PLOT SCALE - $$SCALE$$

PLOT NAME - $$PLOTNAME$$

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA	PROJECT	SHEET	TOTAL SHEETS
	018-392 & 083-392	1	19

Plotting Dates: mmm-ddd-yyy _____

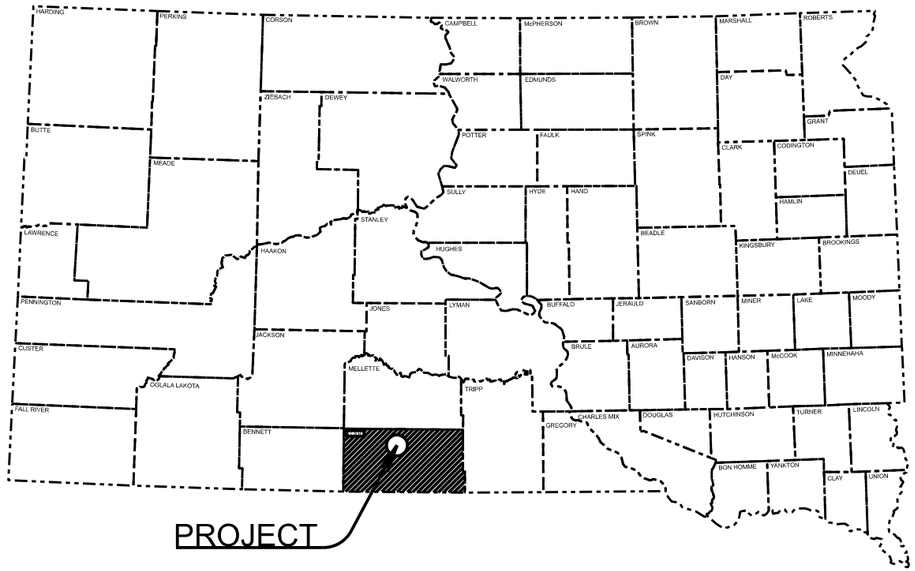
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS FOR PROPOSED

PROJECT 018-392 & 083-392
US HIGHWAY 18 &
US HIGHWAY 83
TODD COUNTY

PCC PAVEMENT REPAIR

PCN i7PG



INDEX OF SECTIONS

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SHEETS 6 THRU 9:	PCC PAVEMENT REPAIR DETAILS
SHEET 10:	SPECIAL DETAILS
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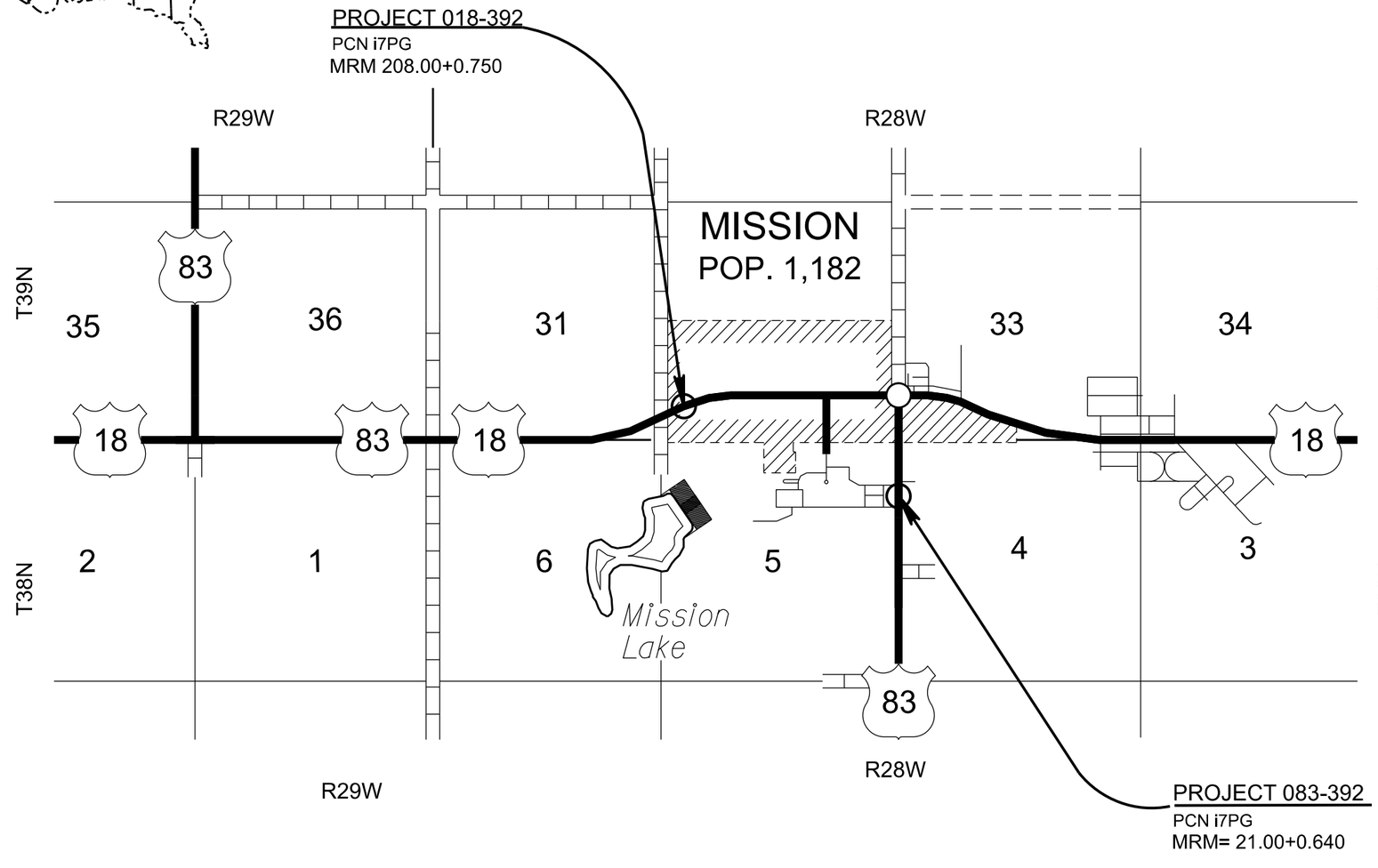


DESIGN DESIGNATION	US 18
AADT (2023)	6534
AADT (2043)	9540
DHV	1123
D	50%
DHV T%	3.4
AADT T%	7.4%
V	30 MPH

DESIGN DESIGNATION	US 83
AADT (2023)	5642
AADT (2043)	7656
DHV	901
D	50%
DHV T%	3.8%
AADT T%	8.3%
V	35 MPH

STORM WATER PERMIT

NONE REQUIRED

PLOTTED FROM - $$USERNAME$$

FILE - $$FILENAME$$

ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA	PROJECT	SHEET	TOTAL SHEETS
	018-392 & 083-392	2	19

PROJECT 018-392 & 083-392

ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES

BID ITEM NUMBER	ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT
* 009E0010	Mobilization	Lump Sum	LS
* 260E1080	Base Course, Salvaged, State Furnished	60.0	Ton
* 380E5030	Nonreinforced PCC Pavement Repair	137.7	SqYd
* 380E6000	Dowel Bar	37	Each
* 380E6110	Insert Steel Bar in PCC Pavement	96	Each
* 633E0040	Cold Applied Plastic Pavement Marking, Arrow	1	Each
* 633E1220	High Build Waterborne Pavement Marking Paint, 4" White	35	Ft
* 633E1222	High Build Waterborne Pavement Marking Paint, 4" Yellow	185	Ft
* 633E5025	Grooving for Cold Applied Plastic Pavement Marking, Arrow	1	Each
* 634E0110	Traffic Control Signs	405.5	SqFt
* 634E0120	Traffic Control, Miscellaneous	Lump Sum	LS
* 634E0275	Type 3 Barricade	2	Each
* 634E0310	Temporary Flexible Vertical Markers (Tabs)	780	Ft
* 634E0420	Type C Advance Warning Arrow Board	2	Each
* 650E0080	Type B68 Concrete Curb and Gutter	27	Ft

*** - Denotes Non-Participating**

SPECIFICATIONS

Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges, 2015 Edition and Required Provisions, Supplemental Specifications, and Special Provisions as included in the Proposal.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

The Contractor will submit a sequence of operations for approval two weeks prior to the preconstruction meeting. If changes to the sequence of operations are proposed during the project, these must be submitted for review a minimum of one week prior to potential implementation. Approval for changes to the sequence of operations will only be allowed when the proposed changes meet with the Department's intent for traffic control and sequencing of the work.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS

The SDDOT is committed to protecting the environment and uses Environmental Commitments as a communication tool for the Engineer and Contractor to ensure that attention is given to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate an environmental impact. Environmental commitments to various agencies and the public have been made to secure approval of this project. An agency with permitting authority can delay a project if identified environmental impacts have not been adequately addressed. Unless otherwise designated, the Contractor's primary contact regarding matters associated with these commitments will be the Project Engineer. During construction, the Project Engineer will verify that the Contractor has met Environmental Commitment requirements. These environmental commitments are not subject to change without prior written approval from the SDDOT Environmental Office.

Additional guidance on SDDOT's Environmental Commitments can be accessed through the Environmental Procedures Manual found at: <https://dot.sd.gov/media/documents/EnvironmentalProceduresManual.pdf >

For questions regarding change orders in the field that may have an effect on an Environmental Commitment, the Project Engineer will contact the Environmental Engineer at 605-773-3180 or 605-773-4336 to determine whether an environmental analysis and/or resource agency coordination is necessary.

Once construction is complete, the Project Engineer will review all environmental commitments for the project and document their completion.

COMMITMENT B: FEDERALLY THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND PROTECTED SPECIES

COMMITMENT B2: WHOOPING CRANE

The Whooping Crane is a spring and fall migratory bird in South Dakota that is about 5 feet tall and typically stops on wetlands, rivers, and agricultural lands along their migration route. An adult Whooping Crane is white with a red crown and a long, dark, pointed bill. Immature Whooping Cranes are cinnamon brown. While in flight, their long necks are kept straight and their long dark legs trail behind. Adult Whooping Cranes' black wing tips are visible during flight.

Action Taken/Required:

Harassment or other measures to cause the Whooping Crane to leave the site is a violation of the Endangered Species Act. If a Whooping Crane is sighted roosting in the vicinity of the project, borrow pits, or staging areas associated with the project, cease construction activities in the affected area until the Whooping Crane departs and immediately contact the Project Engineer. The Project Engineer will contact the Environmental Office so that the sighting can be reported to USFWS.

COMMITMENT B3: AMERICAN BURYING BEETLE

This project is in an area that contains habitat associated with the American Burying Beetle. All work included within the project limits, SDDOT designated sources and sites, and designated option sources and sites provided in the plans have been coordinated with the USFWS.

Action Taken/Required:

Earth disturbing activities will not occur outside the designated work limits shown in the plans unless specifically stated. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining USFWS review for any borrow sites, staging areas, waste sites, additional easements, and other ground disturbing activities outside the project work limits shown in the plans. At the pre-construction meeting the Contractor will provide the Project Engineer a copy of the USFWS review for any work outside the designated work limits shown in the plans to ensure all permit conditions and plans are clearly understood.

COMMITMENT E: STORM WATER

Construction activities constitute less than 1 acre of disturbance.

Action Taken/Required:

At a minimum and regardless of project size, appropriate erosion and sediment control measures must be installed to control the discharge of pollutants from the construction site.

COMMITMENT H: WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

The Contractor will furnish a site(s) for the disposal of construction and/or demolition debris generated by this project.

Action Taken/Required:

Construction and/or demolition debris may not be disposed of within the Public ROW.

The waste disposal site(s) will be managed and reclaimed in accordance with the following from the General Permit for Construction/Demolition Debris Disposal Under the South Dakota Waste Management Program issued by the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

The waste disposal site(s) will not be located in a wetland, within 200 feet of surface water, or in an area that adversely affects wildlife, recreation, aesthetic value of an area, or any threatened or endangered species, as approved by the Environmental Office and the Project Engineer.

If the waste disposal site(s) is located such that it is within view of any ROW, the following additional requirements will apply:

1. Construction and/or demolition debris consisting of concrete, asphalt concrete, or other similar materials will be buried in a trench separate from wood debris. The final cover over the construction and/or demolition debris will consist of a minimum of 1 foot of soil capable of supporting vegetation. Waste disposal sites provided outside of the Public ROW will be seeded in accordance with Natural Resources Conservation Service recommendations. The seeding recommendations may be obtained through the appropriate County NRCS Office. The Contractor will control the access to waste disposal sites not within the Public ROW with fences, gates, and placement of a sign or signs at the entrance to the site stating, "No Dumping Allowed".

2. Concrete and asphalt concrete debris may be stockpiled within view of the ROW for a period not to exceed the duration of the project. Prior to project completion, the waste will be removed from view of the ROW or buried, and the waste disposal site reclaimed as noted above.

The above requirements will not apply to waste disposal sites that are covered by an individual solid waste permit as specified in SDCL 34A-6-58, SDCL 34A-6-1.13, and ARSD 74:27:10:06.
Failure to comply with the requirements stated above may result in civil penalties in accordance with South Dakota Solid Waste Law, SDCL 34A-6-1.31.

All costs associated with furnishing waste disposal site(s), disposing of waste, maintaining control of access (fence, gates, and signs), and reclamation of the waste disposal site(s) will be incidental to the various contract items.

COMMITMENT I: HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE CLEARANCES

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO or THPO) concurrence has not been obtained for this project.

Action Taken/Required:

All earth disturbing activities not designated within the plans require a cultural resource review prior to scheduling the pre-construction meeting. This work includes but is not limited to: Contractor furnished material sources, material processing sites, stockpile sites, storage areas, plant sites, and waste areas.

The Contractor will arrange and pay for a record search and when necessary, a cultural resource survey. The Contractor has the option to contact the state Archaeological Research Center (ARC) at 605-394-1936 or another qualified archaeologist, to obtain either a records search or a cultural resources survey. A record search might be sufficient for review if the site was previously surveyed; however, a cultural resources survey may need to be conducted by a qualified archaeologist.

The Contractor will provide ARC with the following: a topographical map or aerial view in which the site is clearly outlined, site dimensions, project number, and PCN. If applicable, provide evidence that the site has been previously disturbed by farming, mining, or construction activities with a landowner statement that artifacts have not been found on the site.

The Contractor will submit the cultural resources survey report to SDDOT Environmental Office, 700 East Broadway Avenue, Pierre, SD 57501-2586. SDDOT will submit the information to the appropriate SHPO/THPO. Allow **30 Days** from the date this information is submitted to the Environmental Engineer for SHPO/THPO review.

In the event of an inadvertent discovery of human remains, funerary objects, or if evidence of cultural resources is identified during project construction activities, then such activities within 100 feet of the inadvertent discovery will immediately cease and the Project Engineer will be immediately notified. The Project Engineer will contact the SDDOT Environmental Office, who will contact the appropriate SHPO/THPO within 48 hours of the discovery to determine an appropriate course of action.

SHPO/THPO review does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility/The Contractor is responsible for obtaining any additional permits and clearances for Contractor furnished material sources, material processing sites, stockpile sites, storage areas, plant sites, and waste areas that affect wetlands, threatened and endangered species, or waterways. The Contractor will not utilize a site known or suspected of having contaminated soil or water. The Contractor will provide the required permits and clearances to the Project Engineer at the preconstruction meeting.

EXISTING PCC PAVEMENT

The existing PCC Pavement on US Highway 18 is 8” nonreinforced with the contraction joints spaced at 20 feet.

The existing PCC Pavement on US 83 is 8” nonreinforced with the contraction joints spaced at 15 feet.

NONREINFORCED PCC PAVEMENT REPAIR

Concrete will meet the requirements stated in Section 380 of the Specifications, except as modified by the following notes:

The fine aggregate will be screened over a one-inch square-opening screen just prior to introduction into the concrete paving mix if required by the Engineer.

The slump requirement will be limited to 3" maximum after water reducer is added and the concrete will contain 4.5% to 7.0% entrained air. The concrete will contain a minimum of 50% coarse aggregate by weight. Coarse aggregate will be crushed ledge rock, Size No. 1 unless an alternative gradation is approved by the Concrete Engineer as part of the mix design submittal. The mix design will contain at least 600 lbs of Type I or II cement or 575 lbs of Type III cement per cubic yard. The minimum 28-day compressive strength will be 4,000 psi. The Contractor is responsible for the mix design used. The Contractor will submit a mix design and supporting documentation for approval at least 2 weeks prior to use.

The use of a water reducer at manufacturer's recommended dosage will be required.

Concrete will be cured with white pigmented curing compound (ASTM C309, Type 2) applied as soon as practical at a rate of 125 square feet per gallon. Concrete will be cured for a minimum of 48 hours before opening to traffic. The 48 hours is based upon a concrete surface temperature of 60ºF or higher throughout the cure period. If the concrete surface temperature falls below 60ºF, the cure time will be extended, or other measures taken, at no additional cost to the State. A strength of 2,500 psi must be attained prior to opening to traffic.

Upon placement of the concrete, repair areas will be straight edged to ensure a smooth riding surface and will be textured longitudinally with the pavement by finishing with a stiff broom. Repair areas will then be checked with a 10’ foot straight edge. The permissible longitudinal and transverse surface deviation will be 1/8” in 10’.

Concrete will be covered with suitable insulation blanket consisting of a layer of closed cell polystyrene foam protected by at least one layer of plastic. Insulation blanket will have an R-value of at least 0.5, as rated by the manufacturer. Insulation blanket will be left in place, except for joint sawing operations, until the 2,500 psi is attained. Insulation blanket will be overlapped on to the existing concrete by 4’. This requirement for covering repair areas with insulation blankets may be waived during periods of hot weather upon approval of the Engineer.

Cost for performing the aforementioned work including sawing and removing concrete (including curb & gutter), furnishing and placing concrete, sawing and sealing joints, repairing asphalt concrete shoulders, labor, tools and equipment will be included in the contract unit price per square yard for “Nonreinforced PCC Pavement Repair”.

NONREINFORCED PCC PAVEMENT REPAIR US Highway 18

Full depth replacement of two each 8” Nonreinforced PCC Pavement panels in the Eastbound Lane of US Highway 18 at MRM 208.75. The Contractor will remove the panels in the Eastbound Lane while carrying Eastbound traffic in the Westbound lane. Westbound traffic will be carried on the north shoulder of US Highway 18. The Contractor will be allowed to complete saw cutting of the repair areas using traffic control as per standard plate 634.23. The Contractor will use traffic control set up as per Special Detail 2-Lane Undivided Lane Closure, Traffic Diverted to Shoulder to complete the removal and replacement of the panels at this location.

Prior to diverting traffic on to the shoulder at this location the Contractor will place approximately 60 tons of Base Course, Salvaged State Furnished on the north shoulder of US Hwy 18 at the repair area to carry WB traffic. This material will be placed in 2 – 4” lifts 6’ wide by 210’. The existing material will be benched in to make room for this material. Each lift will be compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The Base Course, Salvaged State Furnished will be obtained by the Contractor from the State Stockpile Site #3932 within the NW ¼ of Section 04, T 38 N, R 28 W, Todd County South Dakota and may be used without further testing.

Once traffic is diverted to the shoulder the Contractor will have 3 working days to complete the removal and replacement of the full depth panels. The Contractor will remove traffic control and place traffic back in their normal driving lanes the same day as when the concrete achieves 2,500 psi or when the 48 hour cure period has been satisfied.

3 Original Transverse Working Joints Restored with Dowel Bars
54.4 SqYd – Remove Concrete Pavement (Information Only)
54.4 SqYd – 8” Nonreinforced PCC Pavement
12 Each – Dowel Bar (1”x18”)
24 Each – Insert Steel Bar (1” x 18” Epoxy Coated Smooth Dowel Bars)
14 Each – Insert Steel Bar (#5 x 24” Epoxy Coated Deformed Tie Bar)
60 Ton – Base Course Salvaged, State Furnished

NONREINFORCED PCC PAVEMENT REPAIR US Highway 83

Full depth replacement of two each 8” Nonreinforced PCC Pavement panels in the Southbound Lane and full depth replacement of two each 8” Nonreinforced PCC Pavement Panels in the turn lane on US Highway 83 at MRM 21.64. The Contractor will remove and replace the panels and curb & gutter in the Southbound Lane using traffic control according to Standard Plate 634.53. The Contractor will remove and replace the 2 panels in the center lane using traffic control in accordance with Standard Plate 634.52.

Do not disturb the existing drop inlet and drop inlet frame & grate at this repair location.

3 Original Transverse Working Joints Restored with Dowel Bars
83.3 SqYd – Remove Concrete Pavement (Information Only)
27 Ft – Remove Concrete Curb and Gutter (Information Only)
83.3 SqYd – 8” Nonreinforced PCC Pavement
27 Ft – Type B68 Curb and Gutter
25 Each – Dowel Bars (1”x18” Epoxy Coated Smooth Dowel Bars)
46 Each – Insert Steel Bar (1” x 18” Epoxy Coated Smooth Dowel Bars)
12 Each – Insert Steel Bar (#5 x 24” Epoxy Coated Deformed Tie Bar)

STEEL BAR INSERTION

The Contractor will insert the Steel Bars (No. 5 x 24-inch epoxy coated deformed tie bars, and 1”x 18-inch epoxy coated smooth bars) into drilled holes in the existing concrete pavement. Anchoring of the steel bars in the drilled holes will conform to the Specifications.

The steel bars will be cut to the specified length by sawing or shearing and will be free from burring or other deformations.

Epoxy coated plain round steel bars will be inserted on 12-inch centers in the transverse joint. The first steel bar will be placed a minimum of 3 inches and a maximum of 6 inches from the outside edge of the slab.

Epoxy coated deformed steel bars will be inserted on 18-inch centers in the transverse joint. The first steel bar will be placed a minimum of 3 inches and a maximum of 9 inches from the outside edge of the slab.

Epoxy coated deformed steel tie bars will be inserted on 30-inch centers in the longitudinal joint and will be placed a minimum of 15 inches from the existing transverse contraction joint.

RESTORATION OF GRAVEL CUSHION

An inspection of the gravel cushion shall be made after removing concrete from each pavement repair area. Areas of excess moisture will be dried to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Loose material will be removed. Each replacement area will be leveled and compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

If additional gravel cushion is required, the Contractor will place and compact gravel to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional cost to the State. Additional gravel cushion will be obtained from the State Stockpile Site #3932 within the NW ¼ of Section 04, T 38 N, R 28 W, Todd County South Dakota and may be used without further testing.

Cost for this work will be incidental to the contract unit price per square yard for “Nonreinforced PCC Pavement Repair”.

GENERAL TRAFFIC CONTROL

Existing guide, route, informational logo, regulatory, and warning signs will be temporarily reset and maintained during construction. Removing, relocating, covering, salvaging, and resetting of existing traffic control devices, including delineation, will be the responsibility of the Contractor. Cost for this work will be incidental to the contract unit prices for the various items unless otherwise specified in the plans. Any delineators and signs damaged or lost will be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the State.

All temporary traffic control sign locations will be set in the field by the Contractor and verified by the Engineer prior to installation.

Portable sign supports will not be located on sidewalks, bicycle facilities, or other areas designated for pedestrian or bicycle traffic.

All construction operations will be conducted in the general direction of traffic movement.

If there is a discrepancy between the traffic control plans, standard plates, and the MUTCD, whichever is more stringent will be used, as determined by the Engineer.

Unless otherwise stated in these plans, work will not be allowed during hours of darkness.

Fixed location signing placed more than 4 calendar days prior to the start of construction will be covered or laid down until the time of construction. The covers must be approved by the Engineer prior to installation. The cost of materials, labor, and equipment necessary to complete this work will be incidental to other contract items. No separate payment will be made.

All fixed location signs, sign posts, and breakaway bases will be removed within 7 calendar days following completion of pavement repairs.

The Contractor will notify businesses/homeowners a minimum of two weeks prior to construction to inform them of upcoming construction and again a minimum of 48 hours prior to any blocked access to make appropriate arrangements.

If inappropriate or conflicting pavement markings exist, the channelizing devices in the area where the pavement markings conflict will be placed at one-half of the normal channelizing device spacing. Temporary pavement marking will be paid for at the contract unit price per mile/foot for “Temporary Pavement Marking”. The additional channelizing devices will be incidental to the contract lump sum price for “Traffic Control, Miscellaneous”.

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR PCCP REPAIR

Each mainline concrete repair location, from which the in-place concrete has been removed, will be marked with a minimum of two reflectorized drums.

Holes in the asphalt concrete shoulders created during removal and replacement of PCC pavement repair areas will be filled with hot-mix asphalt concrete (to match the shoulder surfacing) prior to opening the lane to traffic. Hot-mix asphalt concrete will be furnished and installed by the Contractor at no additional cost to the State. Hot mixed asphalt concrete will be approved by the Engineer. There will be no further testing for this material.

All costs for furnishing, hauling, and placing gravel cushion material and asphalt concrete will be incidental to the contract unit price per square yard for “Nonreinforced PCC Pavement Repair”.

Damage to the shoulders, median, or ditch due to the Contractor's operations will be repaired by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no expense to the State. This includes the apparent routing of traffic onto the shoulders around the work zones.

Reflectorized drums or Type 2 Barricades will be used to maintain a minimum of two-way traffic at intersecting roads or streets. The Contractor will mark and maintain alternating one-way access to businesses and residences along the project with cones, drums, or Type 1 Barricades. The Contractor will advise affected businesses before a restriction to the business is installed, as well as the anticipated duration of the restriction.

The Contractor will maintain pedestrian access at crosswalk locations. Additional traffic control devices will be used as necessary to accommodate the pedestrian traffic if work activities block an existing crosswalk.

PAVEMENT MARKING PAINT

Cold weather waterborne paint will not be required after October 15th per Supplemental Specification Section 633.3 B.

COLD APPLIED PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING

All materials will be applied as per the manufacturer’s recommendations.

Cold Applied Plastic Pavement Markings will be 3M Series 380 AW or an approved equal.

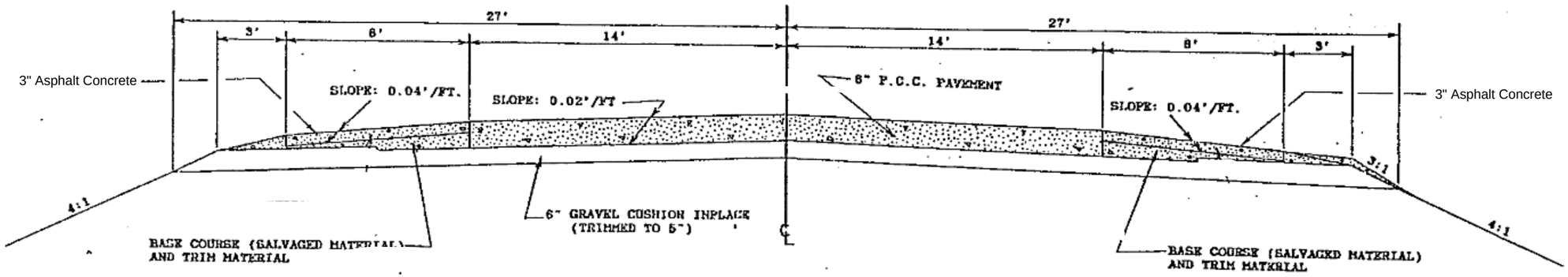
GROOVING FOR COLD APPLIED PLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING

The Contractor will establish a positive means for the removal of the grinding and/or grooving residue. Residue from dry grooving will be vacuumed. Solid residue will be removed from the pavement surfaces before being blown by traffic action or wind. The Contractor will conduct this work to control and minimize airborne dust and similar debris that may become a hazard to motor vehicle operation or nuisance to property owners. Residue from wet grooving will not be permitted to flow across lanes being used by public traffic or into gutter or drainage facilities. Residue, whether in solid or slurry form, will be disposed of in a manner that will prevent it from reaching any waterway in a concentrated state. The cleaning of the residue for grooving will be to the satisfaction of the Engineer and may require more than one pass to adequately remove material. All costs for removal of grinding and/or grooving residue will be included in the contract unit price per each for “Grooving for Cold Applied Plastic Pavement Marking” contract item.

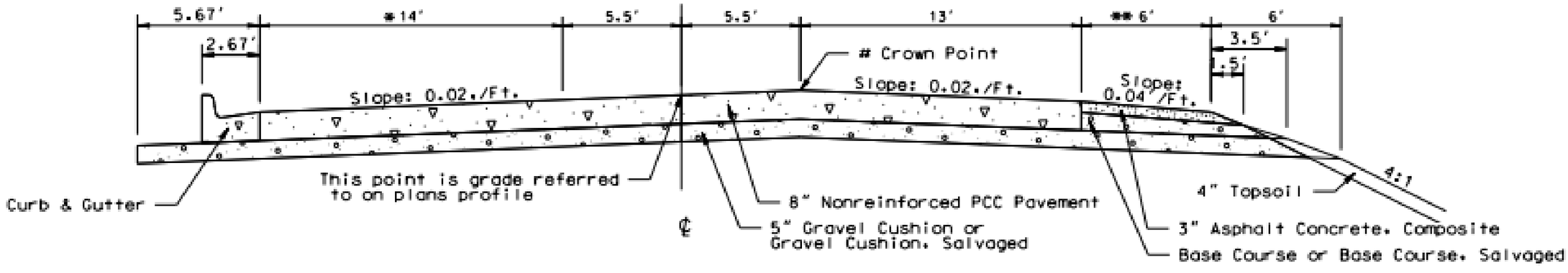
ITEMIZED LIST FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS

		CONVENTIONAL ROAD			
SIGN CODE	SIGN DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	SIGN SIZE	SQFT PER SIGN	SQFT
R4-7	KEEP RIGHT (symbol)	4	24" x 30"	5.0	20.0
W1-4	REVERSE CURVE (L or R)	6	48" x 48"	16.0	96.0
W9-3	CENTER LANE CLOSED AHEAD	2	48" x 48"	16.0	32.0
W13-1P	ADVISORY SPEED (plaque)	5	30" x 30"	6.3	31.5
W20-1	ROAD WORK AHEAD	4	48" x 48"	16.0	64.0
W20-4	ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD	2	48" x 48"	16.0	32.0
W20-5	CENTER LANE CLOSED XX FT	2	48" x 48"	16.0	32.0
W20-5	LANE CLOSED AHEAD	2	48" x 48"	16.0	32.0
W20-7	FLAGGER (symbol)	2	48" x 48"	16.0	32.0
G20-2	END ROAD WORK	4	36" x 18"	4.5	18.0
SPECIAL	DRIVE ON SHOULDER	1	48" x 48"	16.0	16.0
		CONVENTIONAL ROAD TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS SQFT			405.5

U.S. HWY. 18

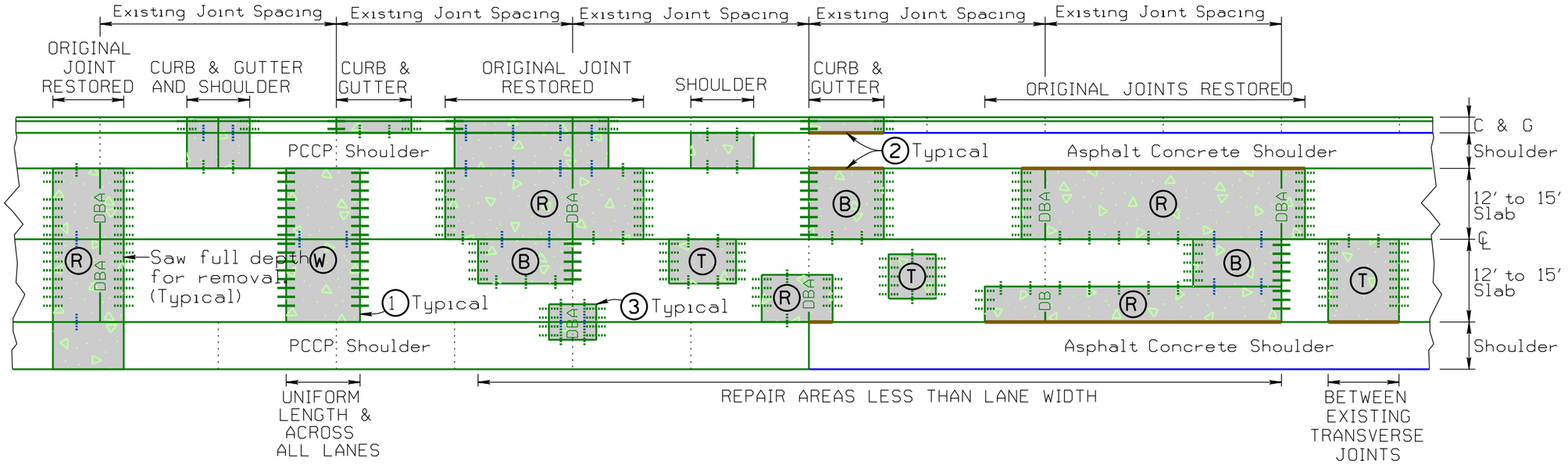


US83



NONREINFORCED PCC PAVEMENT REPAIR

UP TO TWO LANE ROADWAY OR UP TO FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY
TYPICAL REPAIR AREAS



KEY:

PCC Pavement Repair Area

PCC PAVEMENT REPAIR AREA TYPES:

- (W) Two Working Joints (Use only if repair is full roadway width and uniform length (across all lanes))
- (T) Two Tied Joints
- (B) One Working & One Tied Joint
- (R) Two Tied Joints with Original Joint Restored with Dowel Bar Assembly

Steel Bars for Transverse Joints

Pavement Thickness >= 10.5"
- Drilled in 1 ½" x 18" epoxy coated plain round dowel bars spaced 18" center to center.
- Drilled in No. 11 x 18" epoxy coated deformed tie bars spaced 18" center to center.

Pavement Thickness >= 8.5" and < 10.5"
- Drilled in 1 ¼" x 18" epoxy coated plain round dowel bars spaced 18" center to center.
- Drilled in No. 9 x 18" epoxy coated deformed tie bars spaced 18" center to center.

Pavement Thickness < 8.5"
- Drilled in 1" x 18" epoxy coated plain round dowel bars spaced 18" center to center.
- Drilled in No. 8 x 18" epoxy coated deformed tie bars spaced 18" center to center.

Dowel Bar Assembly

Steel Bars for Longitudinal Joints

- No. 5 x 30" epoxy coated deformed tie bars. Sawed Joint - spaced 48" center to center. Construction Joint - spaced 48" center to center.
- No. 5 x 24" epoxy coated deformed tie bars. Drilled In - spaced 30" center to center.

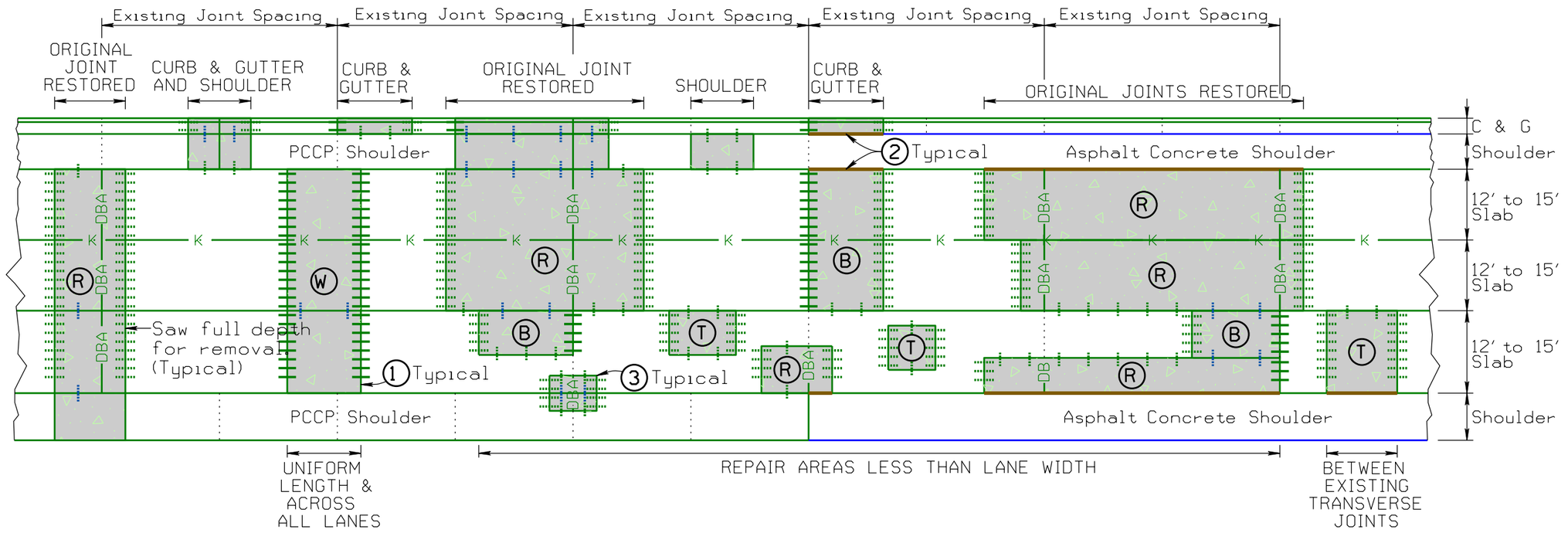
NOTES: Saw around repair areas full depth for removal.

1. Where possible, transverse joints will be constructed/maintained full roadway width.
2. Edges of repair areas will be formed to match the width of the existing concrete pavement.
3. Need for bars in small repair areas on/near the shoulder to be determined on a case-by-case basis, on construction by the Engineer.

NONREINFORCED PCC PAVEMENT REPAIR

UP TO TWO LANE ROADWAY WITH CENTER LANE OR UP TO SIX LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY

TYPICAL REPAIR AREAS



KEY:

PCC Pavement Repair Area

PCC PAVEMENT REPAIR AREA TYPES:

- (W) Two Working Joints (Use only if repair is full roadway width and uniform length (across all lanes))
- (T) Two Tied Joints
- (B) One Working & One Tied Joint
- (R) Two Tied Joints with Original Joint Restored with Dowel Bar Assembly

Longitudinal Keyway Joints Without Bars

—K— Where a repair area intersects an existing longitudinal keyway joint without tie bars, the newly constructed joint should also be a keyway without tie bars.

Steel Bars for Transverse Joints

Pavement Thickness >= 10.5"
- — Drilled in 1 ½" x 18" epoxy coated plain round dowel bars spaced 18" center to center.
- ····· Drilled in No. 11 x 18" epoxy coated deformed tie bars spaced 18" center to center.

Pavement Thickness >= 8.5" and < 10.5"
- — Drilled in 1 ¼" x 18" epoxy coated plain round dowel bars spaced 18" center to center.
- ····· Drilled in No. 9 x 18" epoxy coated deformed tie bars spaced 18" center to center.

Pavement Thickness < 8.5"
- — Drilled in 1" x 18" epoxy coated plain round dowel bars spaced 18" center to center.
- ····· Drilled in No. 8 x 18" epoxy coated deformed tie bars spaced 18" center to center.

Dowel Bar Assembly

Steel Bars for Longitudinal Joints

- No. 5 x 30" epoxy coated deformed tie bars. Sawed Joint - spaced 48" center to center. Construction Joint - spaced 48" center to center.
- No. 5 x 24" epoxy coated deformed tie bars. Drilled In - spaced 30" center to center.

NOTES: Saw around repair areas full depth for removal.

1. Where possible, transverse joints will be constructed/maintained full roadway width.
2. Edges of repair areas will be formed to match the width of the existing concrete pavement.
3. Need for bars in small repair areas on/near the shoulder to be determined on a case-by-case basis, on construction by the Engineer.

NONREINFORCED PCC PAVEMENT REPAIR

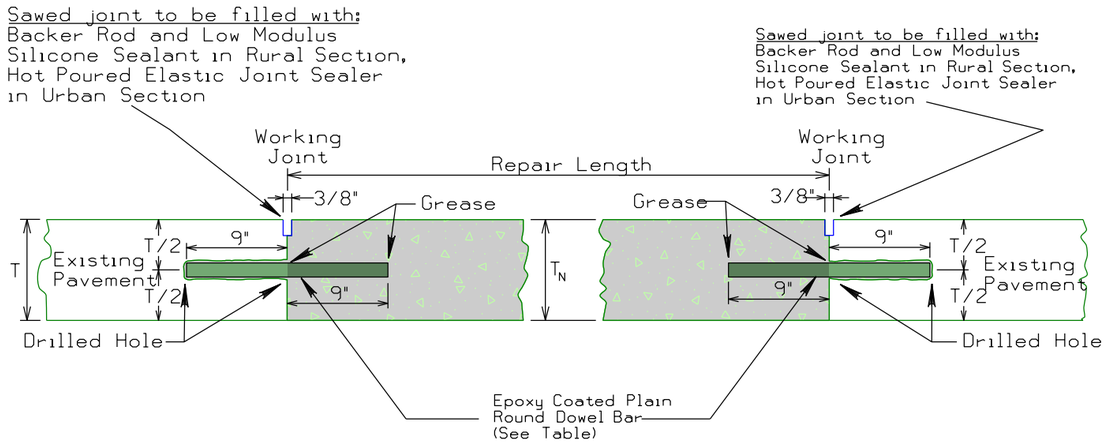
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA	PROJECT	SHEET	TOTAL SHEETS
	018-392 & 083-392	8	19

Plotting Date: mmm-ddd-yyy

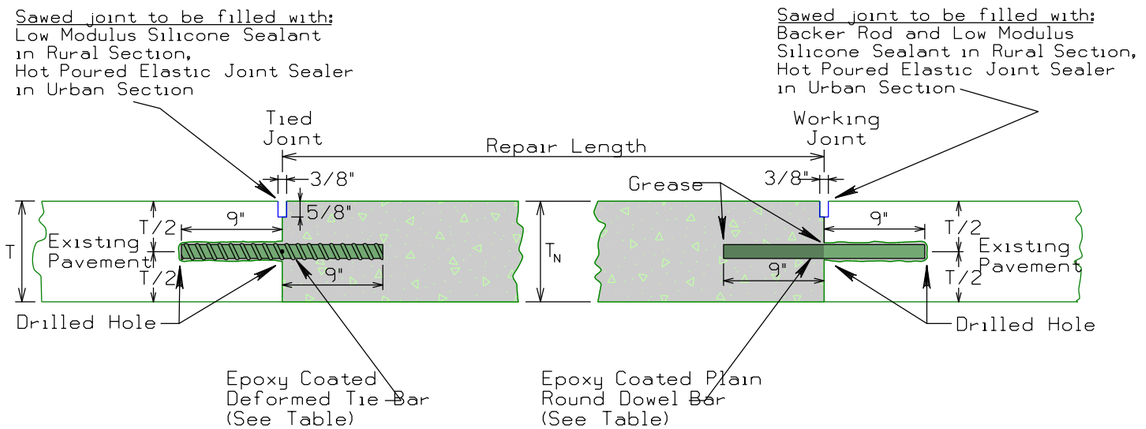
PLOT SCALE - $$SCALE$$

PLOT NAME - $$PLOTNAME$$

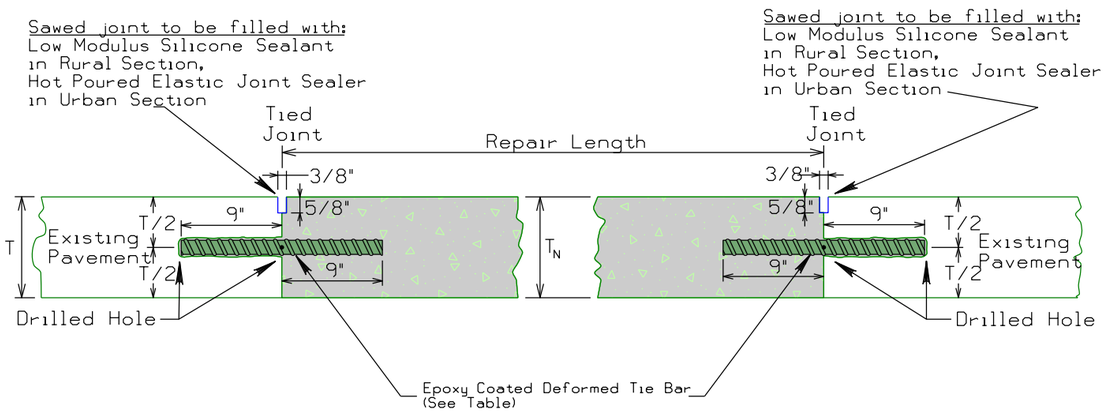
PLAIN ROUND DOWEL BAR INSERTION
TYPE W - (TWO WORKING JOINTS)



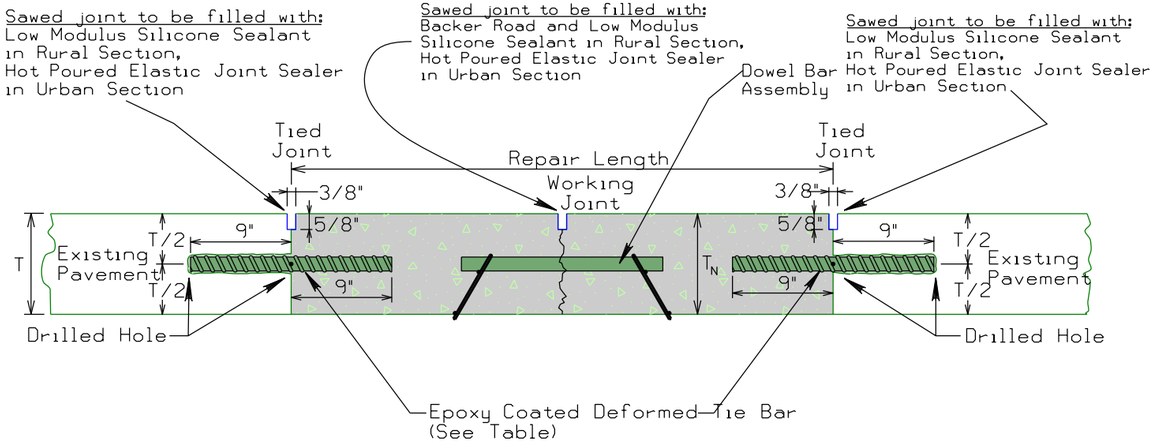
DEFORMED TIE BAR AND PLAIN ROUND DOWEL BAR INSERTION
TYPE B - (ONE TIED JOINT AND ONE WORKING JOINT)



DEFORMED TIE BAR INSERTION
TYPE T - (TWO TIED JOINTS)



DEFORMED TIE BAR INSERTION WITH DOWEL BAR ASSEMBLY
TYPE R - (TWO TIED JOINTS AND ONE WORKING JOINT - ORIGINAL JOINT RES



Existing Pavement Thickness	Epoxy Coated Deformed Tie Bar Size	Epoxy Coated Plain Round Dowel Bar Size
T >= 10.5"	No. 11 x 18"	1 1/2" x 18"
T >= 8.5" & T < 10.5"	No. 9 x 18"	1 1/4" x 18"
T < 8.5"	No. 8 x 18"	1" x 18"

T = Existing pavement thickness.
T_N = New pavement thickness.

Bar embedded to a minimum depth of 9 inches into the existing pavement by utilizing an epoxy resin adhesive.

Cost for furnishing and inserting steel bars (deformed tie and plain round dowel) will be included in the contract unit price per each for Insert Steel Bar in PCC Pavement.

Cost for furnishing and installing dowel bar assembly will be included in the contract unit price per each for Dowel Bar.

T_N = T

(top of new pavement will be flush with top of existing pavement)

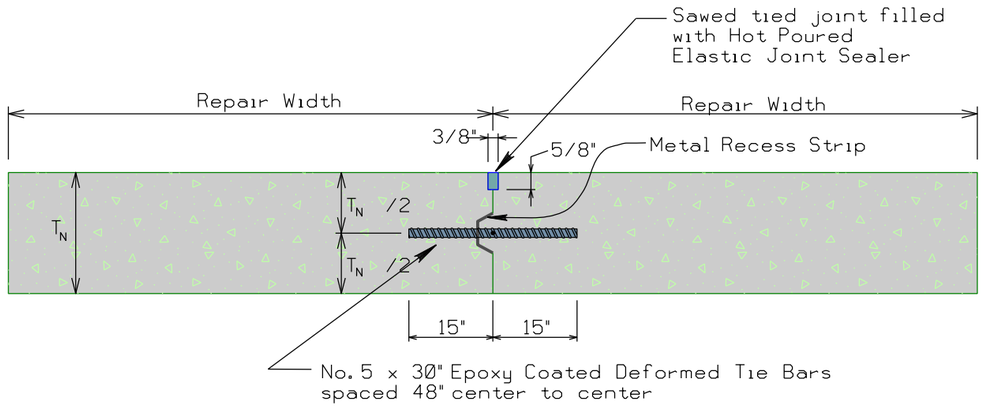
PLOTTED FROM - $$USERNAME$$

FILE - $$FILENAME$$

NONREINFORCED PCC PAVEMENT REPAIR

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA	PROJECT	SHEET	TOTAL SHEETS
	018-392 & 083-392	9	19

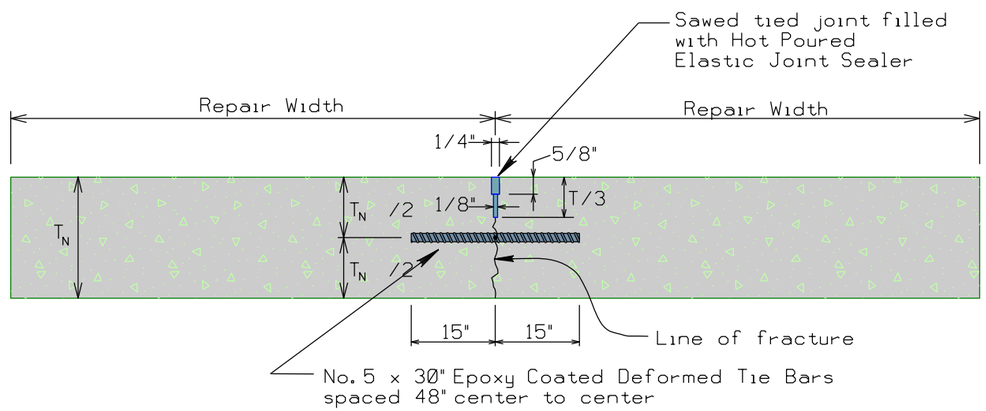
LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT WITH TIE BARS & KEYWAY



T_N = New pavement thickness.

Cost for furnishing and inserting tie bars will be incidental to the cor unit price per square yard for Nonreinforced PCC Pavement Repair.

SAWED LONGITUDINAL JOINT

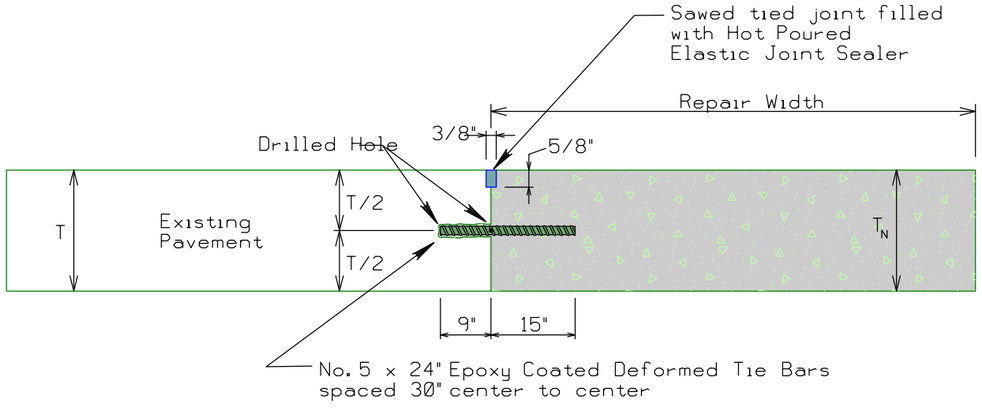


T_N = New pavement thickness.

The first saw cut to control cracking will be a minimum of 1/3 the depth of the pavement. Additional sawing for widening the saw cut will be necessary.

Cost for furnishing and inserting tie bars will be incidental to the contract unit price per square yard for Nonreinforced PCC Pavement Repair.

LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT WITH DRILLED IN TIE BARS



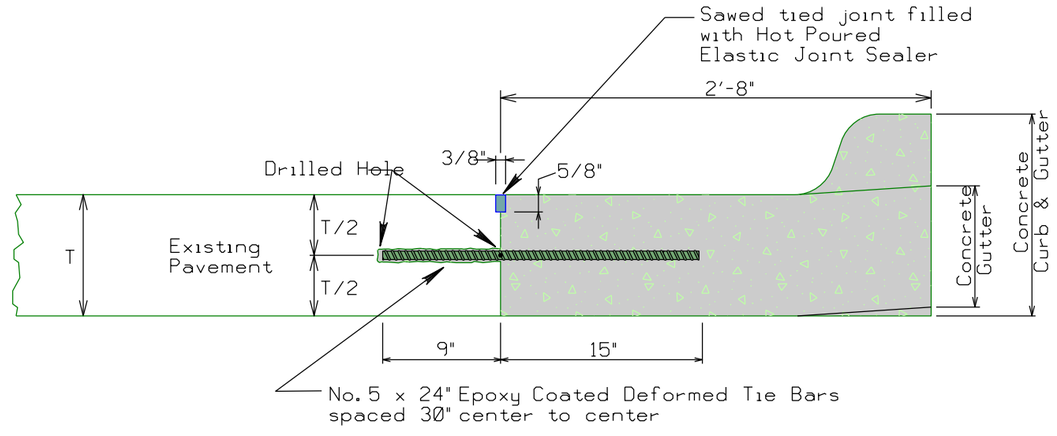
T = Existing pavement thickness.
T_N = New pavement thickness.

Bar embedded a minimum depth of 9 inches into the existing pavement by utilizing an epoxy resin adhesive.

Bars will be placed a minimum of 15 inches from existing transverse contraction joints.

Cost for furnishing and inserting drilled in tie bars will be included in the contract unit price per each for Insert Steel Bar in PCC Pavement.

LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT WITH DRILLED IN TIE BARS



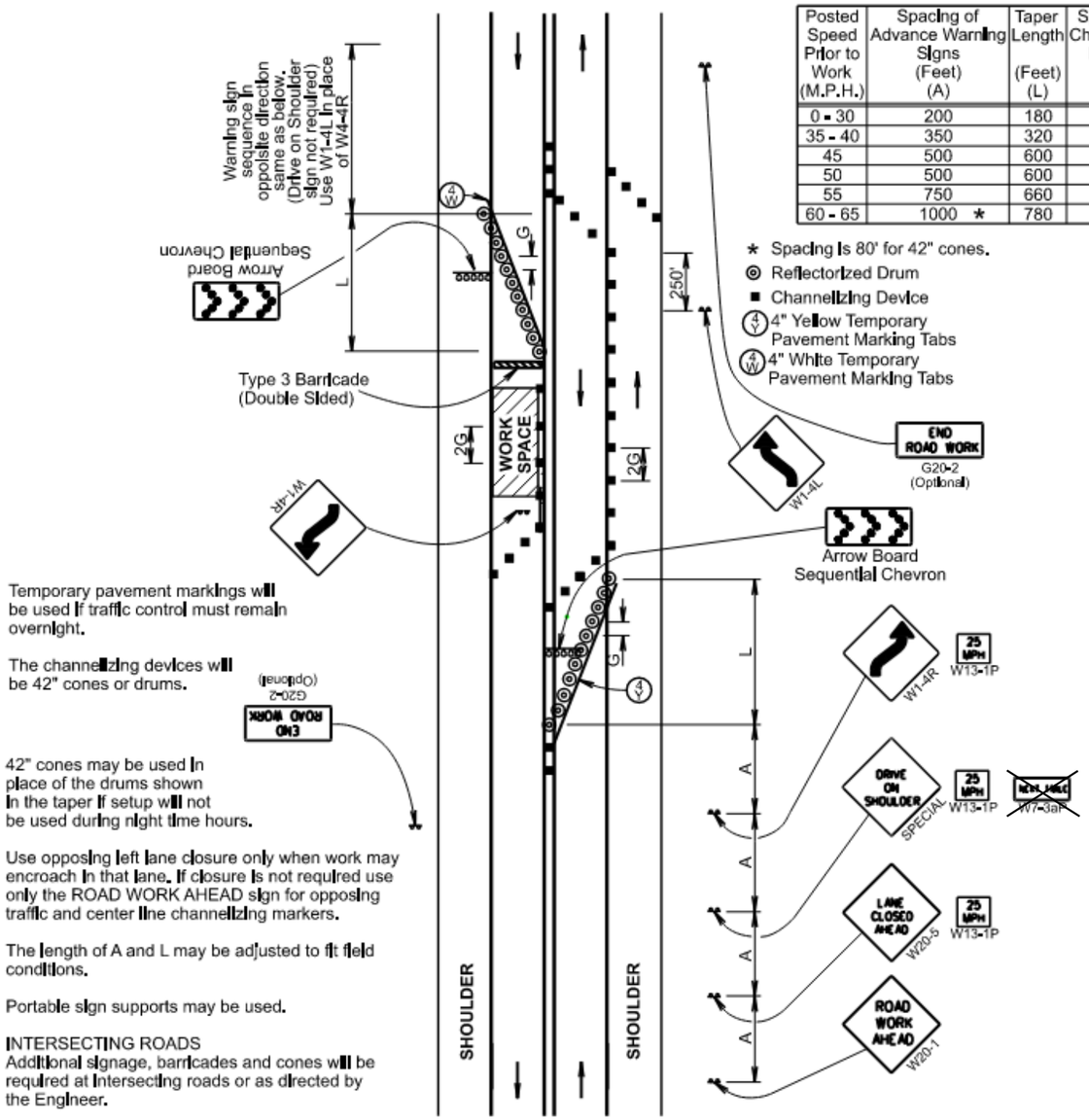
T = Existing pavement thickness.

Bar embedded a minimum depth of 9 inches into the existing pavement by utilizing an epoxy resin adhesive.

Bars will be placed a minimum of 15 inches from existing transverse contraction joints.

Cost for furnishing and inserting drilled in tie bars will be included in the contract unit price per each for Insert Steel Bar in PCC Pavement.

Special Detail 2-Lane Undivided Lane Closure, Traffic Diverted to Shoulder



Posted Speed Prior to Work (M.P.H.)	Spacing of Advance Warning Signs (Feet) (A)	Taper Length (Feet) (L)	Spacing of Channelizing Devices (Feet) (G)
0 - 30	200	180	25
35 - 40	350	320	25
45	500	600	25
50	500	600	50 *
55	750	660	50 *
60 - 65	1000 *	780	50

* Spacing is 80' for 42" cones.
◎ Reflectorized Drum
■ Channelizing Device
④ 4" Yellow Temporary Pavement Marking Tabs
④ 4" White Temporary Pavement Marking Tabs

Temporary pavement markings will be used if traffic control must remain overnight.

The channelizing devices will be 42" cones or drums.

42" cones may be used in place of the drums shown in the taper if setup will not be used during night time hours.

Use opposing left lane closure only when work may encroach in that lane. If closure is not required use only the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign for opposing traffic and center line channelizing markers.

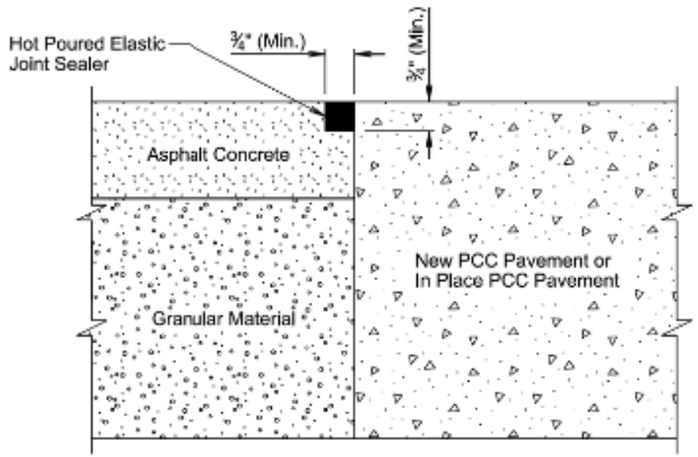
The length of A and L may be adjusted to fit field conditions.

Portable sign supports may be used.

INTERSECTING ROADS
Additional signage, barricades and cones will be required at intersecting roads or as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor will place a R4-7 Keep Right Symbol at the end of the shifting tapers to keep traffic in the correct lane.

A "DRIVE ON SHOULDER" sign will be placed outside the shoulder adjacent to the opening to alert drivers to drive on the shoulder.



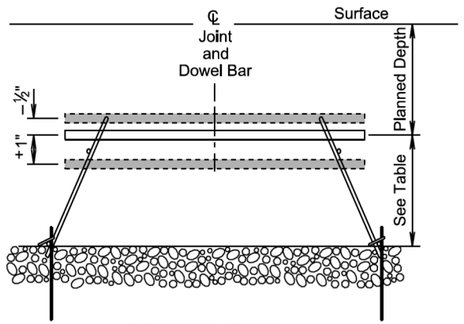
TRANSVERSE SECTION
(Asphalt Concrete Shoulder Joint)

September 14, 2019

SDDOT

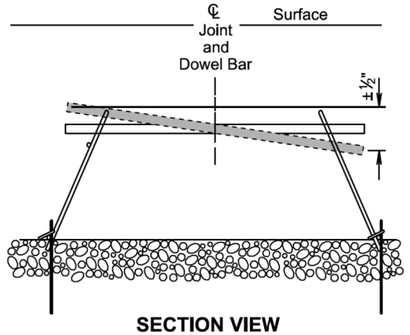
ASPHALT CONCRETE SHOULDER JOINT ADJACENT TO PCC PAVEMENT

Sheet 1 of 1



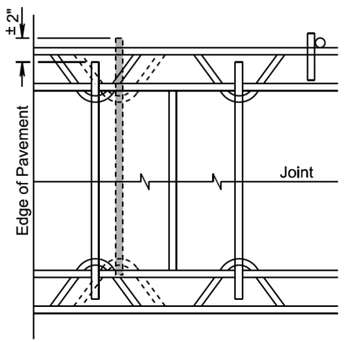
SECTION VIEW
VERTICAL TRANSLATION

Depth: mid-depth + 1 inch or – ½ inch



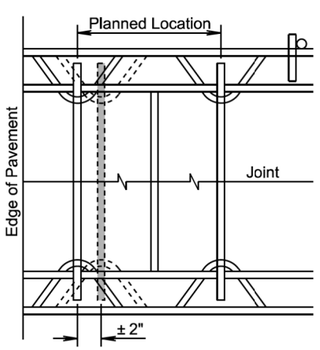
SECTION VIEW
VERTICAL TILT

Vertical rotational alignment: ½ inch over 18 inch



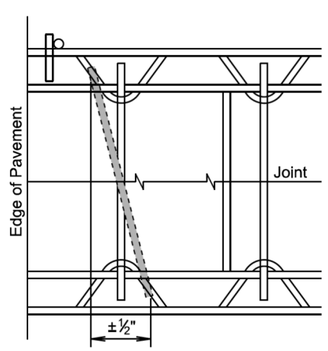
PLAN VIEW
LONGITUDINAL TRANSLATION

Longitudinal side shift: ± 2 inch for 18 inch bars



PLAN VIEW
HORIZONTAL TRANSLATION

Side shift ± 2 inch



PLAN VIEW
HORIZONTAL SKEW

Horizontal rotational alignment: ½ inch over 18 inch

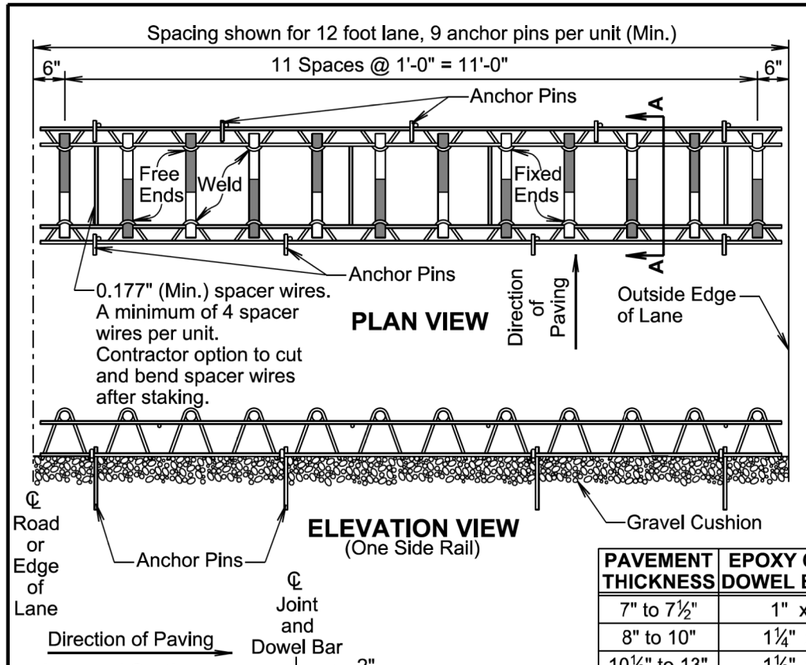
PAVEMENT THICKNESS	EPOXY COATED DOWEL BAR SIZE	HEIGHT TO CENTER
7" to 7½"	1" x 18"	3.0"
8" to 10"	1¼" x 18"	4.0"
10½" to 13"	1½" x 18"	5.0"

GENERAL NOTE:

The tolerances shown above represent the maximum deviation for acceptance of dowel bar placement.

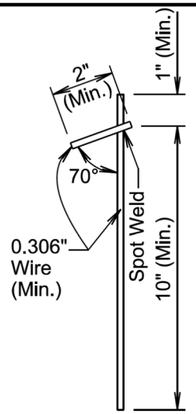
November 19, 2022

Published Date: 2025	SDDOT	PCC PAVEMENT DOWEL BAR ALIGNMENT TOLERANCES	PLATE NUMBER 380.01
			Sheet 1 of 1

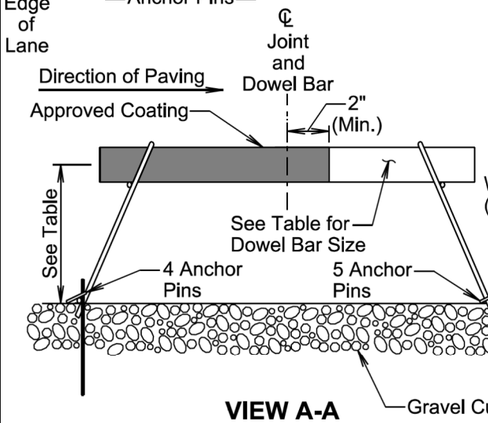


PLAN VIEW

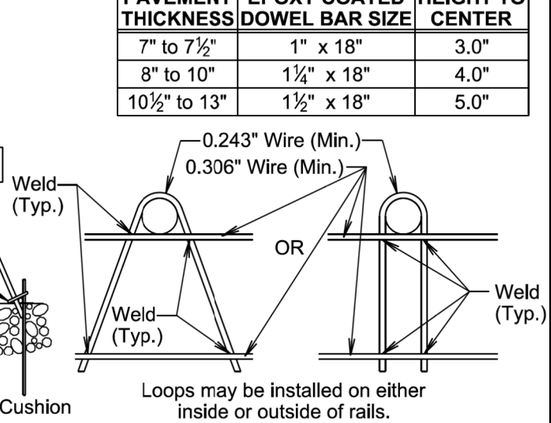
ELEVATION VIEW
(One Side Rail)



TYPICAL ANCHOR PIN



VIEW A-A



Loops may be installed on either inside or outside of rails.

SIDE RAIL DETAIL OPTIONS

GENERAL NOTES:

Longitudinal joint tie bars will be placed a minimum of 15 inches from the transverse contraction joint.

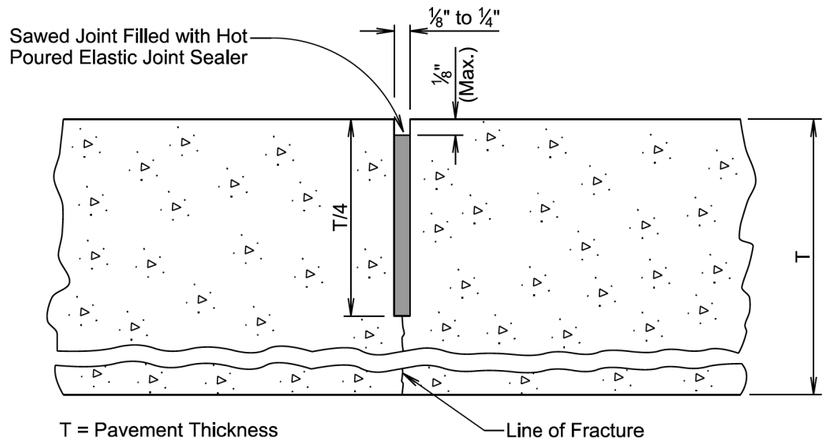
The transverse contraction joints will be sawed perpendicular to the centerline of the roadway. The transverse sawed joint will be centered over the dowel bars.

Supporting devices as shown on this sheet, or equivalent as approved by the Engineer, will be used to maintain proper horizontal and vertical alignment of the dowel bars.

All dowel bar alignment tolerances will be as shown in the PCC Pavement Dowel Bar Alignment Tolerances standard plate.

November 19, 2022

Published Date: 2025	SDDOT	PCC PAVEMENT DOWEL BAR ASSEMBLY FOR TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION JOINTS 12 Bar Assembly on Granular Base Material	PLATE NUMBER 380.04
			Sheet 1 of 1



GENERAL NOTES:

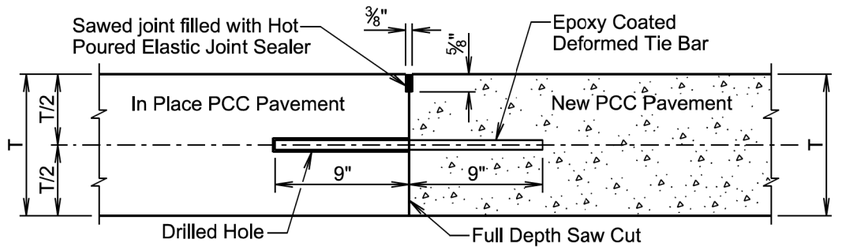
If an early entrance saw cut does not develop the full transverse crack, then the saw cut to control cracking will be a minimum ¼ of the thickness of the pavement.

All hot poured elastic joint sealer material spilled on the surface of the concrete pavement will be removed as soon as the material has cooled. The extent of removal of material will be to the satisfaction of the Engineer. All costs for removal of the spilled joint sealer material will be borne by the Contractor.

November 19, 2022

Published Date: 2025	SDDOT	PCC PAVEMENT TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION JOINT WITH OR WITHOUT DOWEL BAR ASSEMBLY	PLATE NUMBER 380.12
			Sheet 1 of 1

DETAIL A
TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT WITH TIE BARS



T = In Place PCC Pavement and New PCC Pavement Thickness

GENERAL NOTES:

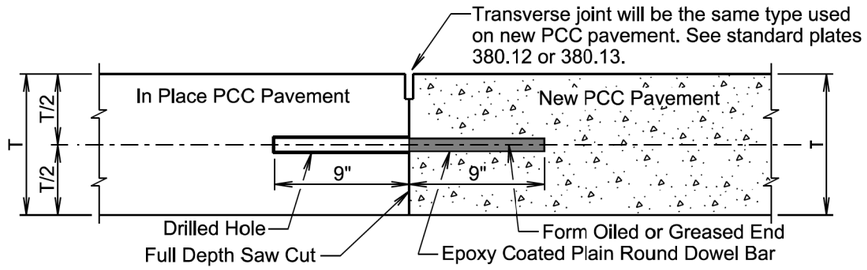
The term "In Place PCC Pavement" in the above drawing indicates that the in place PCC pavement was placed on a previous project.

See sheet 2 of 2 of this standard plate to determine if Detail A will be used.

The tie bars will be embedded a minimum depth of 9 inches into the in place PCC pavement and anchored with an epoxy resin adhesive or a non-shrink grout.

No. 9 epoxy coated deformed tie bars will be used in 10 inch thickness and less PCC Pavement and No. 11 epoxy coated deformed tie bars will be used in 10.5 inch thickness and greater PCC Pavement. The tie bar spacing will be 18 inches center to center and will be a minimum of 3 inches and a maximum of 9 inches from the pavement edges.

DETAIL B
TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT WITH DOWEL BARS



GENERAL NOTES: T = In Place PCC Pavement and New PCC Pavement Thickness

The term "In Place PCC Pavement" in the above drawing indicates that the in place PCC pavement was placed on a previous project or current project.

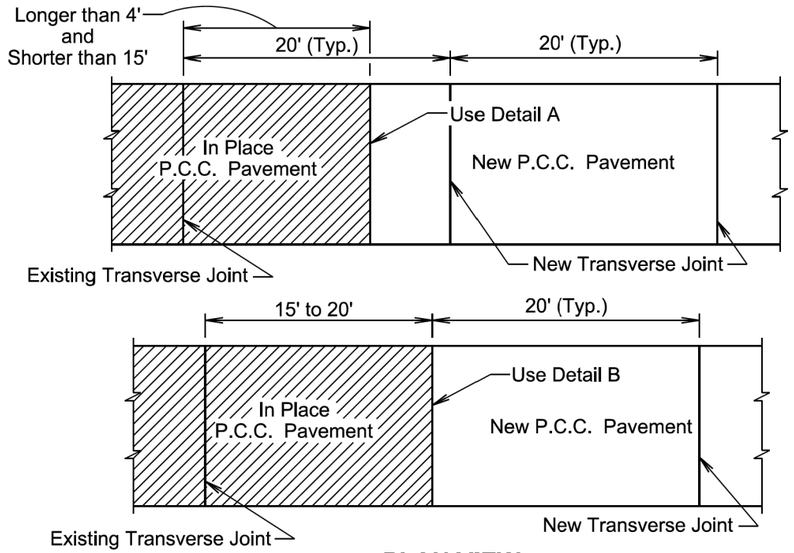
See sheet 2 of 2 of this standard plate to determine if Detail B will be used.

The plain round dowel bars will be embedded a minimum depth of 9 inches into the in place PCC pavement and anchored with an epoxy resin adhesive or a non-shrink grout.

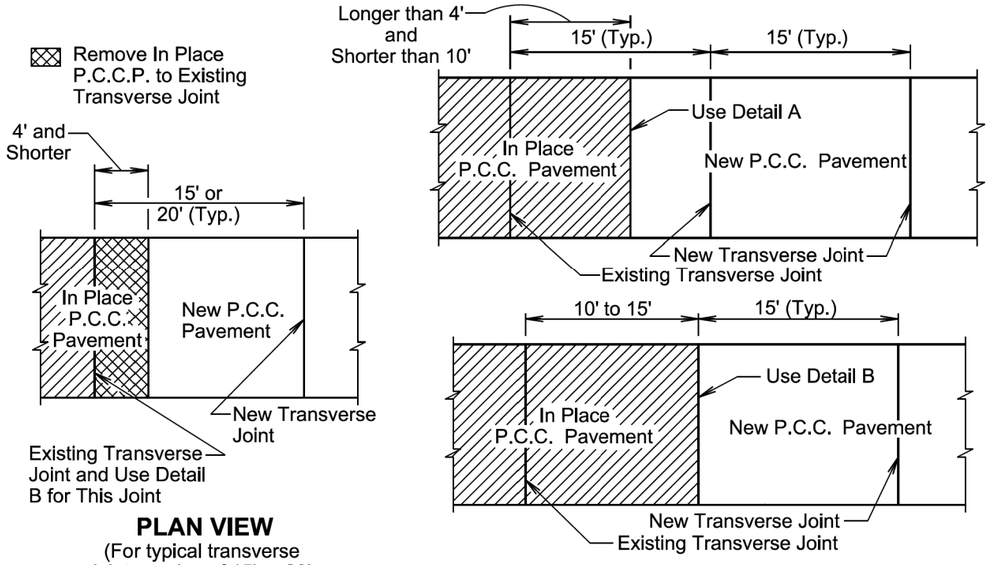
The epoxy coated plain round dowel bar size, number, and spacing will be the same as detailed on the corresponding dowel bar assembly standard plate (380.04, 380.05, 380.06, or 380.07). The epoxy coated plain round dowel bars will be a minimum of 3 inches and a maximum of 6 inches from the pavement edges.

January 22, 2023

Published Date: 2025	SDDOT	PCC PAVEMENT TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS WITH TIE BARS OR DOWEL BARS	PLATE NUMBER 380.15
			Sheet 1 of 2



PLAN VIEW
(For typical transverse joint spacing of 20' on the current project)



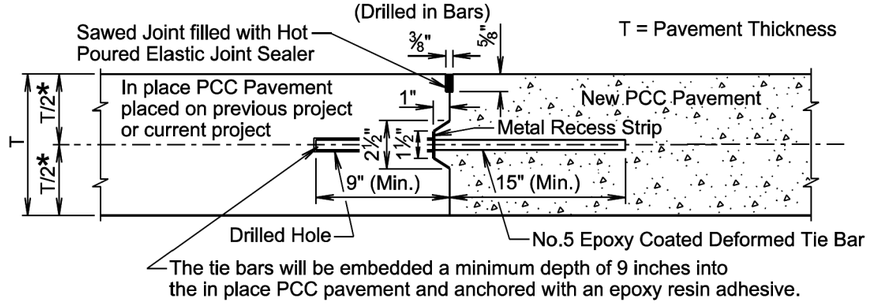
PLAN VIEW
(For typical transverse joint spacing of 15' or 20' on the current project)

PLAN VIEW
(For typical transverse joint spacing of 15' on the current project)

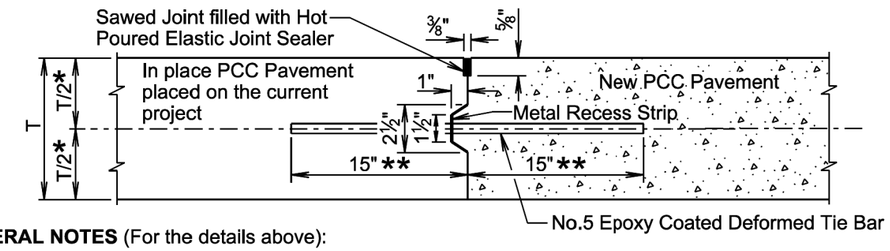
January 22, 2023

Published Date: 2025	SDDOT	PCC PAVEMENT TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS WITH TIE BARS OR DOWEL BARS	PLATE NUMBER 380.15
			Sheet 2 of 2

LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT WITH TIE BARS
(Drilled in Bars)



LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT WITH TIE BARS
(Inserted or Formed in Bars)



GENERAL NOTES (For the details above):

The epoxy coated deformed tie bars will be spaced in accordance with the following tables:

TIE BAR SPACING 48" MAXIMUM	
Transverse Contraction Joint Spacing	Number of Tie Bars
6.5' to 10'	2
10.5' to 14'	3
14.5' to 18'	4
18.5' to 22'	5

TIE BAR SPACING 30" MAXIMUM	
Transverse Contraction Joint Spacing	Number of Tie Bars
5' to 7'	2
7.5' to 9.5'	3
10' to 12'	4
12.5' to 14.5'	5
15' to 17'	6
17.5' to 19.5'	7
20' to 22'	8

The tie bars will be placed a minimum of 15 inches from transverse contraction joints.

The required number of tie bars as shown in the table will be uniformly spaced within each panel. The uniformly spaced tie bars will be spaced a maximum of 48 inches center to center for a female keyway and will be spaced a maximum of 30 inches center to center for a vertical face and male keyway. The maximum tie bar spacing will apply to tie bars within each panel.

The keyway illustrated in the above details depict a female keyway.

The keyway is optional and is not required. When concrete pavement is formed and a keyway is provided, a metal recess strip will be used. When concrete pavement is slip formed, a metal recess strip is not required.

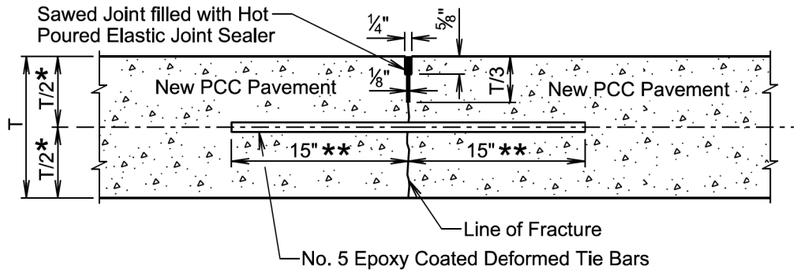
* The vertical placement tolerance for any part of the tie bar will be ± T/6.
** The transverse placement (side shift) tolerance will be ± 3 inches when measured perpendicular to the longitudinal joint line.

November 19, 2022

Published Date: 2025	SDDOT	PCC PAVEMENT LONGITUDINAL JOINTS WITH TIE BARS	PLATE NUMBER 380.20
			Sheet 1 of 2

SAWED LONGITUDINAL JOINT WITH TIE BARS

(Poured Monolithically)



T = Pavement Thickness

GENERAL NOTES (For the detail above)**:**

The epoxy coated deformed tie bars will be spaced in accordance with the following table:

TIE BAR SPACING 48" MAXIMUM	
Transverse Contraction Joint Spacing	Number of Tie Bars
6.5' to 10'	2
10.5' to 14'	3
14.5' to 18'	4
18.5' to 22'	5

The tie bars will be placed a minimum of 15 inches from the transverse contraction joints.

The required number of tie bars as shown in the table will be uniformly spaced within each panel with a maximum space of 48 inches center to center. The maximum tie bar spacing will apply to tie bars within each panel.

The first saw cut to control cracking will be a minimum of 1/3 the thickness of the pavement. Additional sawing for widening the saw cut to provide the width for the installation of the hot poured elastic joint sealer is necessary.

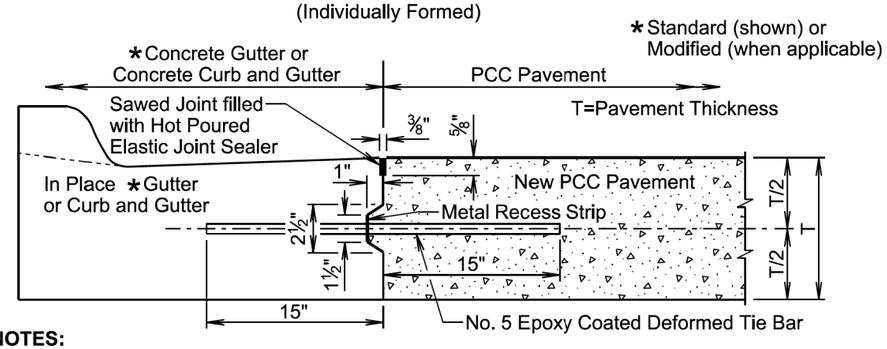
* The vertical placement tolerance for any part of the tie bar will be ± T/6.
** The transverse placement (side shift) tolerance will be ± 3 inches when measured perpendicular to the longitudinal joint line.

November 19, 2022

Published Date: 2025	SDDOT	*PCC PAVEMENT LONGITUDINAL JOINTS WITH TIE BARS*	*PLATE NUMBER* 380.20
			Sheet 2 of 2

LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT WITH TIE BARS

(Individually Formed)



GENERAL NOTES:

No. 5 epoxy coated deformed tie bars will be spaced 48 inches center to center. The tie bars will be placed a minimum of 15 inches from existing transverse contraction joints. The keyway shown above is a female keyway.

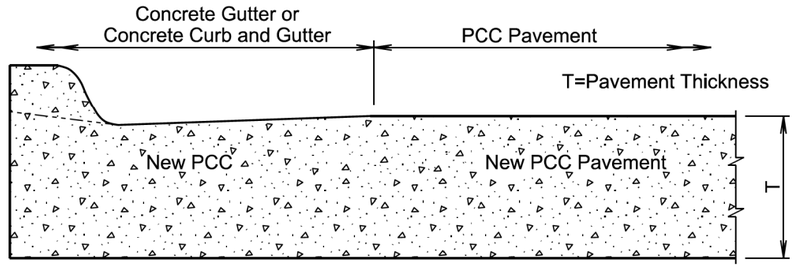
The keyway is optional and is not required. When concrete pavement is formed and a keyway is provided, a metal recess strip will be used. When concrete pavement is slip formed, a metal recess strip is not required.

The transverse contraction joints in the concrete gutter or concrete curb and gutter will be placed at each mainline PCC pavement transverse contraction joint. The transverse contraction joints in the concrete gutter or the concrete curb and gutter will be 1½ inches deep if formed in fresh concrete using a suitable grooving tool. If a saw is used to cut the transverse contraction joints, then the depth of the joint will be at least ¼ the thickness of the concrete gutter or concrete curb and gutter.

Standard curb and gutter may not be placed monolithically with PCC pavement if the mainline lane width is greater than 12 feet.

The term "In Place *Gutter or Curb and Gutter" in the above drawing indicates that the in place *concrete gutter and concrete curb and gutter was placed on the current project.

POURED MONOLITHICALLY (Standard Concrete Curb and Gutter)



GENERAL NOTES:

The mainline curb and gutter may be placed monolithically with the PCC pavement if the mainline lane width is less than or equal to 12 feet. If this method of construction is used, the tie bars and the sawed joint between the curb and gutter and the PCC pavement will be eliminated.

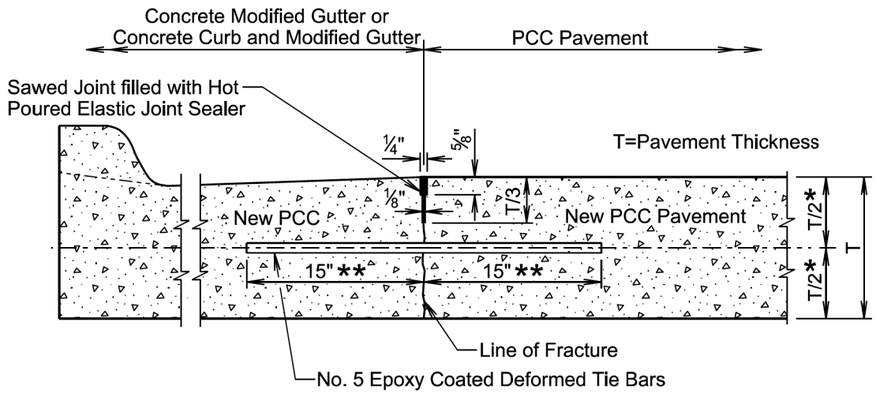
The gutter or curb and gutter will be sawed transversely at each mainline transverse contraction joint. The transverse contraction joints in the gutter or curb and gutter will be sawed and sealed same as the transverse contraction joints in the PCC pavement.

The slope of the gutter will be the slope designated for the type of gutter or curb and gutter to be constructed. The bottom slope of the gutter or curb and gutter will be constructed at the same slope as the mainline concrete pavement.

March 31, 2024

Published Date: 2025	SDDOT	*PCC PAVEMENT LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS WITH CONCRETE GUTTER OR CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER*	*PLATE NUMBER* 380.21
			Sheet 1 of 2

POURED MONOLITHICALLY (Concrete Curb and Modified Gutter)



GENERAL NOTES:

No. 5 epoxy coated deformed tie bars will be spaced 48 inches center to center.

The tie bars will be placed a minimum of 15 inches from existing transverse contraction joints.

The mainline curb and modified gutter may be placed monolithically with the PCC pavement if the mainline lane width is less than or equal to 14 feet.

The first saw cut to control cracking will be a minimum of 1/3 the thickness of the pavement. Additional sawing for widening the saw cut to provide the width for the installation of the hot poured elastic joint sealer is necessary.

The gutter or curb and gutter will be sawed transversely at each mainline transverse contraction joint. The transverse contraction joints in the gutter or curb and gutter will be sawed and sealed same as the transverse contraction joints in the PCC pavement.

The slope of the gutter will be the slope designated for the type of gutter or curb and gutter to be constructed. The bottom slope of the gutter or curb and gutter will be constructed at the same slope as the mainline concrete pavement.

* The vertical placement tolerance for any part of the tie bar will be ± T/6.
** The transverse placement (side shift) tolerance will be ± 3 inches when measured perpendicular to the longitudinal joint line.

March 31, 2024

Published Date: 2025	SDDOT	PCC PAVEMENT LONGITUDINAL CONSTRUCTION JOINTS WITH CONCRETE GUTTER OR CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER	PLATE NUMBER 380.21
			Sheet 2 of 2

Posted Speed Prior to Work (M.P.H.)	Spacing of Advance Warning Signs (Feet) (A)	Spacing of Channelizing Devices (Feet) (G)
0 - 30	200	25
35 - 40	350	25
45	500	25
50	500	50
55	750	50
60 - 65	1000	50

● Flagger
■ Channelizing Device

For low-volume traffic situations with short work zones on straight roadways where the flagger is visible to road users approaching from both directions, a single flagger may be used.

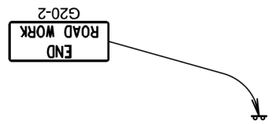
The ROAD WORK AHEAD and the END ROAD WORK signs may be omitted for short duration operations (1 hour or less).

For tack and/or flush seal operations, when flaggers are not being used, the FRESH OIL sign (W21-2) will be displayed in advance of the liquid asphalt areas.

Flashing warning lights and/or flags may be used to call attention to the advance warning signs.

The channelizing devices will be drums or 42" cones.

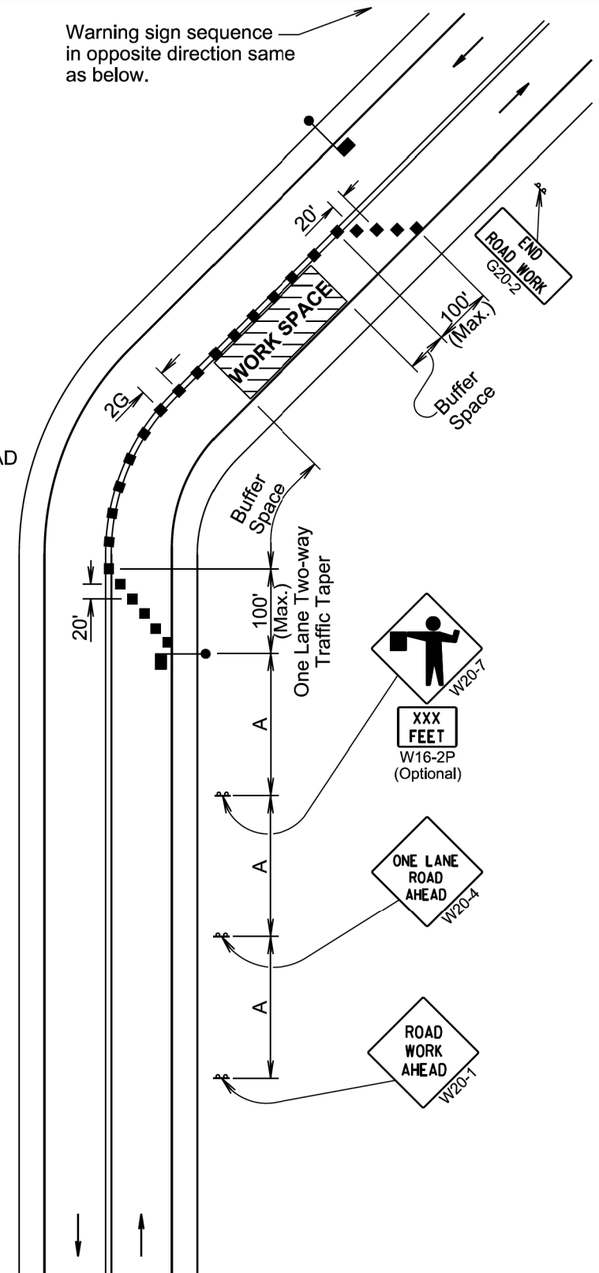
Channelizing devices are not required along the centerline adjacent to work area when pilot cars are utilized for escorting traffic through the work area.



Channelizing devices and flaggers will be used at intersecting roads to control intersecting road traffic as required.

The buffer space should be extended so that the two-way traffic taper is placed before a horizontal or vertical curve to provide adequate sight distance for the flagger and queue of stopped vehicles.

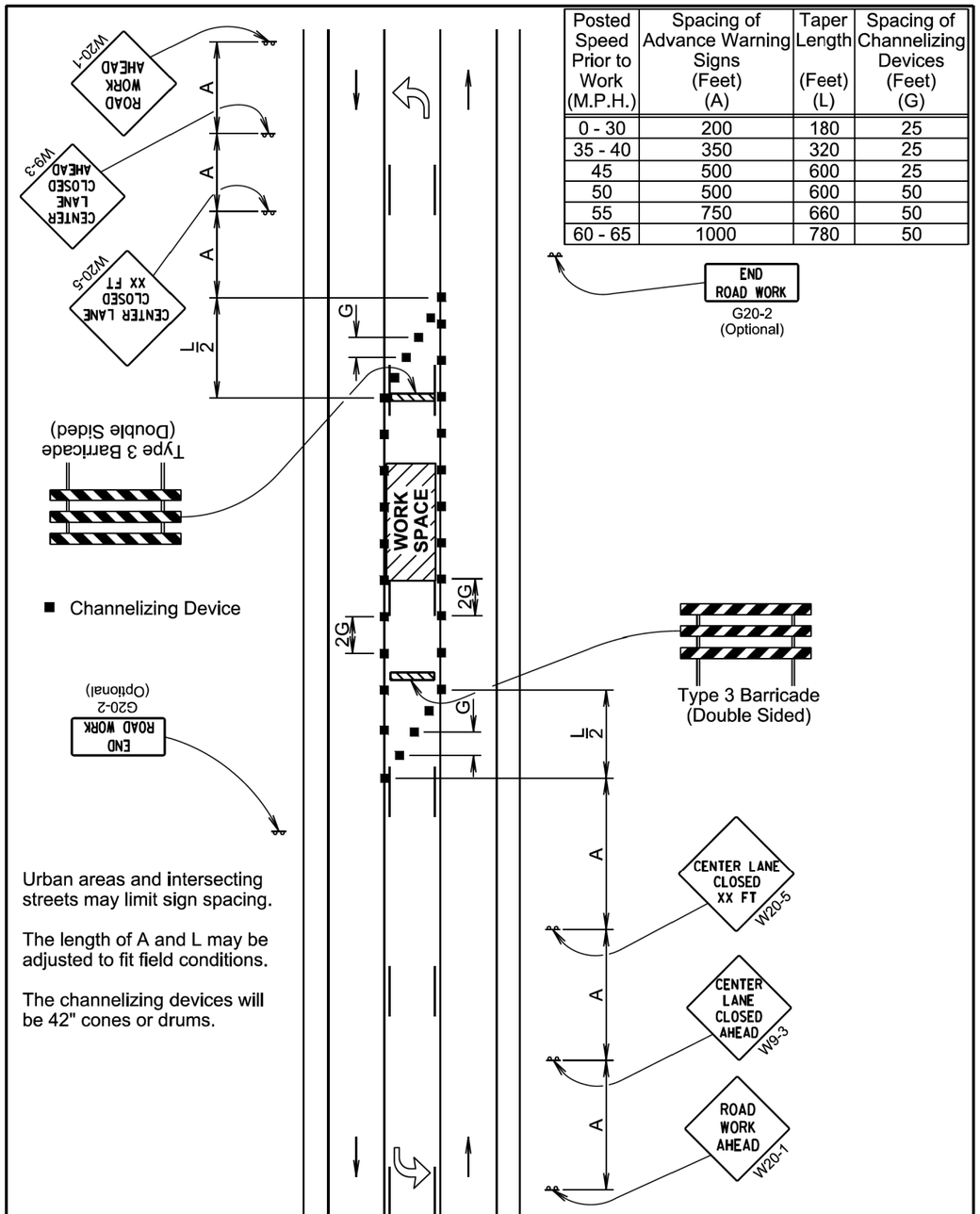
The length of A may be adjusted to fit field conditions.



January 22, 2021

Published Date: 2025	SDDOT	LANE CLOSURE WITH FLAGGER PROVIDED	PLATE NUMBER 634.23
			Sheet 1 of 1

Posted Speed Prior to Work (M.P.H.)	Spacing of Advance Warning Signs (Feet) (A)	Taper Length (Feet) (L)	Spacing of Channelizing Devices (Feet) (G)
0 - 30	200	180	25
35 - 40	350	320	25
45	500	600	25
50	500	600	50
55	750	660	50
60 - 65	1000	780	50

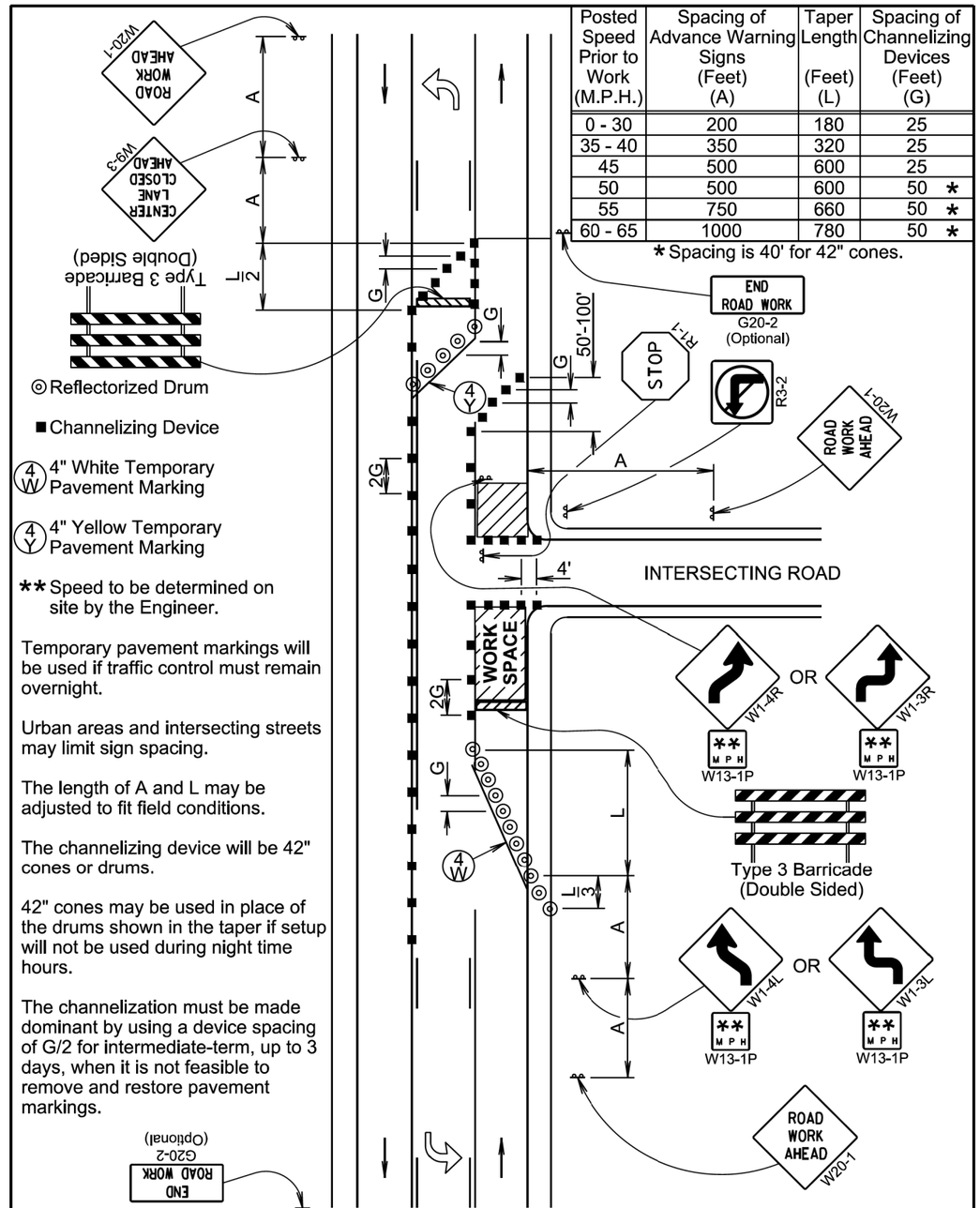


January 22, 2021

Published Date: 2025	SDDOT	3–LANE, CENTER LANE CLOSED	PLATE NUMBER 634.52
			Sheet 1 of 1

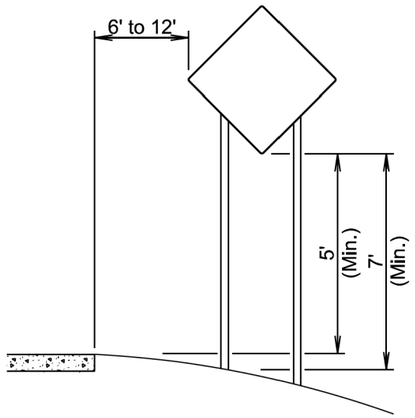
Posted Speed Prior to Work (M.P.H.)	Spacing of Advance Warning Signs (Feet) (A)	Taper Length (Feet) (L)	Spacing of Channelizing Devices (Feet) (G)
0 - 30	200	180	25
35 - 40	350	320	25
45	500	600	25
50	500	600	50 *
55	750	660	50 *
60 - 65	1000	780	50 *

* Spacing is 40' for 42" cones.

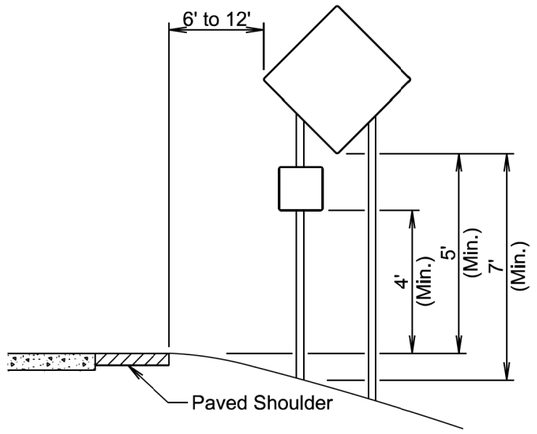


January 22, 2021

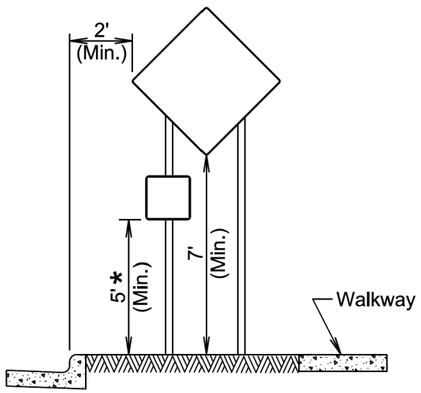
Published Date: 2025	SDDOT	3–LANE, OUTSIDE LANE CLOSED	PLATE NUMBER 634.53
			Sheet 1 of 1



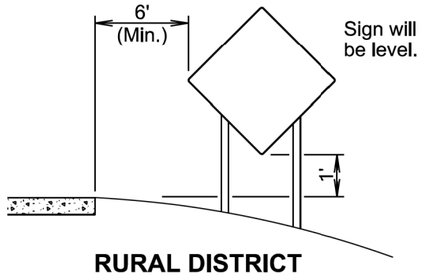
RURAL DISTRICT



RURAL DISTRICT WITH SUPPLEMENTAL PLATE



URBAN DISTRICT

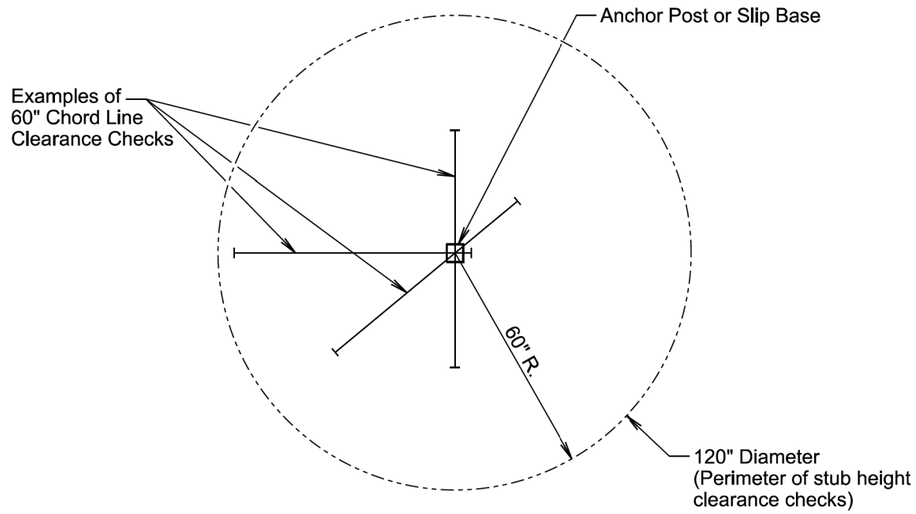


RURAL DISTRICT
3 DAY MAXIMUM
(Not applicable to regulatory signs)

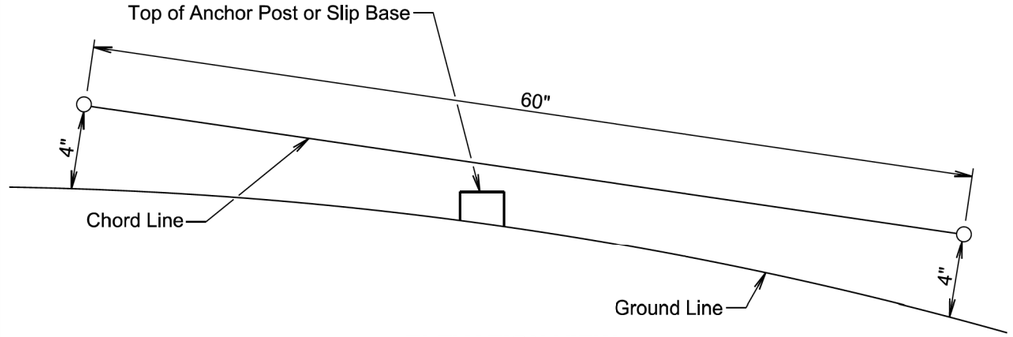
* If the bottom of supplemental plate is mounted lower than 7 feet above a pedestrian walkway, the supplemental plate should not project more than 4" into the pedestrian facility.

January 22, 2021

Published Date: 2025	SDDOT	CRASHWORTHY SIGN SUPPORTS (Typical Construction Signing)	PLATE NUMBER 634.85
			Sheet 1 of 1



PLAN VIEW
(Examples of stub height clearance checks)



ELEVATION VIEW

GENERAL NOTES:

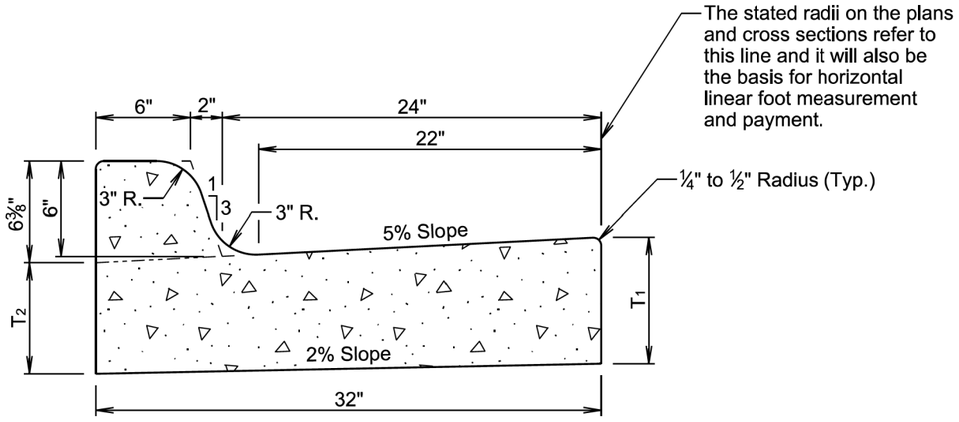
The top of anchor posts and slip bases WILL NOT extend above a 60" chord line within a 120" diameter circle around the post with ends 4" above the ground.

At locations where there is curb and gutter adjacent to the breakaway sign support, the stub height will be a maximum of 4" above the ground line at the localized area adjacent to the breakaway support stub.

The 4" stub height clearance is not necessary for U-channel lap splices where the support is designed to yield (bend) at the base.

January 22, 2021

Published Date: 2025	SDDOT	BREAKAWAY SUPPORT STUB CLEARANCE	PLATE NUMBER 634.99
			Sheet 1 of 1



TYPE B CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER				
Type	T_1 (Inches)	T_2 (Inches)	Cu. Yd. Per Lin. Ft.	Lin. Ft. Per Cu. Yd.
B66	6	5 1/16	0.057	17.7
B67	7	6 1/16	0.065	15.4
B68	8	7 1/16	0.073	13.7
B68.5	8.5	7 9/16	0.077	13.0
B69	9	8 1/16	0.081	12.3
B69.5	9.5	8 9/16	0.085	11.7
B610	10	9 1/16	0.090	11.2
B610.5	10.5	9 9/16	0.094	10.7
B611	11	10 1/16	0.098	10.2
B611.5	11.5	10 9/16	0.102	9.8
B612	12	11 1/16	0.106	9.4

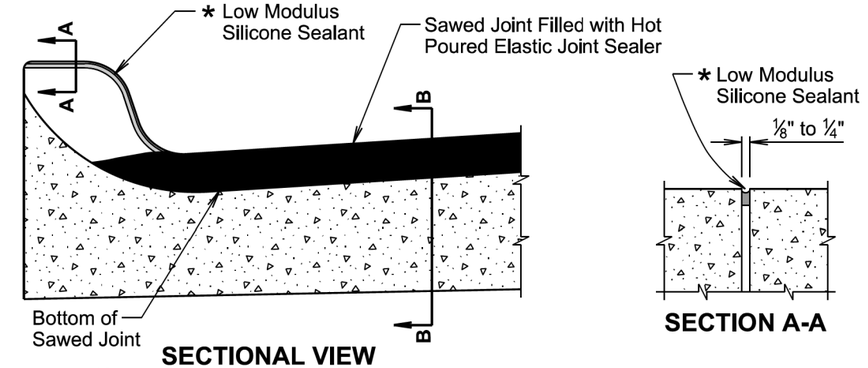
GENERAL NOTES:

When concrete curb and gutter longitudinally adjoins new concrete pavement, the method of attachment will be by one of the methods shown on standard plate 380.21.

See standard plate 650.90 for expansion and contraction joints in the curb and gutter.

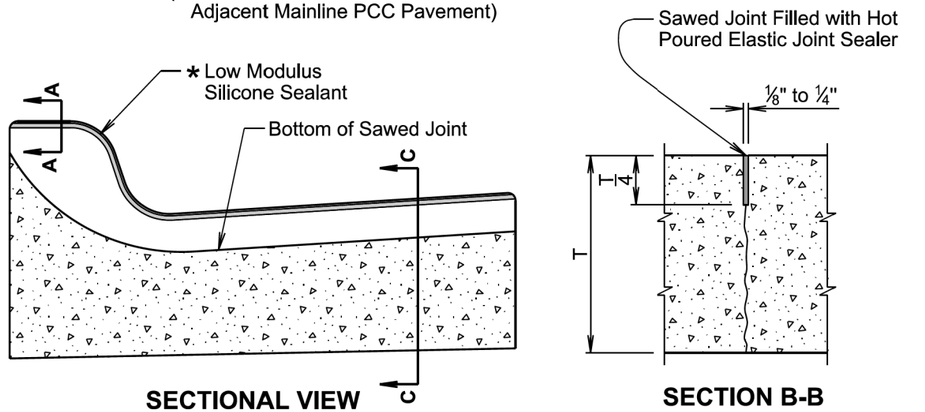
January 22, 2023

Published Date: 2025	SDDOT	TYPE B CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER	PLATE NUMBER 650.01 Sheet 1 of 1



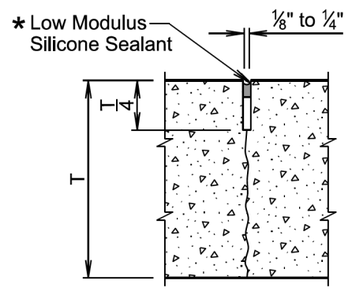
SECTIONAL VIEW
(Curb and Gutter Placed Monolithic with Adjacent Mainline PCC Pavement)

SECTION A-A



SECTIONAL VIEW
(Curb and Gutter not Placed Monolithic with Adjacent Mainline PCC Pavement or Mainline Surfacing is not PCC Pavement)

SECTION B-B

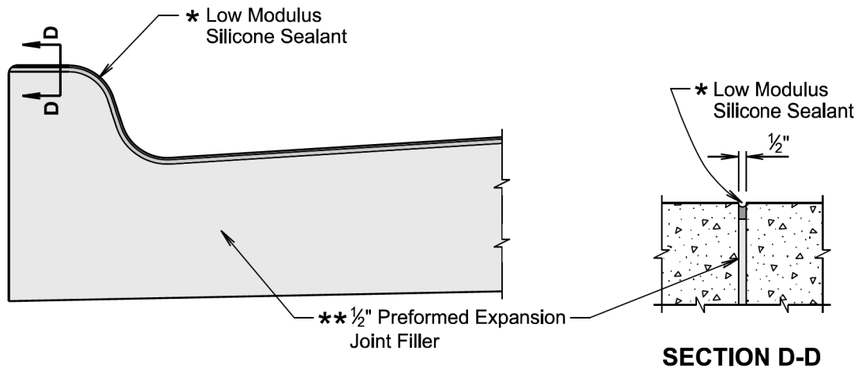


SECTION C-C

* The silicone sealant will be placed such that it completely seals the joint and is bonded to the sides of the clean joint as approved by the Engineer.

December 23, 2019

Published Date: 2025	SDDOT	JOINTS IN CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER	PLATE NUMBER 650.90 Sheet 1 of 2



SECTIONAL VIEW
(Curb and Gutter at ½" Preformed Expansion Joint Filler Location)

SECTION D-D

* The silicone sealant will be placed such that it completely seals the joint and is bonded to the sides of the clean joint as approved by the Engineer.

GENERAL NOTES:

For illustrative reason, only the type B curb and gutter is shown.

** A ½-inch preformed expansion joint filler will be placed transversely in the curb and gutter at the following locations:

At each junction between the radius return of curb and gutter, and curb and gutter which is parallel to the project centerline.

At each junction between new curb and gutter and existing curb and gutter.

Transverse contraction joints will be constructed at 10 foot intervals in the concrete curb and gutter except when the concrete curb and gutter is constructed adjacent to mainline PCC pavement. When concrete curb and gutter is constructed adjacent to mainline PCC pavement, a transverse contraction joint will be constructed in the concrete curb and gutter at each mainline PCC pavement transverse contraction joint location.

When concrete curb and gutter is not placed monolithically with the mainline PCC pavement or when the adjacent mainline surfacing is not PCC concrete, the transverse contraction joints in the concrete curb and gutter will be 1½ inches deep if formed in the fresh concrete using a suitable grooving tool. If a saw is used to cut the contraction joints, then the depth of the joint will be at least ¼ the thickness of the concrete and the joint will be sealed in accordance with the details shown above.

December 23, 2019

Published Date: 2025	SDDOT	*JOINTS IN CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER*	*PLATE NUMBER* 650.90
			Sheet 2 of 2