



Diagram illustrating a road widening project. The diagram shows a cross-section of the road structure. Key components and dimensions include:

- EXIST. PAVEMENT:** The existing pavement surface, shown as a dashed line.
- EXIST. BASE:** The existing base layer, shown as a dashed line.
- EXIST. SUB-BASE:** The existing sub-base layer, shown as a dashed line.
- SAWCUT A STRAIGHT LINE PARALLEL OR PERPENDICULAR TO RUN OF ROAD:** A line indicating the location of a sawcut.
- EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT:** The current edge of the pavement.
- PROPOSED PAVEMENT:** The new pavement surface, shown as a solid line.
- WIDENING:** The area of the road being widened, indicated by a dimension line.
- PROPOSED BASE:** The new base layer, shown as a hatched area.
- PROPOSED SUB-BASE:** The new sub-base layer, shown as a dotted area.
- Dimensions:**
 - Two 6" segments on the left side of the widening area.
 - Two 6" segments on the right side of the widening area.
 - A 6" segment for the proposed base layer.
 - A 6" segment for the proposed sub-base layer.

1/2" PREMOLDED EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL

1/2"

1/2" R

EXPANSION
MAX 120' C-C

TYPE "A"

1/8" MIN.

1/8"

1/2" R

TOOLED MAX
5' C-C

FORMED MAX
10' C-C

1-1/2" MIN.

3/16"

SAW-CUT MAX
5' C-C
(96 HR)

TYPE "D"

1-1/2" MIN.

1/2"

SAW-CUT MAX
30' C-C
(12 HR)

TYPE "E"

JOINTS ALT 1

JOINTS ALT 2

The top drawing is a cross-section of a sidewalk. It shows a concrete sidewalk with a thickness 'T' and a width of '5' MIN'. The sidewalk is sloped at '1% - 2% SLOPE' towards the left. Below the sidewalk is a 'SUBBASE COMPACTED TO 98% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY (AASHTO T-99)'. A 'ROW LINE' is indicated on the right side of the sidewalk.

The bottom drawing is a plan view of a sidewalk. It shows a 'NEW SIDEWALK' and an 'EXISTING SIDEWALK' separated by a 'TYPE "A" JOINT'. The 'NEW SIDEWALK' has a width of '5' TYP.'. The 'EXISTING SIDEWALK' is shown with a 'ROW LINE' and a 'TYPE "A" JOINT' at its end. The 'NEW SIDEWALK' starts at a 'P.C.' (Point of Curvature) and ends at a 'P.T.' (Point of Tangency). The drawing is labeled 'JOINT ALT 1 OR 2'.

NOTES:

1. Sidewalk construction is to comply with the latest FDOT standards for sidewalks and ADA curb ramps, per FDOT index 522-001 and 522-002.
2. Provide either joint alternate 1 or 2. If using joint alternate 2: construct type "E" joints at not more than 30' intervals - within 12 hours after finishing, construct 1/2" expansion, provide joint type "A", with non-rising performed joint filler at not more than 120' intervals, construct remaining joints within 96 hours after finishing.
3. Provide 1/2" expansion joint type "A", with non-rising performed joint filler where concrete pavement abuts concrete curbs, driveways and other fixed objects.
4. Sidewalk thickness shall be 4" thick unless otherwise noted. Thickness shall be 6" through driveways and on all commercial sidewalk applications.
5. The use of steel reinforcement is not permitted.
6. Concrete to be 3,000 psi in 28 days.
7. Cure all concrete with approved method.
8. Sidewalk foundation shall be compacted to a firm, even surface, true to grade and cross section, and shall be moist at the time concrete is placed.
9. All construction shall conform to local construction codes and standards.
10. Sidewalk slopes shall meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Minimum transverse slope 0.01 ft./ft. And maximum transverse slope 0.02 ft./ft. toward seal or gutter. Longitudinal slope shall conform to ADA requirements.
11. The vertical deviation for a new sidewalk shall not be more than 1/4".
12. The vertical deviation for a new maintenance access structure cover shall not be more than 1/4".
13. Where truncated domes are used, stamped concrete is not permitted. Truncated domes to be cast with the concrete.
14. Sidewalk shall have a transverse hair broom finish.

The diagram illustrates the relationship between two views of a road cross-section: the **PLAN VIEW** (top) and the **PROFILE** (bottom). The **PLAN VIEW** shows the horizontal layout, including the **END OF PAVEMENT** and the **3' TRANS.** (3-foot transition) area. The **PROFILE** shows the vertical alignment, including the **TOP OF CURB** and the **GUTTER**. The diagram demonstrates how the horizontal distance from the end of the pavement to the start of the transition is represented in both views.

NOTE:
ALL CURB & GUTTER
FLARED AND STRAIGHT
ENDS SHALL BE IN
ACCORDANCE WITH
THE STANDARD
REQUIREMENTS OF
FDOT INDEX 520-001.

THE STANDARD REQUIREMENTS OF FDOT INDEX 520-001.

8.5'

20' R

END OF CURB

12'

END OF PAVEMENT

PLAN VIEW

Diagram illustrating the profile of a gutter. The profile shows a horizontal line representing the gutter, with a slope of 5.5' indicated. A vertical line marks the transition point, labeled 3' TRANS. The top of the curb is indicated by a line extending from the gutter profile.

CURB & GUTTER FLARED AND STRAIGHT ENDS

10 AND STRAIGHT ENDS

NOT TO SCALE

CP 502
0952012

PZ22-12000012
07/06/2022