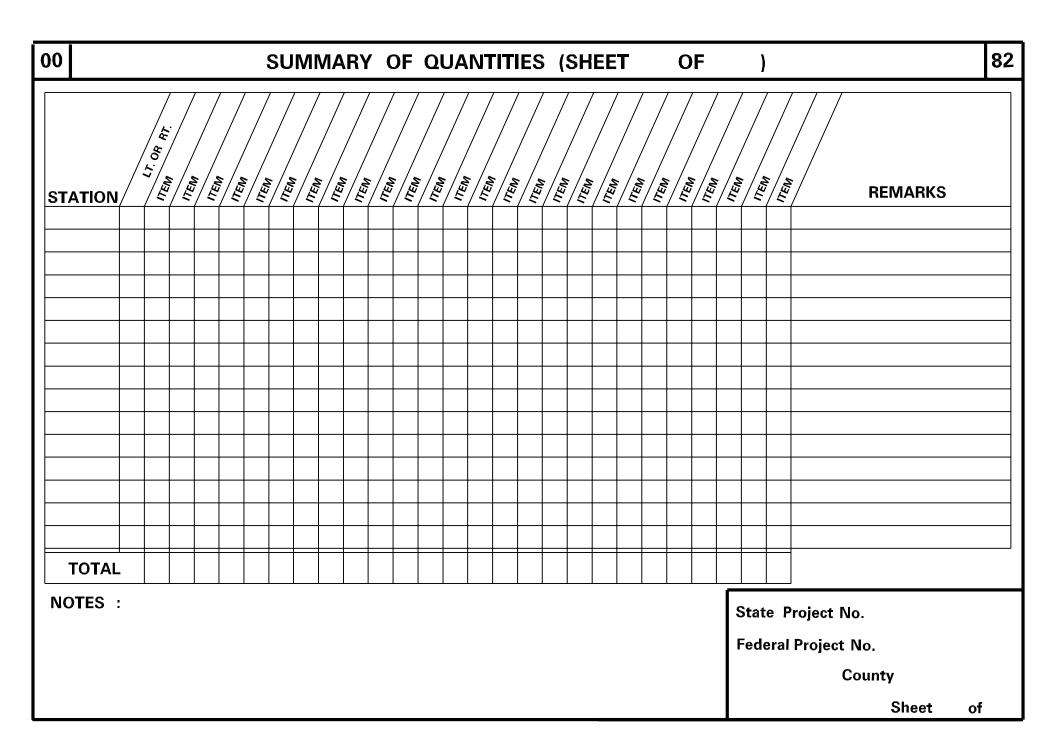












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	BEG	BEGIN END TERMINAL				END				END TERMINAL							40 40 C									
SI	ATION	Lt. Rt.	BUFFER END 607037	<i>STET</i> 607030	A CST	B EACH	MOD.CST 607026 EACH	7ET 607066 EACH	FET 607065 EACH	THRIE BE AM 607006 E ACH	DFET 607067 EACH	STATION	Lt. Rt.	BUFFER END 607037	<i>STET</i> 604030	× CST 607025	B EACH	MOD.CST 607026 EACH	TET 607066 EACH	FET 607065 EACH	THRIE BE AM 607006 E ACH	DFET 607067 EACH	TYPE I GR 607001-001 LF	TYPE I GR REMOVE & STORE 607010-001 LF	REMARI	KS
	TOTAL																									
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00	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEV	ICE Q	UANTITIE	S	85
DEVICE	DESCRIPTION	VALUE IN UNITS	QUANTITY	TOT UN	
* 1	SIGNS ON PORTABLE MOUNTS AND BARRICADES. (Total Sign Area 16 S.F. or Greater.)	170			
* 2	SIGNS ON PORTABLE MOUNTS AND BARRICADES. (Total Sign Area Less Than 16 S.F.)	80			
* 3	SIGNS ON PERMANENT POSTS. (Total Sign Area 16 S.F. or Greater.)	180			
*4	SIGNS ON PERMANENT POSTS. (Total Sign Area Less Than 16 S.F.)	90			
* 5	BARRICADES – Type I	35			
* 6	BARRICADES – Type II	60			
* 7	BARRICADES – Type III	90			
* 8	DRUMS	60			
9	CONES	5			
10	VERTICAL PANELS OR GROUND MOUNTED DELINEATORS.	10			
11	BARRIERS OR GUARDRAIL MOUNTED DELINEATORS. (To Be Bid Incidental To The Cost of The Barrier or Guardrail.)	0			
	EFER TO SECTION 636.23.6 IN STANDARD PECIFICATIONS	SUE	BTOTAL		
			SUBTOTAL (TO BE THE DIRECTION NGINEER.)		
		тс	TAL		