

REVISION DATE 05/14/13

spbltpavp1

24-FEB-2014 10:06

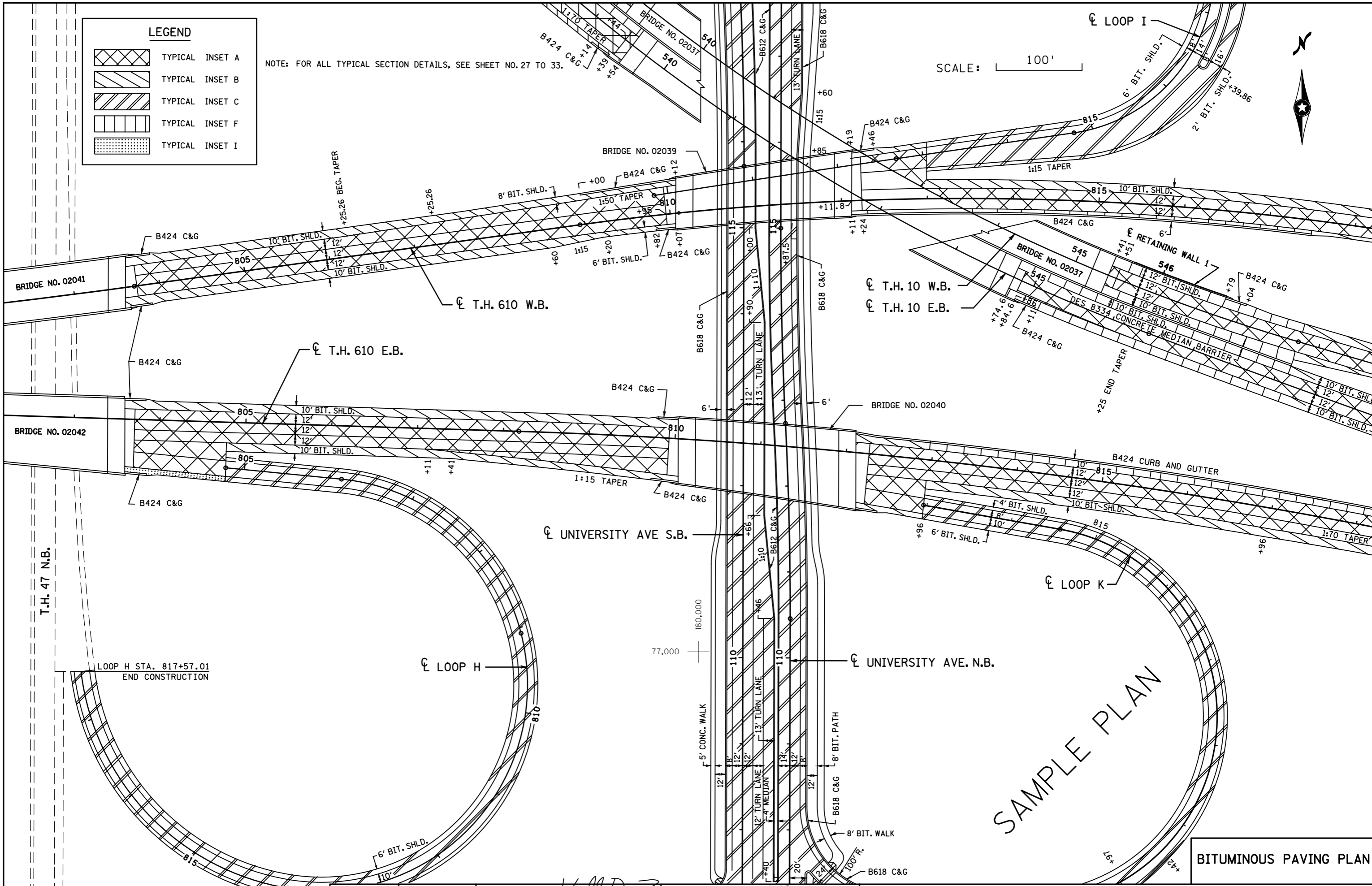
Projects\DM_R05\Non_Proj\ect\Des\ign\Samp\le\Plan\Eng\lsh\b\ltpavp1.dgn

LEGEND

	TYPICAL INSET A
	TYPICAL INSET B
	TYPICAL INSET C
	TYPICAL INSET F
	TYPICAL INSET I

NOTE: FOR ALL TYPICAL SECTION DETAILS, SEE SHEET NO. 27 TO 33.

SCALE: 100'



SAMPLE PLAN

BITUMINOUS PAVING PLAN

REVISION DATE 02/2014

Sample Plan

BITUMINOUS PAVING PLAN ----- NARRATIVE

References:

- Design Scene: Chapter 10 - Paving
- Road Design Manual: Chapter 7-1, 7-3 and 7-4
- Technical Memorandum: No. 11-01-T-01
Pavement Edge Treatment - Safety Edge
No. 11-02-T-02
Rumble Strips and StripEs on Rural Trunk Highways
- Standard Plates: 9000 - Approaches and Entrances
- Miscellaneous: <http://hub.metro/design/technicalguidance.html> Bit. Quantities for Plans

General Information:

Actual function of these sheets is to transfer a typical section end view to a plan view by use of patterning. These sheets may be necessary for complex bituminous paving projects only.

Tabulate bituminous quantities for odd areas, such as driveways and entrances separate from mainline quantities.

Break the length of the project into logical sections (station to station) for quantity breakdowns.

Use a turn lane design on the shoulder when there are multiple turn lanes quite close together. Consider the use of a strong shoulder design at bridges. The compaction requirements for a strong shoulder should be the same as the mainline.

Tack coat is an incidental item. A note should be placed in the plan to indicate "TACK COAT IS INCIDENTAL". The Designer should still determine a quantity and make it available to the Central Office Estimating Unit.

Use Class 2 Aggregate Surfacing for one to two and a half feet adjacent to the bituminous pavement rather than topsoil.

At edge of mainline and shoulders if the safety edge is not used, provide for the bituminous stepping process as shown in the Road Design Manual.

For mill and overlay projects, consideration should be given to temporarily notching the bituminous shoulder at all low points. (To provide drainage after the milling and before the overlay.)

Review, check and coordinate bituminous paving plan information with the Materials Engineer. Provide the Materials Engineer with an opportunity to review (prior to computing quantities) the final mix designs shown in the plan.

Try to keep these sheets plain and clear of other information (pluses, guardrail, topog, etc.) If shown elsewhere in the Plan.

If you have a very small quantity of a specific mix, consider combining with another higher type mix for cost saving purposes and simplicity of construction.

Also contact Signal Design, Traffic Management Center and the Transportation Data and Analysis Office to determine if loop detectors will be affected.

For shoulders less than 4' wide, use same wear course as for mainline.

Sample Plan

BITUMINOUS PAVING PLAN ----- CHECKLIST

- 1. North Arrow
- 2. Bar Scale
- 3. Stationing (normally at 500-foot increments)
- 4. Legend
- 5. Lane widths and tapers
- 6. Cross reference to typical sections
- 7. Roadway labeled
- 8. Bridges labeled
- 9. Drawn by: and Checked by: Initials and Engineer's signature

24-FEB-2014 10:06