# PLANS FOR LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, LOUISIANA AND VICINITY HIGH LEVEL PLAN

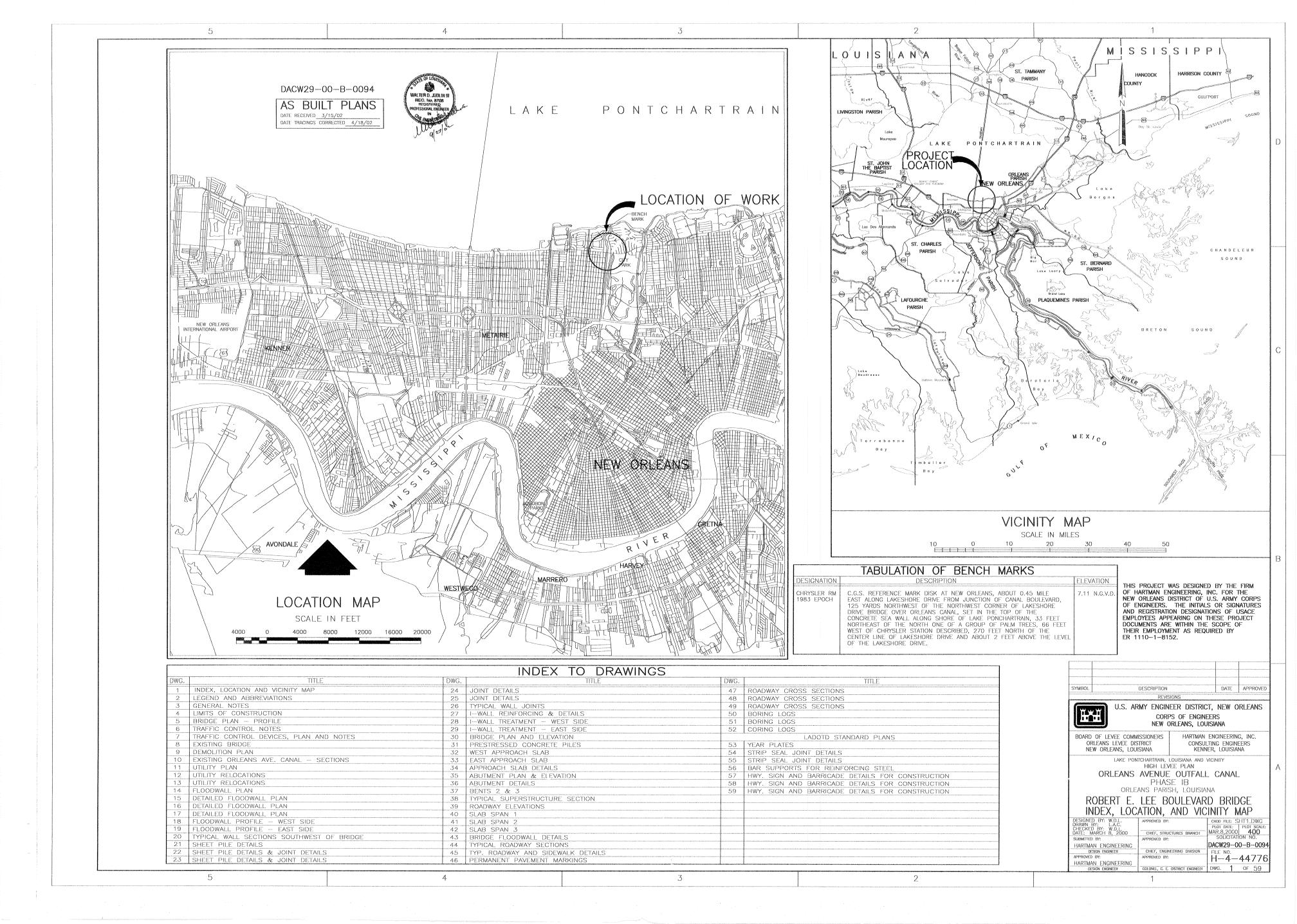
ORLEANS AVENUE OUTFALL CANAL
PHASE I—B
ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA
ROBERT E. LEE BOULEVARD BRIDGE
MARCH 8, 2000



US Army Corps of Engineers New Orleans District







of Your Contract

ADJ

ACP

B/L

CIP

CONC

C.R.S

D/W

DPW

DWG

EXIST

EXP F.S.

FND

HDG

LDOTD

MAX

MSL.

NGVD

NIC N.S. N.T.S.

OLB

PVC PVT PVC

REINF

REQ'D.

R/W

RD SECT S&WB

SH.

STA STD STR ST

SYMM.

TEL.

T&B TC

UG USACE

W.S.

WS

V OR VERT

OD

H OR HORIZ

H.P.

DIA OR Ø

E B/L EL OR ELEV

CB

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

ABOUT ADJACENT

BENCH MARK CAST IN PLACE

CATCH BASIN

CONSTRUCTION JOINT CORROSION RESISTANT STEEL

CENTER LINE CLEARANCE CONCRETE

CUBIC YARD

DROP INLET DUCTILE IRON

DIAMETER DRIVEWAY

DRAWING

EACH FACE

ELEVATION

EXISTING

EXPANSION

FAR SIDE

HIGHWAY HORIZONTAL

IRON ROD JOINT 1000 LBS.

LINEAR FEET

MEAN SEA LEVEL

NOT IN CONTRACT NEAR SIDE

ORLEANS LEVEE BOARD

POINT OF INTERSECTION POINT OF VERTICAL CURVATURE POINT OF VERTICAL TANGENCY

POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE PROFILE GRADE LINE

SECTION SEWERAGE AND WATER BOARD

TEMPORARY BENCH MARK

TOP OF CURB OR TOP OF CASTING

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

OUTSIDE DIAMETER

NOT TO SCALE ON CENTER

NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM

MANHOLE MAXIMUM

MINIMUM

RADIUS

REINFORCING REQUIRED

RETAINING RIGHT-OF-WAY

SHEET(S)

STANDARD STRAIGHT STREET

SYMETRICAL

TELEPHONE

TOP & BOTTOM

UNDERGROUND

WEST BASELINE WESTBOUND

WALL LINE

WATERSTOP WATER SURFACE

SPACE(S)
BASELINE STATION

RIGHT

FOUND

FOOT

EASTBOUND EAST BASELINE

EQUAL SPACES

HOT DIP GALVANIZED

INTERNAL DIAMETER

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT

HIGH PRESSURE

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

### LEGEND

<b>8</b> 6	TREE	D⊲ WV	WATER VALVE
(+)	BUSH	ф <sup>FH</sup>	FIRE HYDRANT
<b>⊕</b> B54	CORING AND NUMBER	<b>©</b>	GAS MANHOLE
	BANK OR SLOPE LINES	⊕ GM	GAS METER
× × ×	FENCE	<sub>⊞</sub> GV	GAS VALVE
8°G	GAS LINE AND SIZE	⊕ <sup>TRLT</sup>	TRAFFIC LIGHT
	SEWER LINE AND SIZE	⊕ <sup>PP</sup>	POWER POLE OR TELEPHONE POLE
18"D	DRAIN LINE AND SIZE	⊕ <sup>LT</sup>	LIGHT POLE
12"W	WATER LINE AND SIZE		STRUCTURE (HOUSE, GARAGE)
TELE	TELEPHONE LINE		GRADE
	UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE LINE	Ē	ELECTRIC MANHOLE
(3)	SEWER MANHOLE	FLOW	FLOW DIRECTION
$_{\rm DOco}$	DRAIN CLEANOUT	Ф.	SIGN
$s_{O}$ co	SEWER CLEANOUT	•	GUARD POST
UG ELEC	UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE	***	REMOVAL
nonaroninariore en <mark>est de</mark> rmanicariamento aperca	ELECTRIC LINE (OVERHEAD)	E	ELECTRICAL JUNCTION BOX
CENTER CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY	CATCH BASIN	TR)	TRAFFIC ELECTRICAL JUNCTION BOX
D	DROP INLET	®	TRAFFIC ELECTRICAL MANHOLE
$\bigcirc$	TELEPHONE MANHOLE	<u></u> €]CATV	CABLE TV JUNCTION BOX
TE.	TELEPHONE JUNCTION BOX		STEEL SHEET PILING
₩.WM	WATER METER		REQ'D. BANK OR SLOPE LINES
W	WATER MANHOLE	x.xx	REQ'D. GRADE (BOLD)
0	DRAIN MANHOLE	+ + +	REQ'D. GRASS AREA
		4 2 4 2 4 4	REQ'D. CONCRETE PAVEMENT
			REQ'D. ASPHALT PAVEMENT

#### SECTION AND DETAIL CROSS REFERENCES

SECTION IDENTIFICATION NUMBER NUMBER OF DWG, ON WHICH SECTION DRAWN

- NUMBER OF DWG. ON WHICH SECTION TAKEN

SYMBOL FOR SECTION TAKEN AND DRAWN ON SAME DRAWING

SYMBOL WHERE SECTION IS TAKEN



SUBTITLE FOR SECTION DRAWING

DETAIL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

SYMBOL FOR DETAIL TAKEN AND 3

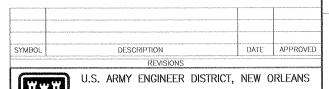
NUMBER OF DWG. ON WHICH DETAIL OF THE CONDITION IS DRAWN — NUMBER OF DWG. ON WHICH CONDITION IS SHOWN

SYMBOL FOR LOCATING CONDITION FOR WHICH THERE IS A DETAIL

**DETAIL** 

SUBTITLE FOR DETAIL DRAWING





CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA HARTMAN ENGINEERING, INC. BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS ORLEANS LEVEE BOARD NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

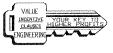
KENNER, LOUISIANA

LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, LA. AND VICINITY HIGH LEVEL PLAN

ORLEANS AVENUE OUTFALL CANAL
PHASE 1B
ORLEANS PARISH
LOUISIANA

ROBERT E. LEE BOULEVARD BRIDGE LEGEND AND ABREVATIONS

CHECKED BY: P.J.H. SUBMITTED BY: ARTMAN ENGINEER DESIGN ENGINEER	CADD FILE: SH	NO	H-4-4477
DESIGNED BY: W.D.L. DRAWN BY: C.R.H.	MAR.8,2000	1	MARCH 8, 2000
DESIGNED BY: W D I	DATE:	PLOT SCALE:	ł .



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DACW29-00-B-0094

AS BUILT PLANS DATE RECEIVED 3/15/02
DATE TRACINGS CORRECTED 4/18/02

of Your Contrac

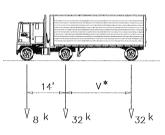
#### GENERAL NOTES

#### A. GENERAL DESIGN NOTES

- 1. BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS:
- a. THE 1992 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY BRIDGES OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION OFFICIALS (AASHTO) FIFTEENTH EDITION AS AMENDED BY THE CURRENT AASHTO INTERIM SPECIFICATIONS FOR
- b. THE 1987 BRIDGE DESIGN MANUAL PREPARED BY THE BRIDGE DESIGN SECTION OF THE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT 3RD EDITION AS AMENDED BY THE CURRENT BRIDGE DESIGN MEMORANDA.
- 2. <u>CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION:</u> U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS AND THE PROJECT TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS.
- 3. DESIGN SPEED: ROBERT E. LEE BOULEVARD BRIDGE = 20 M.P.H.

#### 4. DESIGN LOADS:

- a. DEAD LOADS -
  - ESTIMATED WEIGHT OF COMPLETED STRUCTURE INCLUDING AN ALLOWANCE OF 12 PSF FOR FUTURE
- b. LIVE LOADS --HS20-44 LOADING AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET.
- c. ALL OTHER LOADS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO



LADOTD HS-20-44 TRUCK  $^*$  V = VARIABLE 14-30FT

- 5. DESIGN CANAL WATER ELEVATION HIGH LEVEL PLAN:
- a. STILL WATER LEVEL EL. 11.90 N.G.V.D. (100% OF DESIGN FORCES USED.)
- 6. STATIONS: ALL STATIONS REFER TO THE PROJECT BASELINE STATIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 7. ELEVATIONS: ALL ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET AND REFER TO NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM (N.G.V.D.). ELEVATION BENCH MARK IS BM "CHRYSLER RM", EL. 7.11 (1983 EPOCH), C.G.S. REFERENCE MARK DISK AT NEW ORLEANS, ABOUT 0.45 MILE EAST ALONG LAKESHORE DRIVE FROM JUNCTION OF CANAL BOULEVARD, 125 YARDS NORTHWEST OF THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LAKESHORE DRIVE BRIDGE OVER ORLEANS CANAL SET IN THE TOP OF THE CONCRETE SEA WALL ALONG SHORE OF LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, 33 FEET NORTHEAST OF THE NORTH ONE OF A GROUP OF PALM TREES, 66 FEET WEST OF CHRYSLER STATION DESCRIBED, 270 FEET NORTH OF THE CENTER LINE OF LAKESHORE DRIVE AND ABOUT 2 FEET ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE LAKESHORE DRIVE.
- 8. <u>DESIGN CRITERIA:</u> ALL STRUCTURAL MEMBERS ARE DESIGNED BY LOAD FACTOR METHOD UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 9. <u>DIMENSIONS</u>: <u>DIMENSIONS</u> AND/OR ELEVATIONS MARKED THUS (±) ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ACTUAL DIMENSIONS IN FIELD. DIMENSIONS AND/OR ELEVATIONS MARKED THUS (N.T.S.) ARE NOT SHOWN TO SCALE DRAWINGS ARE GENERALLY TO SCALE, BUT SHOULD NOT BE SCALED. N.T.S. IS SHOWN ONLY WHERE DRAWING IS OBVIOUSLY OUT OF SCALE

#### B. GEOTECHNICAL NOTES

- 1. SOILS INVESTIGATION: A SOILS INVESTIGATION WAS PERFORMED FOR THIS PROJECT. BORING LOGS ARE INCLUDED IN THESE CONTRACT DRAWINGS
- 2. PILES: ALL PILE REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING SIZE AND TYPE ARE LOCATED WITHIN THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

#### C. STRUCTURAL STEEL NOTES

- 1. ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE ASTM A-307 RODS.
- FABRICATION SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

#### D. STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

- 1. CHAMFER ALL EXPOSED EDGES OF CONCRETE 3/4" EXCEPT ALL CORNERS OF BENTS WHICH SHALL BE CHAMFERED 1-1/2" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. NO DEDUCTIONS ARE TO BE MADE IN CONCRETE QUANTITIES FOR
- 2. FINISH DESCRIPTIONS SHOWN HEREIN ARE DESCRIBED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

#### E. REINFORCEMENT

- 1. ALL REINFORCING STEEL BARS SHALL BE DEFORMED STEEL BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM 615, ASTM 616, ASTM 617.
- 2. DIMENSIONS RELATING TO REINFORCING STEEL FABRICATION ARE OUT TO OUT OF BAR UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. DIMENSIONS RELATING TO REINFORCING STEEL SPACING ARE CENTER TO CENTER OF BAR. THE MINIMUM COVERING FROM THE SURFACE OF THE CONCRETE TO THE FACE OF ANY DEFORMED REINFORCING BAR SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN THE

TOP OF SLAB = 2" BOTTOM OF BRIDGE DECK = 3" HEADWALLS **≕** 3"

- 3. ALL OTHER REINFORCING STEEL COVER SHALL BE 3" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN THE PLANS.
- 4. MECHANICAL SPLICES FOR REINFORCING BARS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER. THE EMBEDMENT AND LAP SPLICE LENGTH TABLE ON THIS SHEET SHALL BE USED IN DETERMINING LAP SPLICES AND EMBEDMENT LENGTHS WHERE LENGTHS ARE NOT OTHERWISE INDICATED. SPLICE LENGTHS SHALL BE BASED ON THE SMALLER BAR BEING LAPPED. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE ALLOWED TO MAKE SPLICES IN ADDITION TO THOSE INDICATED IN THE DRAWINGS, WHERE ESSENTIAL TO CONSTRUCTIBILITY, SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER. SPLICES OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND OTHER THAN ANY ADDITIONAL SPLICES REQUIRED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER, WILL BE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

REINFORCEMENT EMBEDMENT							
	AND SPLICE TABLE						
BAR SIZE	MINIMUM EMBEDMENT LENGTH, INCHES		MINIMUM LAP LENGTH INCHES				
Total I have I diam been	TOP	OTHER	TOP	OTHER			
3	19	19 14		19			
4	25	19	33	25			
5	32	24	42	32			
6	37	28	49	37			
7	54	41	71	54			
8	62	47	81	62			
9	69	53	90	69			
10	77	59	101	77			
11	86	66	112	86			

#### 5. EMBEDMENT AND SPLICE NOTES:

- a. THE TABLE IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:
  - i)CLEAR SPACING OF BARS BEING DEVELOPED OR SPLICED NOT LESS THAN THE BAR DIAMETER. ii) CLEAR COVER NOT LESS THAN THE BAR DIAMETER.
  - iii)STIRRUPS OR TIES THROUGHOUT THE BAR DEVELOPMENT LENGTH NOT LESS THAN ACI CODE MINIMUM.
  - iv)CLEAR SPACING OF BARS BEING DEVELOPED OR SPLICED NOT LESS THAN TWO BAR DIAMETERS. V)CLEAR COVER NOT LESS THAN BAR DIAMETER.
- b. TOP BARS ARE HORIZONTAL BARS AND BARS INCLINED LESS THAN 45 DEGREES WITH RESPECT TO A HORIZONTAL PLANE, WHICH ARE PLACED SUCH THAT MORE THAN 12 INCHES OF CONCRETE IS CAST IN THE MEMBER BELOW THE BAR.

#### BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

#### PHASE I

- 1. ALL PILES ARE TO BE CAST AND READY FOR DELIVERY TO THE JOB SITE.
- 2. CLOSE ROBERT E. LEE BOULEVARD TO THROUGH TRAFFIC AND IMPLEMENT TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES PLAN,
- 3. DEMOLISH BRIDGE APPROACH SLABS TO ALLOW FOR RELOCATION
- 4. DEMOLISH EXISTING "I"-WALL, SIDEWALK ON SOUTH SIDE OF BRIDGE, SOUTHWEST AND SOUTHEAST CORNERS OF THE EXISTING BRIDGE TO FACILITATE TELEPHONE LINE RELOCATIONS.
- 5. INSTALL TEMPORARY PILE SUPPORTS AND COORDINATE RELOCATION OF TELEPHONE LINE TO TEMPORARY SUPPORTS
- 6. COORDINATE RELOCATION OF GAS LINE TO TEMPORARY SUPPORTS. CLOSE VALVES TO WATERLINE ATTACHED TO THE EXISTING BRIDGE.

#### PHASE II

7. DEMOLISH EXISTING BRIDGE SUBSTRUCTURE AND SUPERSTRUCTURE.

#### PHASE III

- 8. CONSTRUCT NEW BRIDGE SUBSTRUCTURE.
- 9. CONSTRUCT NEW BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE. CONSTRUCTION OF THE SUPERSTRUCTURE SHOULD START WITH EITHER THE EAST OR WEST END BENTS. THE SLAB SPANS SHALL BE PLACED IN EITHER THE ORDER "1.3.2" OR "3.1.2"
- 10. COORDINATE PERMANENT RELOCATION OF GAS LINE AND TELEPHONE LINE. INSTALL NEW WATERLINE
- 11. INSTALL NEW "I"-WALL SHEET PILING AT THE CORNERS OF THE NEW
- 12. CAP EXISTING UNCAPPED SHEET PILING AND REMOVE TEMPORARY UTILITY SUPPORTS.
- 13. PERFORM GRADING AT NEW FLOODWALLS.

#### PHASE IV

- 14. DEMOLISH REMAINING APPROACH SLABS AND RECONSTRUCT REQUIRED APPROACH SLABS, CURBS AND GUTTERS, ROADWAY, SIDEWALKS, RAMPS, ANY OTHER INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION ITEMS AND FINAL GRADING.
- 15. REMOVE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION SIGNING AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.



SYMBOL DESCRIPTION DATE: APPROVE



U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS ORLEANS LEVEE BOARD NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

HARTMAN ENGINEERING, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS KENNER, LOUISIANA

LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, LA. AND VICINITY HIGH LEVEL PLAN ORLEANS AVENUE OUTFALL CANAL

PHASE 1B ORLEANS PARISH

ROBERT E. LEE BOULEVARD BRIDGE GENERAL NOTES

MAR.8,2000 1 MARCH 8, 2000 cadd file: SHT3.DGN FILE NO. H-4-44776 CHECKED BY: P.J.H. SOLICITATION NO. HARTMAN ENGINEERING DACW29-00-B-0094 DWG. 3 OF 59

3

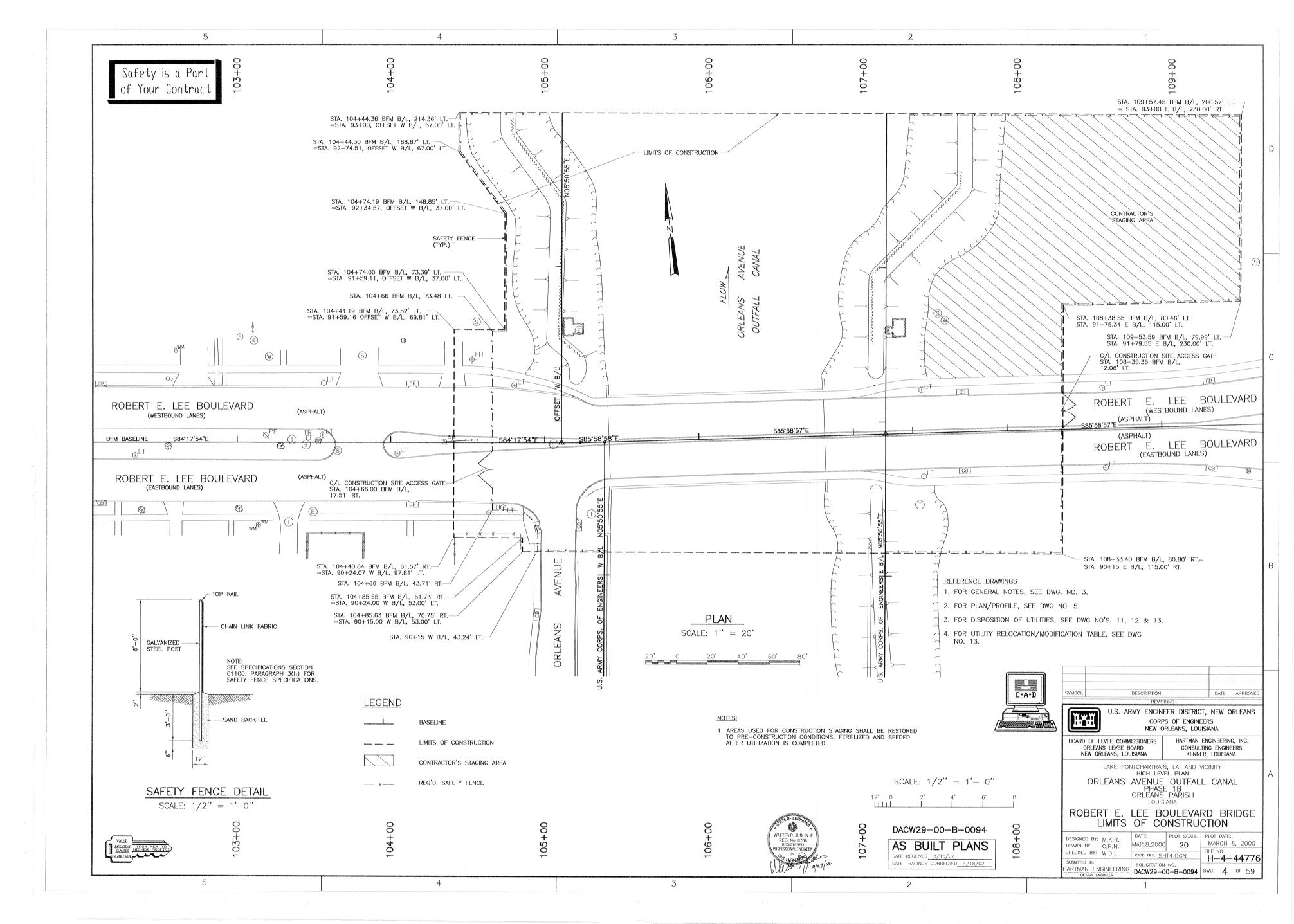
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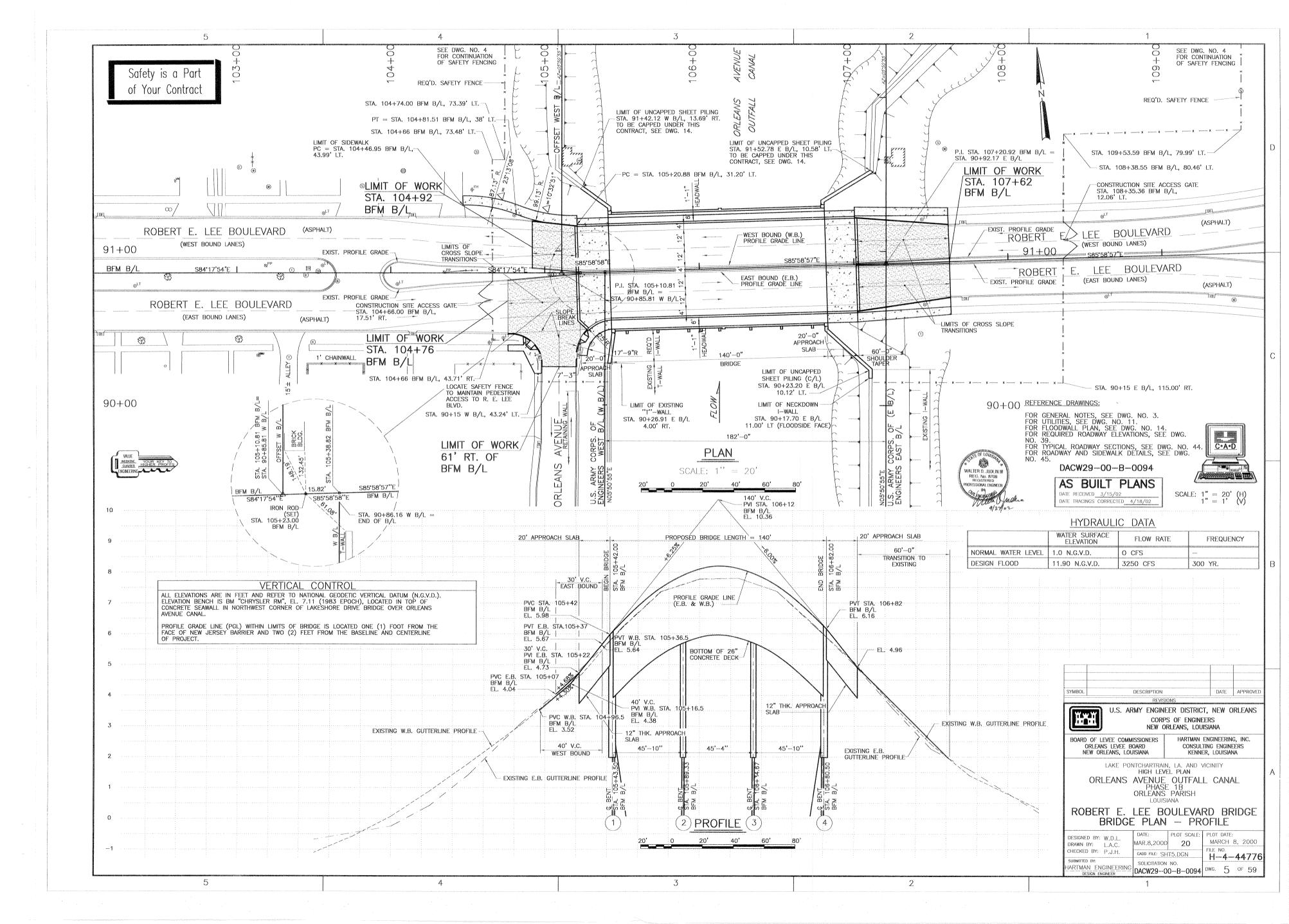
DACW29-00-B-0094

AS BUILT PLANS

DATE RECEIVED 3/15/02
DATE TRACINGS CORRECTED 4/18/02

DATE: PLOT SCALE: PLOT DATE: DESIGNED BY: W.D.L.





3

#### TRAFFIC CONTROL NOTES

- THE DESIGN AND APPLICATION OF ALL SIGNALS, PAVEMENT MARKINGS, CHANNELIZING DEVICES, AND WARNING SIGNS SHALL CONFORM TO "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES", 1988 EDITION AS
- 2. CHANNELIZING AND DELINEATION DEVICES SHALL BE USED TO MARK ALL CONSTRUCTION AREAS. THESE SHALL BE TYPE III BARRICADES, AND/OR BARRELS, ALL FULLY REFLECTORIZED WITH FLASHING LIGHTS.
- ANY EXISTING TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE THAT IS NOT REQUIRED SHALL IMMEDIATELY BE REMOVED, COVERED AND/OR RELOCATED.
- SIGNS, BARRELS, BARRICADES, STRIPING, BARRIERS AND ALL OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT AND SHALL BE PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR
- ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT SHALL BE STORED OUTSIDE OF THE ROADWAY SURFACE, CREATING NO SIGHT DISTANCE PROBLEMS, AND FULLY DELINEATED AS IN NOTE 2.
- YELLOW, HIGH VISIBILITY PENNANT BARRIER FLAGGING (NYLON ROPE WITH PLASTIC PENNANTS) SHALL BE STRUNG BETWEEN TYPE II BARRICADES AND BARRELS/DRUMS. YELLOW PENNANT FLAGGING SHALL BE USED ONLY WHERE PEDESTRIAN ACTIVITY IS TO BE PROHIBITED. THIS MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE USED OR PLACED NEAR VEHICULAR TRAFFIC LANES OR USED TO WARN OR DIRECT VEHICULAR TRAFFIC.
- THIS TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE PLAN INDICATES GENERAL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES TO BE USED ON THIS PROJECT. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT CONDITIONS WILL VARY DEPENDING ON THE PHASE UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND THAT THE ARRANGEMENT OF THOSE DEVICES WILL BE REVIEWED ON A DAY TO DAY BASIS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ACCESS TO FIRE STATION.
- ALL EXCAVATION SHALL BE COVERED, BACKFILLED, OR PROTECTED AND FULLY DELINEATED (SEE NOTE 2) AT NIGHT AND WHEN WORK IS NOT IN PROGRESS. EXCAVATION PITS, ETC. SHALL BE FULLY FENCED OR BARRICADED (SEE NOTE 2) TO PREVENT ACCESS BY PEDESTRIANS.
- ALL TRAFFIC SIGNS SHALL BE STAKED OUT BY THE CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN AND APPROVED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES BY CERTIFIED MAIL AT LEAST 14 WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO CLOSING ROBERT E. LEE BLVD. BRIDGE: COPIES OF THESE NOTIFICATIONS ARE TO BE PROVIDED TO CONTRACTING
  - NEW ORLEANS DEPT. OF STREETS, TRAFFIC ADMINISTRATION DIVISION:

565-6840 (ELMER DARWIN) 286-2700

· ORLEANS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD:

821-2222 NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT: 565-7800

. NEW ORLEANS FIRE DEPARTMENT: ENTERGY:

593-3460 (NORMAN SILES)

• U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS:

862-1200 (ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRACTING OFFICER)

• ORLEANS LEVEE DISTRICT:

243-4045 (STEPHEN G. SPENCER)

DETOUR ROUTES MUST BE ADVERTISED IN THE TIMES—PICAYUNE AS A "PUBLIC NOTICE" AT LEAST ONE (1) WEEK PRIOR TO BRIDGE CLOSURE. THE ADVERTISEMENT MUST BE A MINIMUM OF TWO COLUMNS BY TWO INCHES.



M4-9L(1)



M4--9R(1)

R.E. LEE

DETOUR

M4-9S

R.E. LEE

DETOUR

M4-9R(2)

R.E. LEE DETOUR

**T** 

M4-9L(2)

R.E. LEE DETOUR

7

M4-9L(3)

R.E. LEE

DETOUR

M4-9R(3)

\* "R.E. LEE" PORTION

MOUNTED ABOVE

OF SIGN MAY BE ON SEPARATE PLATE,

MINIMUM SIGN SIZES

M SERIES - 30"x 30"

R11-4 - 60"x 60"

- 24"x 24"

- 24"x 24"

-- 48"x 30"

- 36"x 24"

- 48"x 24"

- 30"x 8"

\* W SERIES - 36"x 36"

R11-2

S--1 S-2

\* AUXILIARY

STREET

M4-9L(4)

DETOUR



M4-8A



W20-3(1)



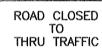
R3-2



R3-1



W20-3(2)



R11-4



W20-2(1)







S-2

58 AND 59.



W20-2(2)



FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG NO. 3.

FOR PLAN/PROFILE, SEE DWG, NO. 5.

FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES PLAN AND NOTES, SEE DWG. NO. 7. FOR HIGHWAY SIGN AND BARRICADES DETAILS, SEE DWG. NOS. 57,



S--1



DESCRIPTION DATE APPROVE SYMBOL U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS

# CORPS OF ENGINEERS ORLEANS LEVEE BOARD

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA HARTMAN ENGINEERING, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS

LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, LA. AND VICINITY HIGH LEVEL PLAN

ORLEANS AVENUE OUTFALL CANAL PHASE 1B ORLEANS PARISH LOUISIANA

ROBERT E. LEE BOULEVARD BRIDGE TRAFFIC CONTROL NOTES

MARCH 8, 2000 MAR.8,2000 1 DRAWN BY: L.A.C. CHECKED BY: W.D.L. FILE NO.
H-4-44776 CADD FILE: SHT6.DGN SOLICITATION NO.
DACW29-00-B-0094

DWG. 6 OF 59 HARTMAN ENGINEERIN DESIGN ENGINEER

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS

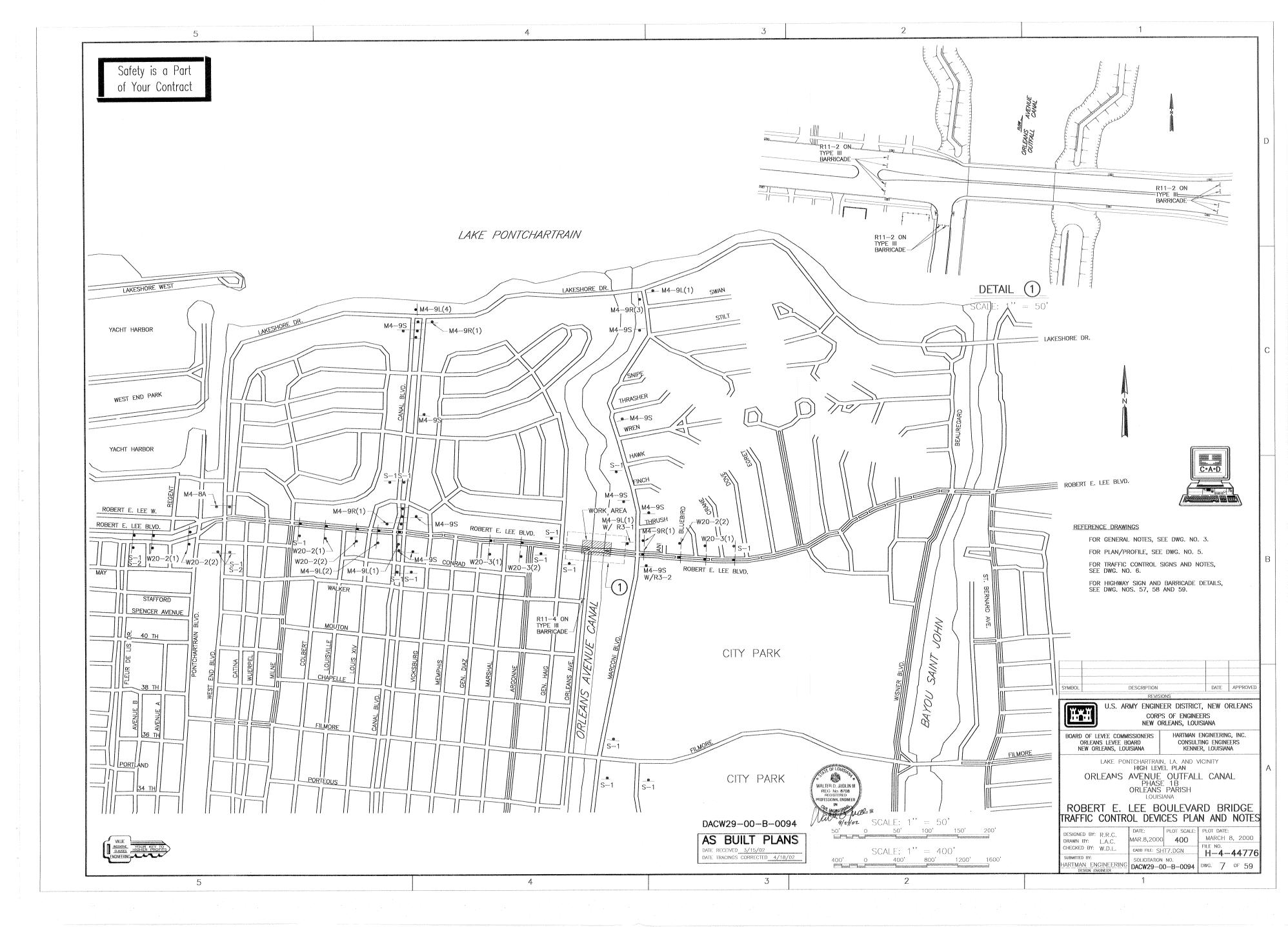
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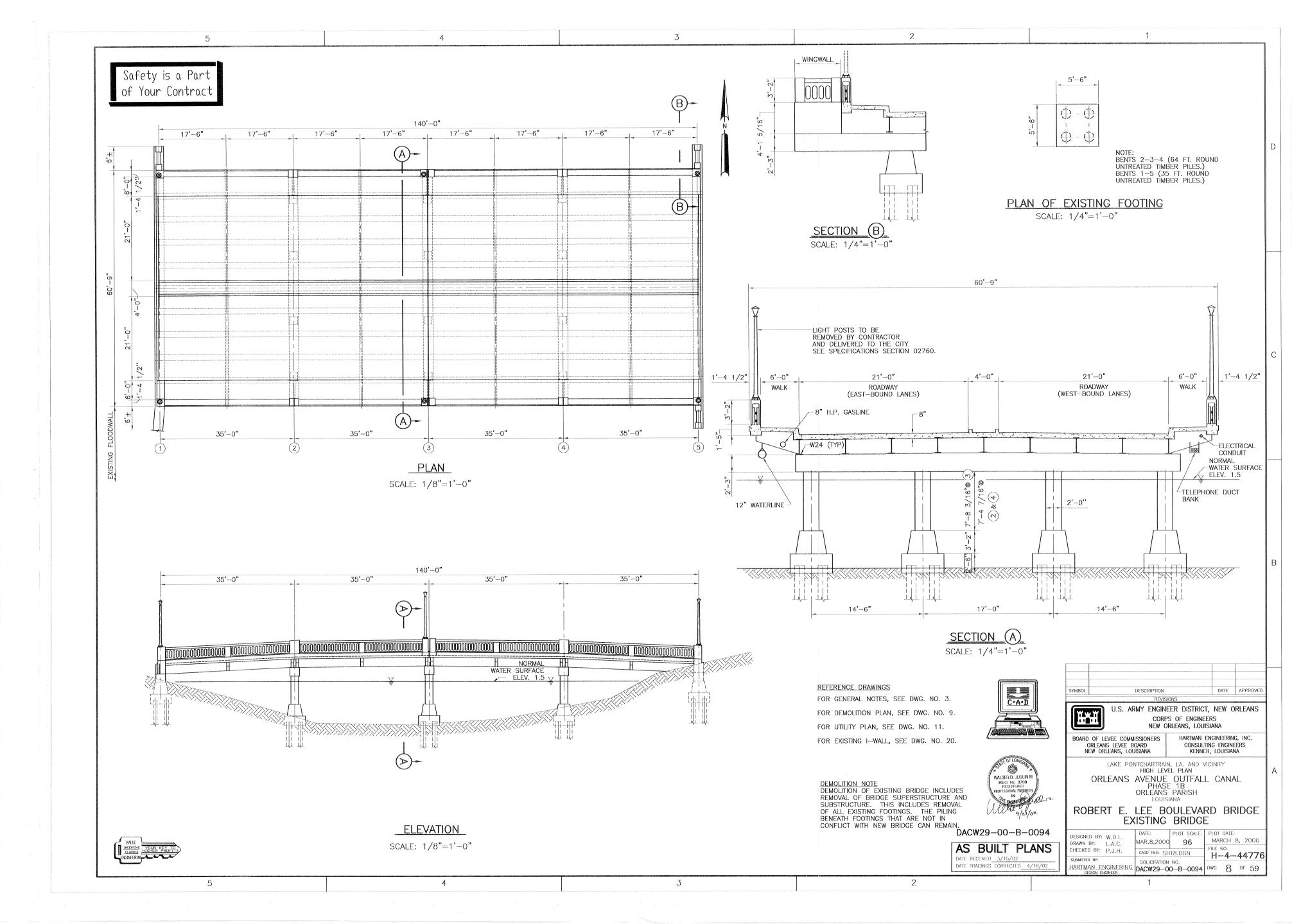


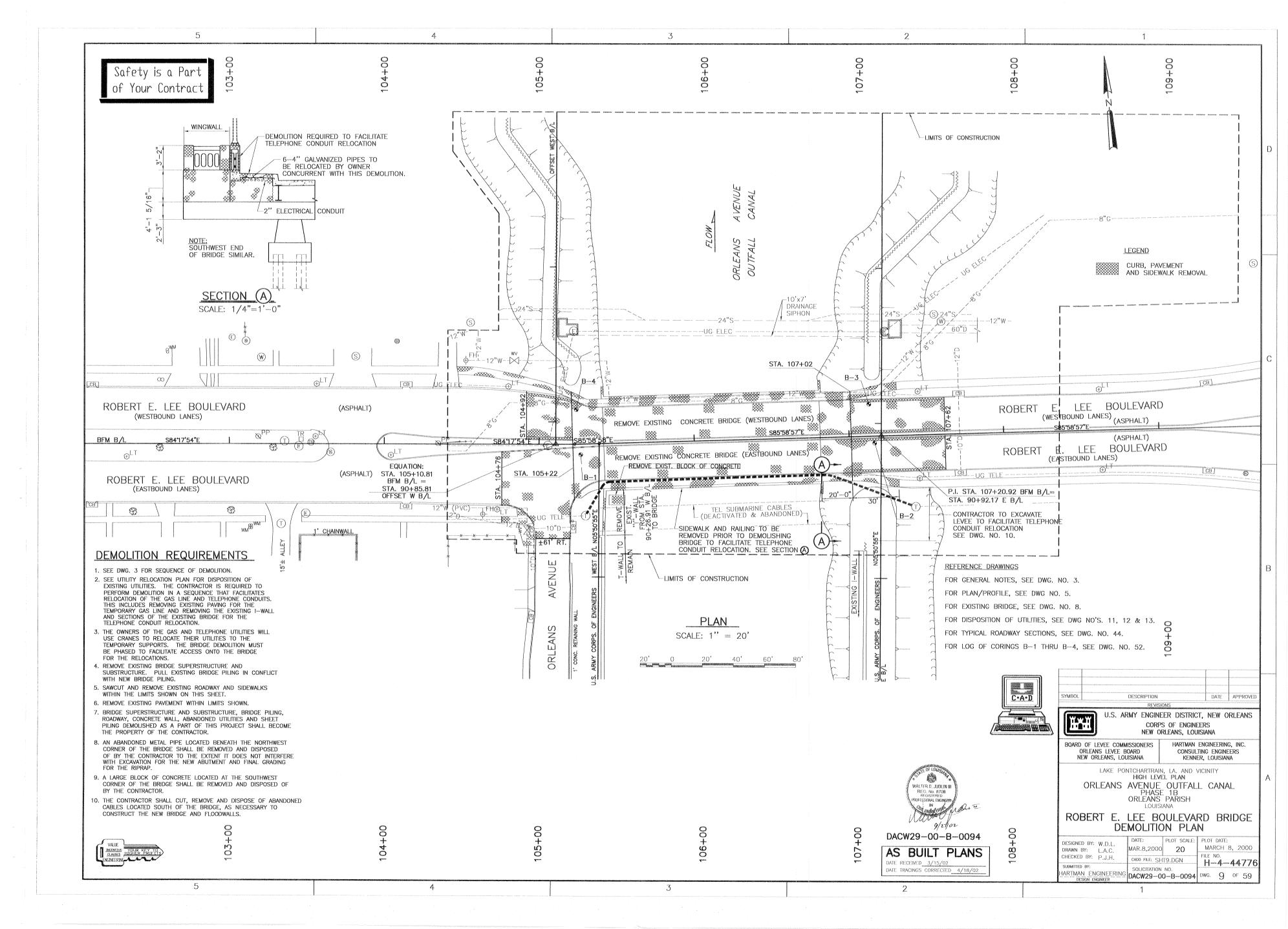
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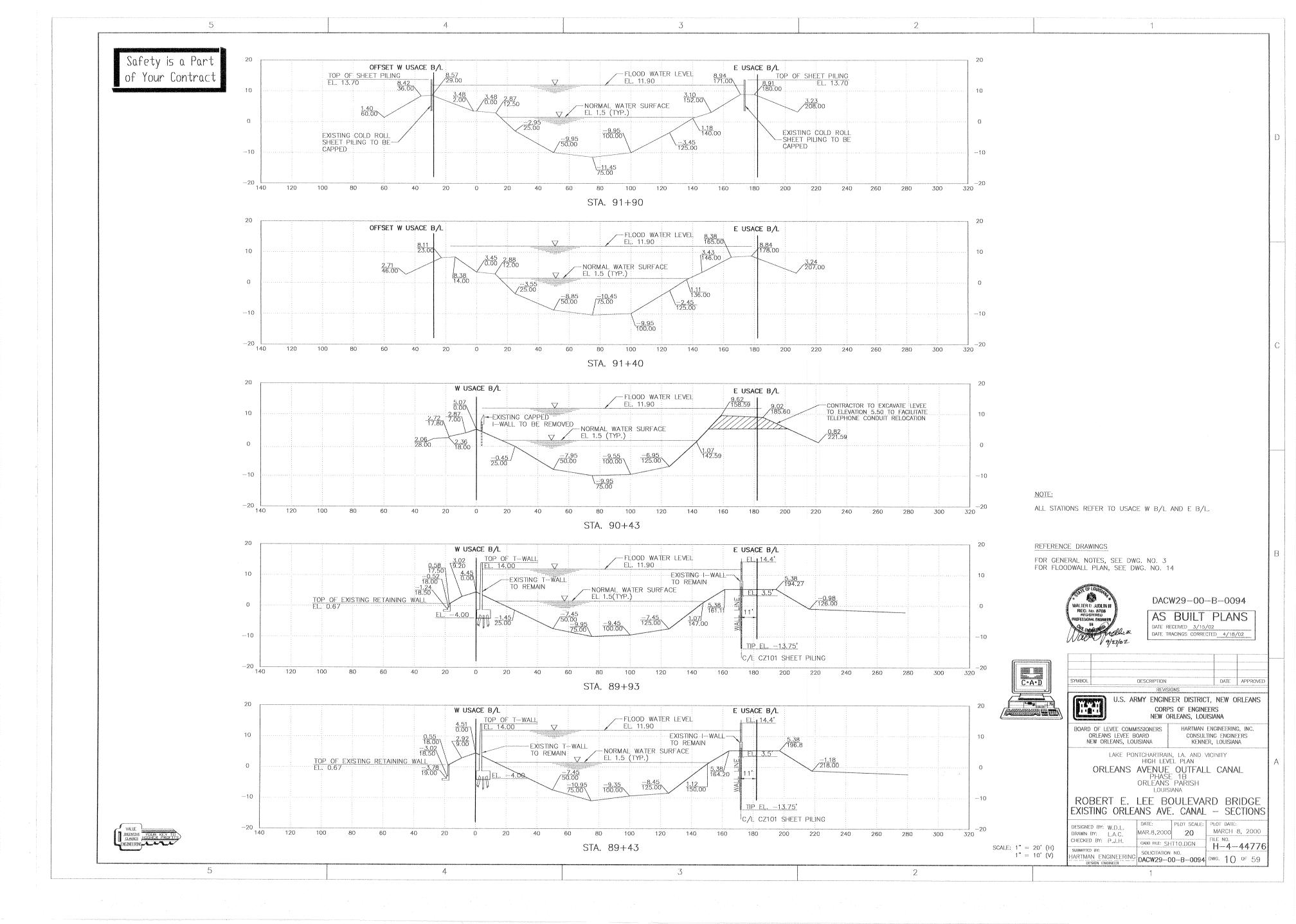
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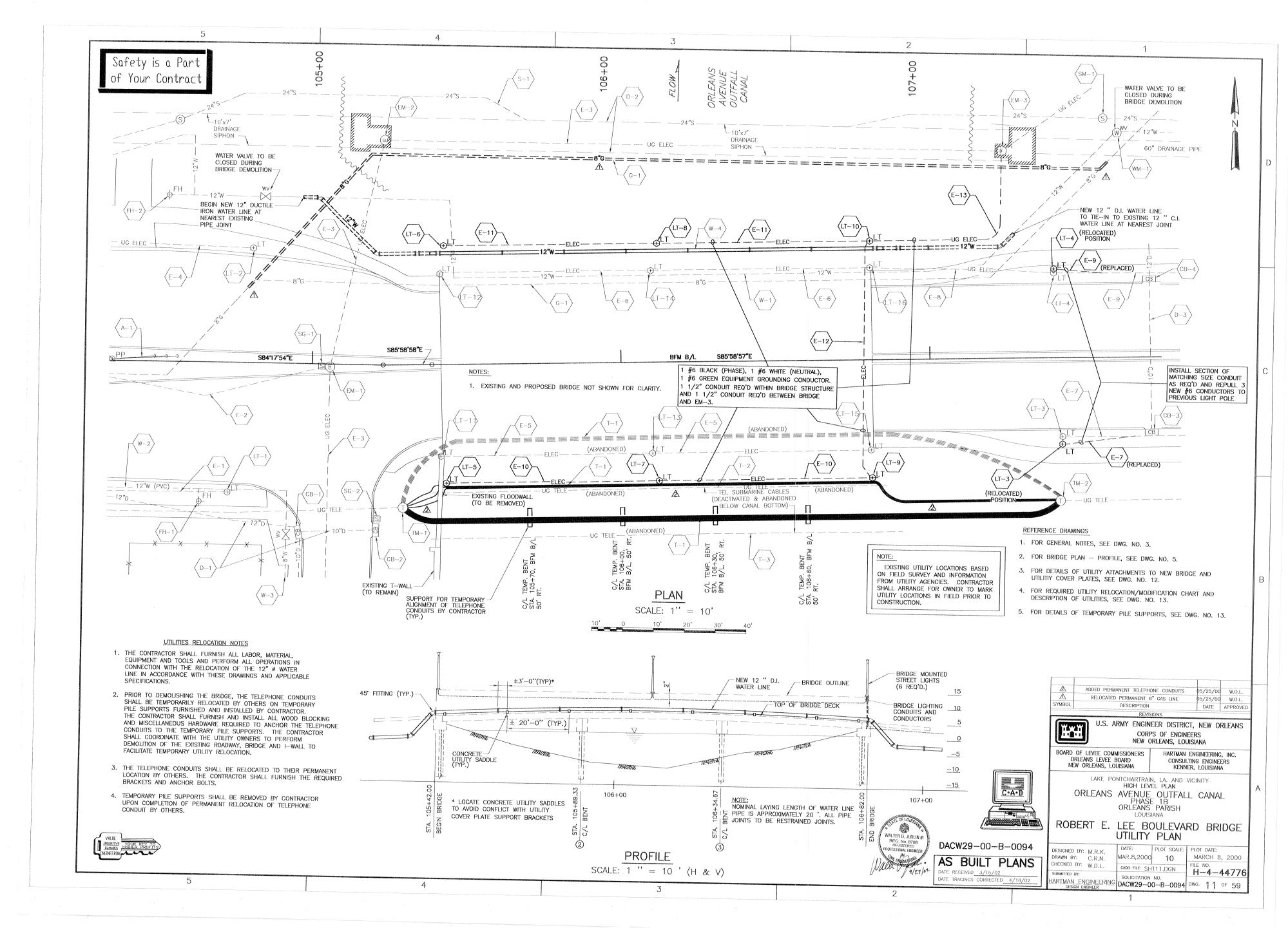
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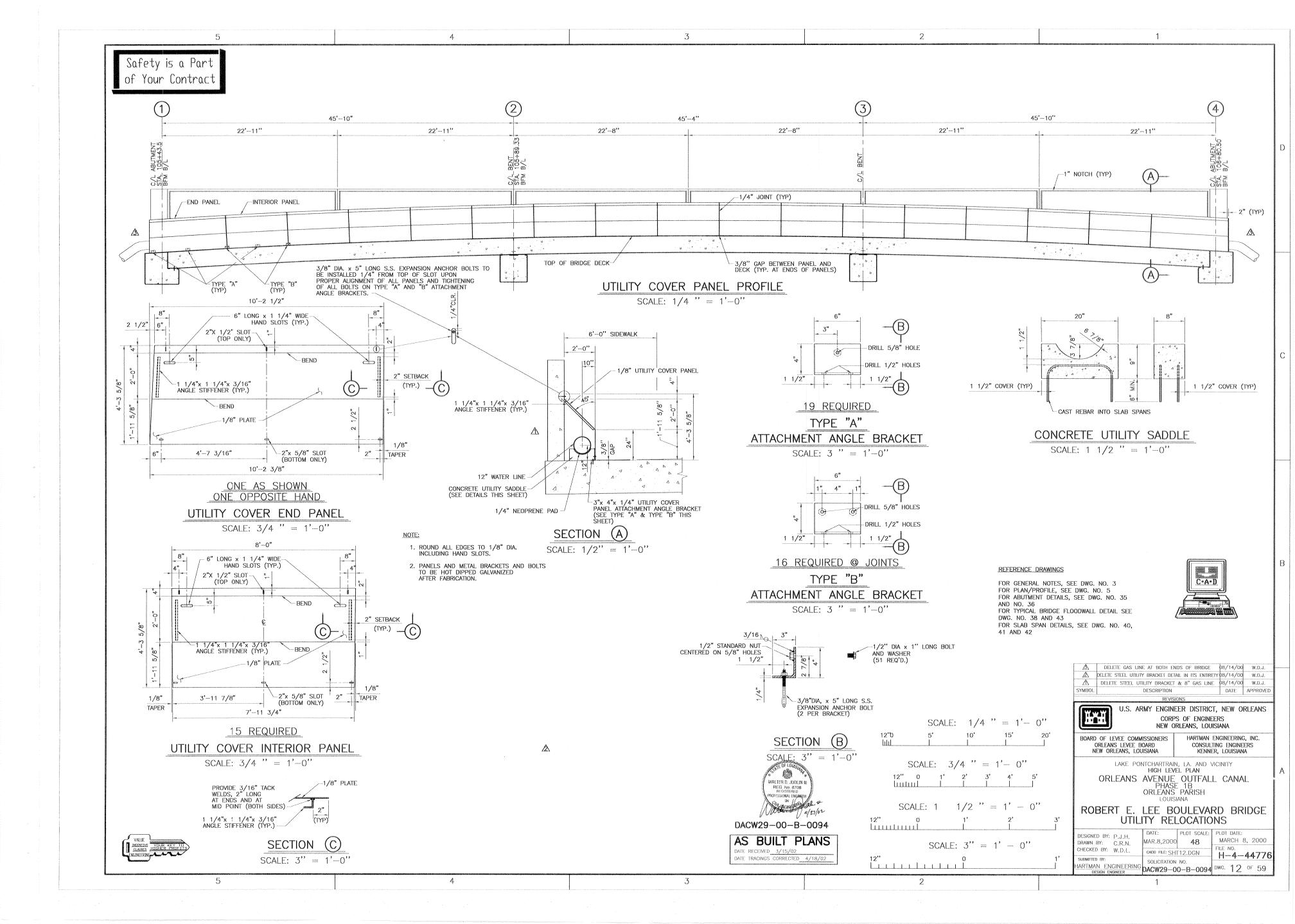










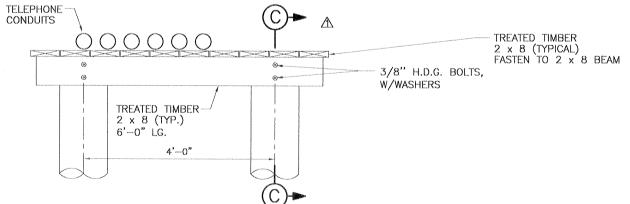


DESCRIPTION

LOCATION/B/L STATION

		REQUIRED UTILITY RELO			DECODITION	TTAL NO
DESCRIPTIO	ITEM NO.	DISPOSITION	OWNER	LOCATION/B/L STATION	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.
	<u>A</u>	TO REMAIN, DO NOT DISTURB.	ENTERGY	STA. 104+56.40 BFM B/L, 1.70 LT.	GUY ANCHORS	A-1
	- Zealder-A	CONTRACTOR TO ADJUST HEIGHT OF CATCH BASINS TO MATCH NEW CURB GRADES.	NEW ORLEANS DPW	STA. 104+97.58 BFM B/L, 54.53 RT. STA. 105+20.50 BFM B/L, 53.60 RT.	CATCH BASINS	CB-1 CB-2
-		TO REMAIN, DO NOT DISTURB.	NEW ORLEANS DPW	STA. 107+71.60 BFM B/L, 24.32 RT. STA. 107+71.40 BFM B/L, 25.81 LT.	CATCH BASINS	CB-3 CB-4
8" H.P. GAS LINE	G1	TO REMAIN, DO NOT DISTURB.	NEW ORLEANS DPW	ALONG ROBERT E. LEE E.B. SIDEWALK SIDE AND CROSSING ORLEANS AVE.	DRAIN LINES — 10" DIA AND 12" DIA.	D-1
		TO REMAIN, DO NOT DISTURB.	S&WB	ALONG ROBERT E. LEE 72'± LT. OF BFM B/L (NORTH OF R.E. LEE BRIDGE)	10'x7' DRAINAGE SIPHON AND 60'' DRAINAGE PIPE	D-2
		TO REMAIN, DO NOT DISTURB.	NEW ORLEANS DPW	CROSSING ROBERT E. LEE AT STA. 107+71 BFM B/L	DRAIN LINES - 10" DIA. AND 12" DIA.	D-3
LIGHT POLES	LT-1 LT-2	TO REMAIN, DO NOT DISTURB.	NEW ORLEANS UTILITIES DEPT.	ALONG ROBERT E. LEE E.B LANES — WEST OF BRIDGE, SIDEWALK SIDE	UG ELECTRICAL — STREET LIGHT UG BURIED	E1
LIGHT POLES	LT-3	TO REMAIN, DO NOT DISTURB.	ENTERGY	ROBERT E. LEE E.B LANES — WEST OF BRIDGE	UG ELECTRICAL - 3-WIRE LINE PRIMARY IN CONDUIT	E-2
STREET LIGHTS WITH MOUNTED TO NEW BR	LT-4 LT-5 LT-6	TO REMAIN, DO NOT DISTURB.	ENTERGY	ALONG ROBERT E. LEE 71'± LT. OF BFM B/L (N. OF R.E. LEE BRIDGE)—CROSSES R.E. LEE AT STA. 105+06± BFM B/L	UG ELECTRICAL — 3-WIRE LINE PRIMARY IN CONDUIT	E3
	LT-7 LT-8 LT-9	TO REMAIN, DO NOT DISTURB.	NEW ORLEANS UTILITIES DEPT.	ROBERT E. LEE W.B LANES — WEST OF BRIDGE, SIDEWALK SIDE	UG ELECTRICAL — STREET LIGHT UG BURIED	E-4
LIGHT POLES MOUNTE	LT-10 LT-11	OWNER TO DE—ENERGIZE AND CONTRACTOR TO DEMOLISH WITH BRIDGE	NEW ORLEANS UTILITIES DEPT.	ATTACHED TO UNDERSIDE OF EXISTING BRIDGE	ELECTRICAL — STREET LIGHTS IN CONDUIT	£5
EXISTING BRIDGE	LT-12 LT-13	OWNER TO DE—ENERGIZE AND CONTRACTOR TO DEMOLISH WITH BRIDGE	NEW ORLEANS UTILITIES DEPT.	ATTACHED TO UNDERSIDE OF EXISTING BRIDGE	ELECTRICAL — STREET LIGHTS IN CONDUIT	E-6
	LT-14 LT-15 LT-16	CONTRACTOR TO REMOVE AND REPLACE PORTION OF CONDUIT AS NEEDED FOR LIGHT POLE RELOCATION AND INSTALL NEW CONDUCTORS TO PREVIOUS LIGHT POLE.	NEW ORLEANS DPW/ ENTERGY	ROBERT E. LEE E.B. LANES. EAST OF BRIDGE, SIDEWALK SIDE	UG ELECTRICAL — STREET LIGHT UG BURIED	E-7
12" SEWER LINE	S1	OWNER TO DE-ENERGIZE AND ABANDON	NEW ORLEANS UTILITIES DEPT.	ROBERT E. LEE W.B. LANES. EAST OF BRIDGE, SIDEWALK SIDE	UG ELECTRICAL — STREET LIGHT UG BURIED	E-8
STREET SIGNS	SG-1 SG-2	CONTRACTOR TO REMOVE AND REPLACE PORTION OF CONDUIT AS NEEDED FOR LIGHT POLE RELOCATION AND INSTALL NEW CONDUCTORS TO PREVIOUS LIGHT POLE.	NEW ORLEANS UTILITIES DEPT.	ROBERT E. LEE W.B. LANES. EAST OF BRIDGE, SIDEWALK SIDE	UG ELECTRICAL — STREET LIGHT UG BURIED	E-9
SEWER MANHOLE	SM-1	CONDUIT AND CONDUCTORS TO BE FURNISHED, INSTALLED, AND CONNECTED BY CONTRACTOR	NEW ORLEANS UTILITIES DEPT.	ALONG SOUTH SIDE OF ROBERT E. LEE BRIDGE	ELECTRICAL LINE FOR STREET LIGHTS 1 1/2" CONDUIT	E-10
TELEPHONE CONDUITS (SIX 4" CONDUITS)	1 1	CONDUIT AND CONDUCTORS TO BE FURNISHED, INSTALLED, AND CONNECTED BY CONTRACTOR	NEW ORLEANS UTILITIES DEPT.	ALONG NORTH SIDE OF ROBERT E. LEE BRIDGE AND ROBERT E. LEE BLVD.	ELECTRICAL LINE FOR STREET LIGHTS 1 1/2" CONDUIT	E-11
		CONDUIT AND CONDUCTORS TO BE FURNISHED, INSTALLED, AND CONNECTED BY CONTRACTOR	NEW ORLEANS UTILITIES DEPT.	EAST ABUTMENT	ELECTRICAL LINE FOR STREET LIGHTS 1 1/2" CONDUIT	E12
TELEPHONE CONDUITS (SIX 4" CONDUITS)	T1	CONDUIT AND CONDUCTORS TO BE FURNISHED, INSTALLED, AND CONNECTED BY CONTRACTOR	NEW ORLEANS UTILITIES DEPT.	NORTHEAST CORNER OF ROBERT E. LEE BRIDGE TO EM-3	UG ELECTRICAL FOR STREET LIGHT 2" CONDUIT	E-13
TELEPHONE CONDUITS (SIX 4" CONDUITS)	T. 1	TO REMAIN, DO NOT DISTURB. TO REMAIN, DO NOT DISTURB. TO REMAIN, CONTRACTOR TO ROUTE NEW E-13 INTO	ENTERGY ENTERGY ENTERGY	STA. 105+05.72 BFM B/L, 0.89 RT. STA. 105+22.41 BFM B/L, 72.89 LT. STA. 107+24.03 BFM B/L, 67.09 LT.	ELECTRICAL MANHOLES	EM-1 EM-2 EM-3

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◬				
G-1	8" H.P. GAS LINE	ATTACHED TO PROTECTED SIDE FACE OF NORTH BRIDGE WALL.	ENTERGY GAS OPERATIONS	TO REMAIN. GAS LINE LOCATED APPROXIMATED 3 FEET BELOW EXISTING GRADE. UPON NOTIFICATION BY CONTRACTOR, OWNER SHALL TEMPORARILY REMOVE THE SECTION OF GAS LINE IN CONFLICT WITH NEW SHEET PILING. OWNER WILL RE—INSTALL LINE AFTER CONTRACTOR INSTALLS STEEL CASING.
LT-1 LT-2	LIGHT POLES	STA. 104+72.55 BFM B/L, 42.30 RT. STA. 104+80.27 BFM B/L, 37.22 LT.	NEW ORLEANS UTILITIES DEPT.	TO REMAIN, DO NOT DISTURB.
LT-3 LT-4	LIGHT POLES	STA. 107+42.83 BFM B/L, 25.56 RT. STA. 107+40.41 BFM B/L, 27.48 LT.	NEW ORLEANS UTILITIES DEPT.	TO BE RELOCATED BY CONTRACTOR TO STA.107+45.00 28'RT. AND STA.107+45.00, 28'LT. RESPECTIVELY
LT-5 LT-6 LT-7 LT-8 LT-9 LT-10	STREET LIGHTS WITH POLES MOUNTED TO NEW BRIDGE	STA. 105+43.00 BFM B/L, 38.50 RT. STA. 105+43.00 BFM B/L, 38.50 LT. STA. 106+12.00 BFM B/L, 38.50 RT. STA. 106+12.00 BFM B/L, 38.50 LT. STA. 106+81.00 BFM B/L, 38.50 RT. STA. 106+81.00 BFM B/L, 38.50 LT.	NEW ORLEANS UTILITIES DEPT.	LIGHT POLES AND FIXTURES TO BE FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR
LT-11 LT-12 LT-13 LT-14 LT-15 LT-16	LIGHT POLES MOUNTED ON EXISTING BRIDGE	STA. 105+42.29 BFM B/L, 29.52 RT. STA. 105+40.83 BFM B/L, 29.38 LT. STA. 106+09.91 BFM B/L, 29.52 RT. STA. 106+09.94 BFM B/L, 29.66 LT. STA. 106+80.69 BFM B/L, 29.25 RT. STA. 106+80.91 BFM B/L, 29.83 LT.	NEW ORLEANS UTILITIES DEPT.	OWNER TO DE-ENERGIZE AND CONTRACTOR TO REMOVE AND DELIVER TO THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS. CONTRACTOR MUST REMOVE LT-11, LT-13 AND LT-15 PRIOR TO RELOCATION OF G-1.
S-1	12" SEWER LINE	78'± LT. OF BFM B/L ALONG ROBERT E. LEE (NORTH OF R.E. LEE BRIDGE)	S&WB	TO REMAIN, DO NOT DISTURB.
SG-1 SG-2	STREET SIGNS	STA. 105+04.72 BFM B/L, 0.89 LT. STA. 105+21.76 BFM B/L, 49.64 RT.	NEW ORLEANS DPW	REMOVE AND STORE DURING CONSTRUCTION, REINSTALL DURING FINAL SIGNING AND STRIPING
SM-1	SEWER MANHOLE	STA. 107+56.94 BFM B/L, 77.36 LT.	S&WB	TO REMAIN, DO NOT DISTURB.
T1	TELEPHONE CONDUITS (SIX 4" CONDUITS)	ALONG ROBERT E. LEE E.B. LANES SIDEWALK SIDE AND ATTACHED TO SOUTH SIDE OF EXISTING BRIDGE	BELLSOUTH	TO BE RELOCATED BY OWNER AFTER CONTRACTOR INSTALLS TEMPORARY SUPPORTS AND DEMOLISHES EXISTING SOUTHWEST FLOODWALL AND A SECTION OF THE BRIDGE.
T1	TELEPHONE CONDUITS (SIX 4" CONDUITS)	ATTACHED TO TEMPORARY PILE SUPPORTS SOUTH OF ROBERT E. LEE BRIDGE	BELLSOUTH	TEMPORARY RELOCATION BY OWNER WITHIN 28 CALENDAR DAYS OF COMPLETION OF TEMPORARY SUPPORTS AND REQUIRED DEMOLITION BY CONTRACTOR
T 1	TELEPHONE CONDUITS (SIX 4" CONDUITS)	ATTACHED TO FLOOD SIDE FACE OF SOUTH BRIDGE WALL	BELLSOUTH	TO BE INSTALLED BY OWNER WITHIN 28 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER WRITTEN NOTICE FROM CONTRACTOR
T-2 T-3	ABANDONED SUBMARINE CABLES	41±' AND 56'± RT. OF BFM B/L (SOUTH OF R.E. LEE BRIDGE)	BELLSOUTH	ABANDONED, DO NOT DISTURB.
TM-1 TM-2	ABANDONED TELEPHONE MANHOLES	STA. 103+30.33 BFM B/L, 46.50 RT. STA. 107+41.90 BFM B/L, 46.31 RT.	BELLSOUTH	TO BE DEMOLISHED AND RE-CONSTRUCTED BY OWNER
W 1	12" WATER MAIN	ATTACHED TO NORTH SIDE OF EXISTING BRIDGE	S&WB	VALVES ON THE EAST AND WEST CANAL BANKS TO BE SHUT OFF BY S&WB DURING CONSTRUCTION. LINE TO BE REMOVED IN CONJUNCTION WITH BRIDGE DEMOLITION. WORK TO BE PERFORMED BY CONTRACTOR.
W2	12" PVC WATER MAIN	ALONG ROBERT E. LEE E/B LANES, SIDEWALK SIDE	S&WB	TO REMAIN, DO NOT DISTURB.
W-3	6" WATER LINE	ALONG ORLEANS AVENUE AT STA. 104+93± BFM B/L	S&WB	TO REMAIN, DO NOT DISTURB.
W-4	12" WATER LINE	SUPPORTED ON SIDEWALK OF NEW BRIDGE	S&WB	CONTRACTOR TO FURNISH AND INSTALL NEW LINE
WM1	WATER MANHOLE	STA. 107+61.17 BFM B/L, 73.11 LT.	S&WB	UPON NOTIFICATION BY CONTRACTOR, THE S&WB SHALL SHUT OFF VALVES DURING WATER LINE RELOCATION.



S&WB

ENTERGY GAS OPERATIONS

# **ELEVATION** TEMPORARY PILE SUPPORT DETAILS

SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



TO REMAIN, CONTRACTOR TO ROUTE NEW E-13 INTO MANHOLE. SPLICE INTO 120 V STREET LIGHT CIRCUIT

CONTRACTOR TO DEMOLISH ABANDONED LINE WITH

USING WATERPROOF SPLICES AS SPECIFIED.

TO REMAIN, DO NOT DISTURB.

BRIDGE DEMOLITION.

DACW29-00-B-0094

AS BUILT PLANS DATE RECEIVED 3/15/02

DATE TRACINGS CORRECTED 4/18/02

 $\triangle$ PILE CUTOFF ELEVATION  $\pm$  5.00 TREATED TIMBER 3/8" H.D.G. BOLTS W/WASHERS (TYP.)-1" (TYP.) 2 x 8 (TYP.) — TIMBER PILE 45'-0" LONG, WITH A MIN. TIP CIRCUMFERENCE NOTES: 1. ALL BOLTS, NUTS AND WASHERS TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED. OF 19" AND A MINIMUM PILE TIP ELEVATION OF -37.50 (8 REQ'D.)

2. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT RELOCATION WITH THE OWNER. (ENTERGY) SECTION (C) SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"

SCALE: 1'' = 1' - 0''

1. FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. NO. 3.

3. FOR UTILITY COVER PANEL, SEE DWG NO. 12.

2. FOR UTILITY PLAN, SEE DWG. NO. 11.

4. FOR PERMANENT TELEPHONE SUPPORT BRACKETS, SEE DWG. NO. 30.

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

08/14/00 W.D.J. 08/14/00 W.D.J. CHANGES TO ITEMS G-1 IN TABLE DELETE GAS LINE FROM SECTION VIEW 08/14/00 W.D.J. DELETE GAS LINE FROM ELEVATION VIEW DESCRIPTION DATE. APPROVE

DISPOSITION

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA HARTMAN ENGINEERING, INC.

BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS

ORLEANS LEVEE BOARD NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA CONSULTING ENGINEERS KENNER, LOUISIANA

LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, LA. AND VICINITY HIGH LEVEL PLAN ORLEANS AVENUE OUTFALL CANAL PHASE 1B ORLEANS PARISH

ROBERT E. LEE BOULEVARD BRIDGE UTILITY RELOCATIONS

DESIGNED BY: M.K.R.	DATE:	PLOT SCALE:	PLOT DATE:
DRAWN BY: L.A.C.	MAR.8,2000	12	MARCH 8, 2000
CHECKED BY: W.D.L.	CADD FILE: SH	T13 DGN	FILE NO.
SUBMITTED BY:	SOLICITATION		H-4-44776
HARTMAN ENGINEERING			DWG. 13 OF 59

STA. 104+63.55 BFM B/L, 45.33 RT. STA. 104+52.76 BFM B/L 53.98 LT.

ATTACHED TO NORTH SIDE OF

EXISTING BRIDGE

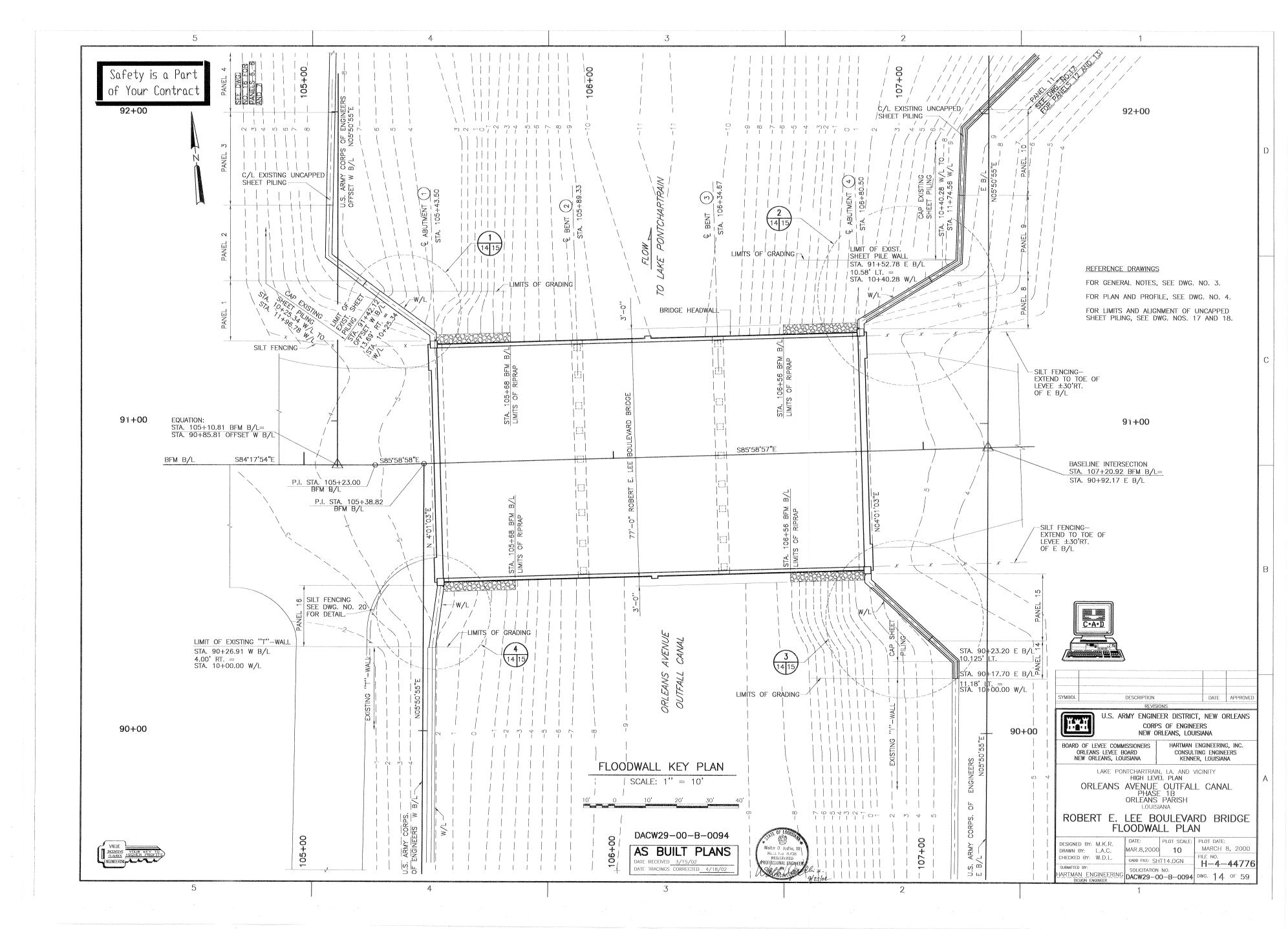
FH-2

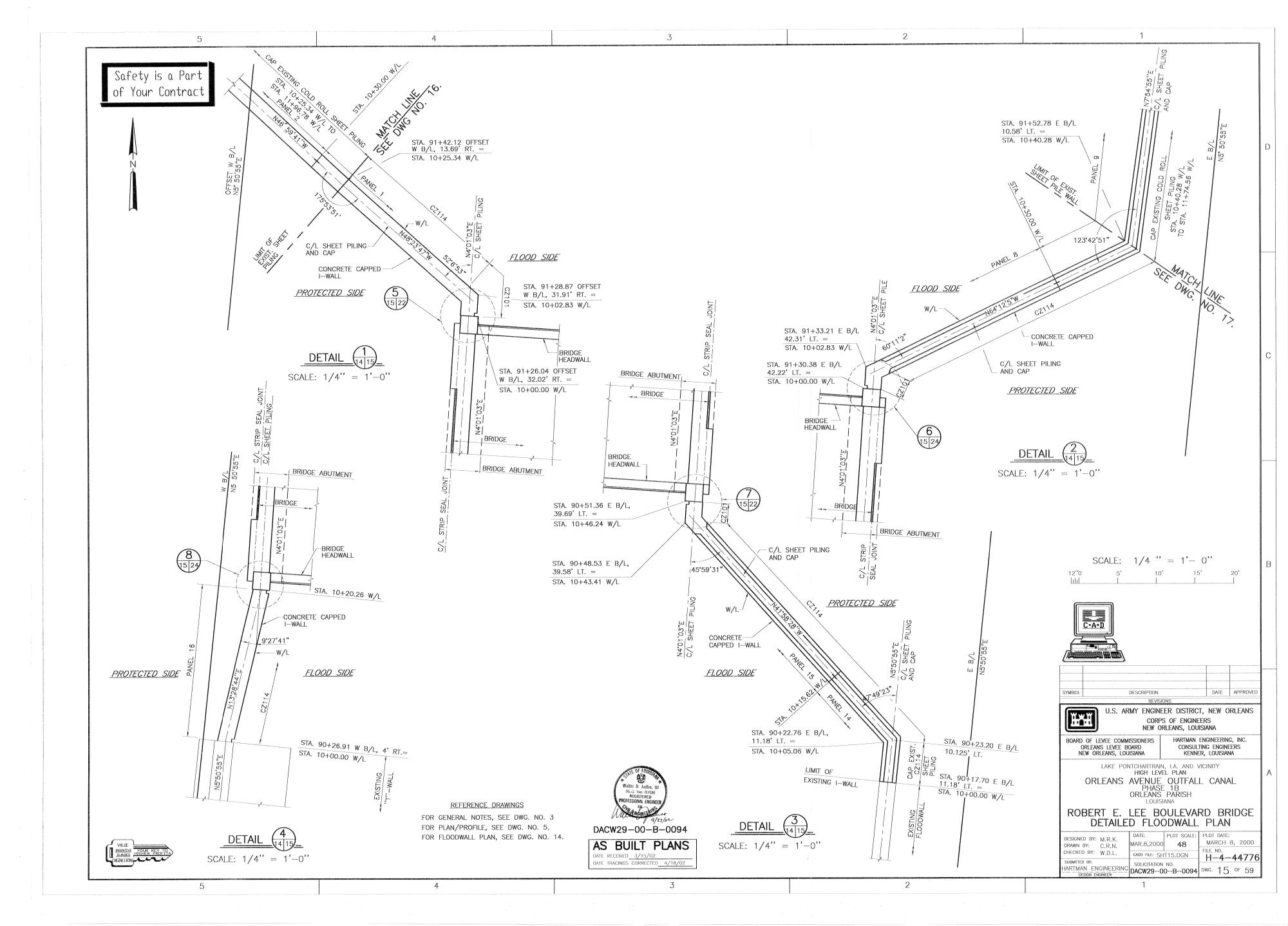
FH-1 FIRE HYDRANTS

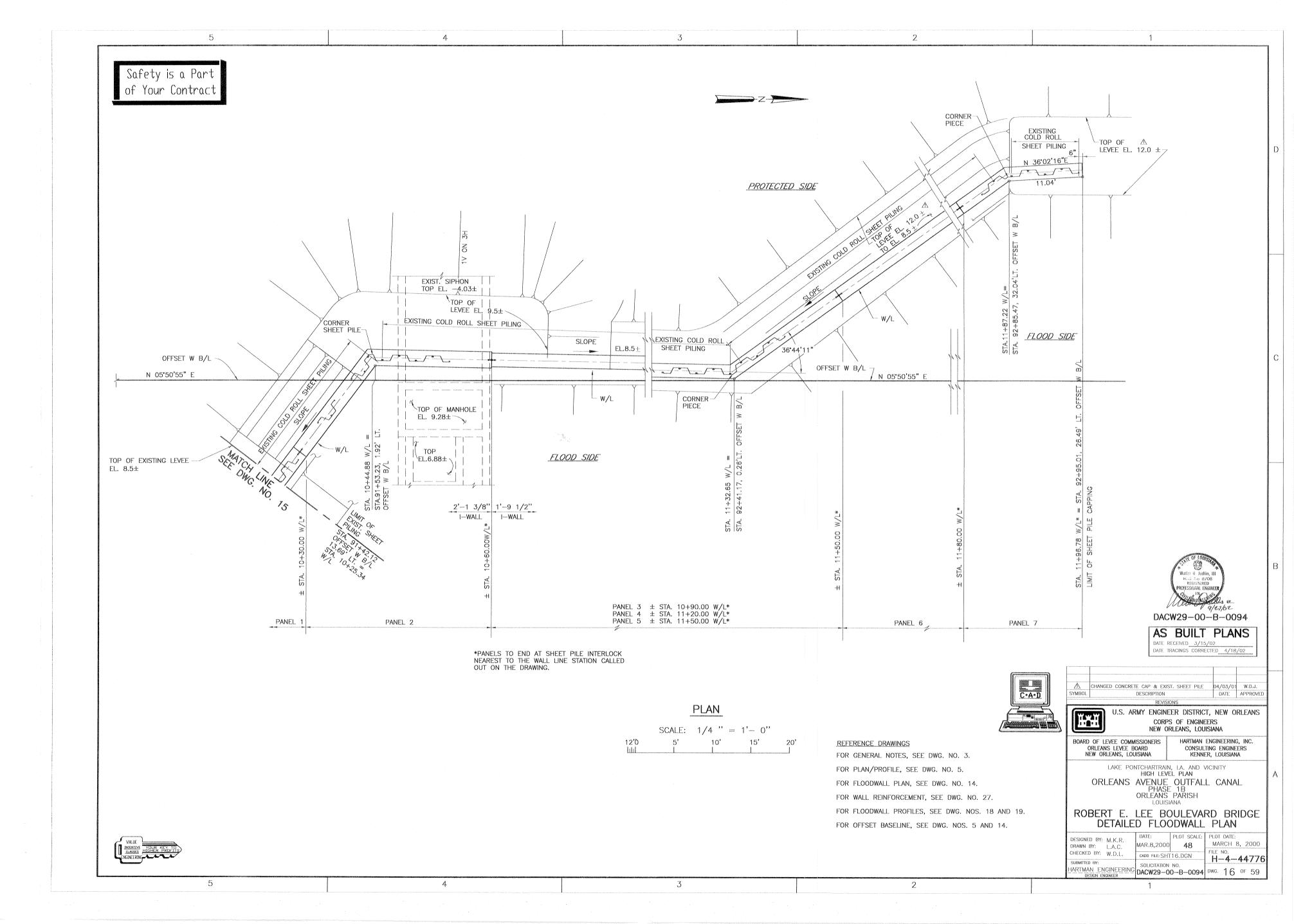
8" H.P. GAS LINE

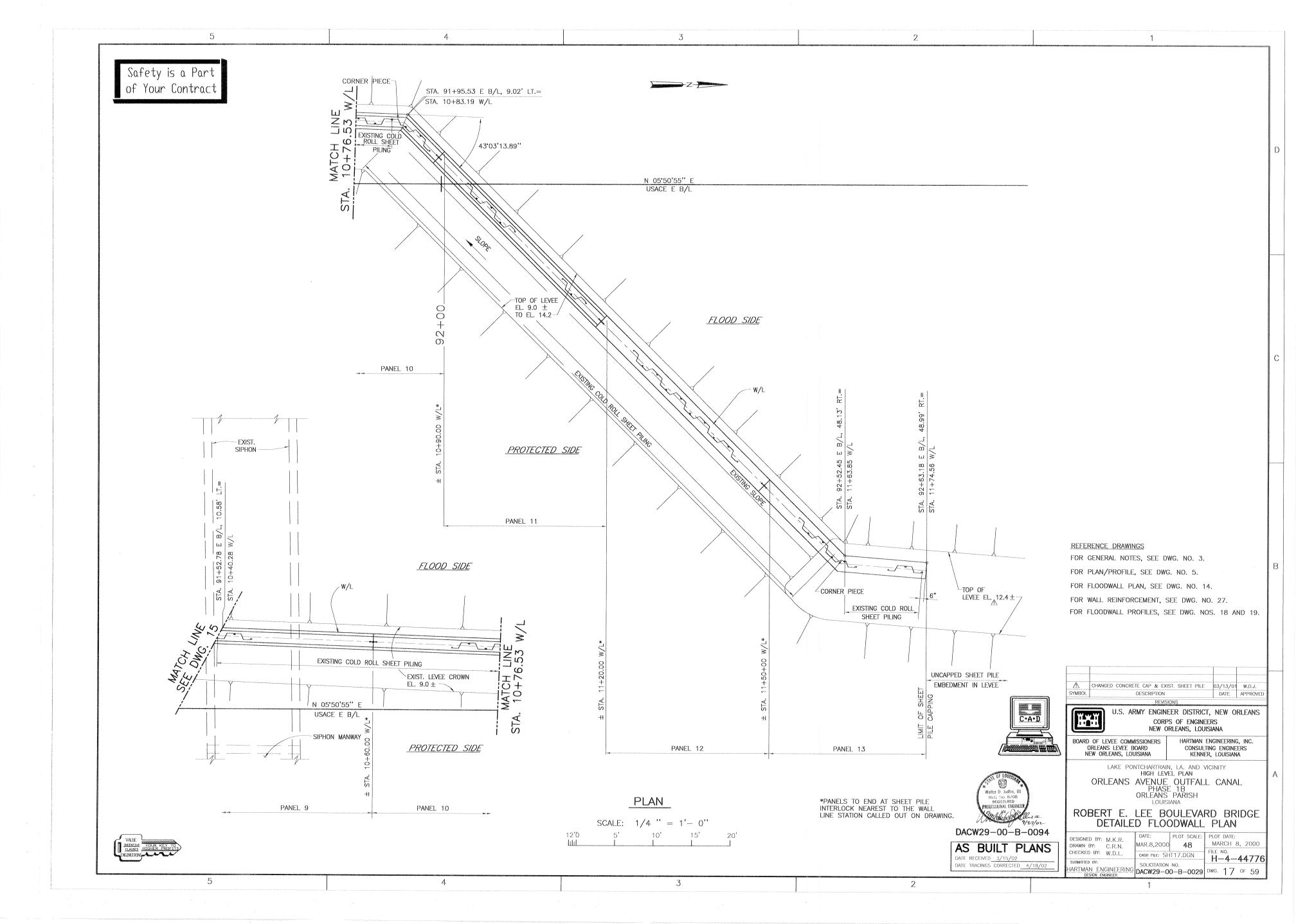
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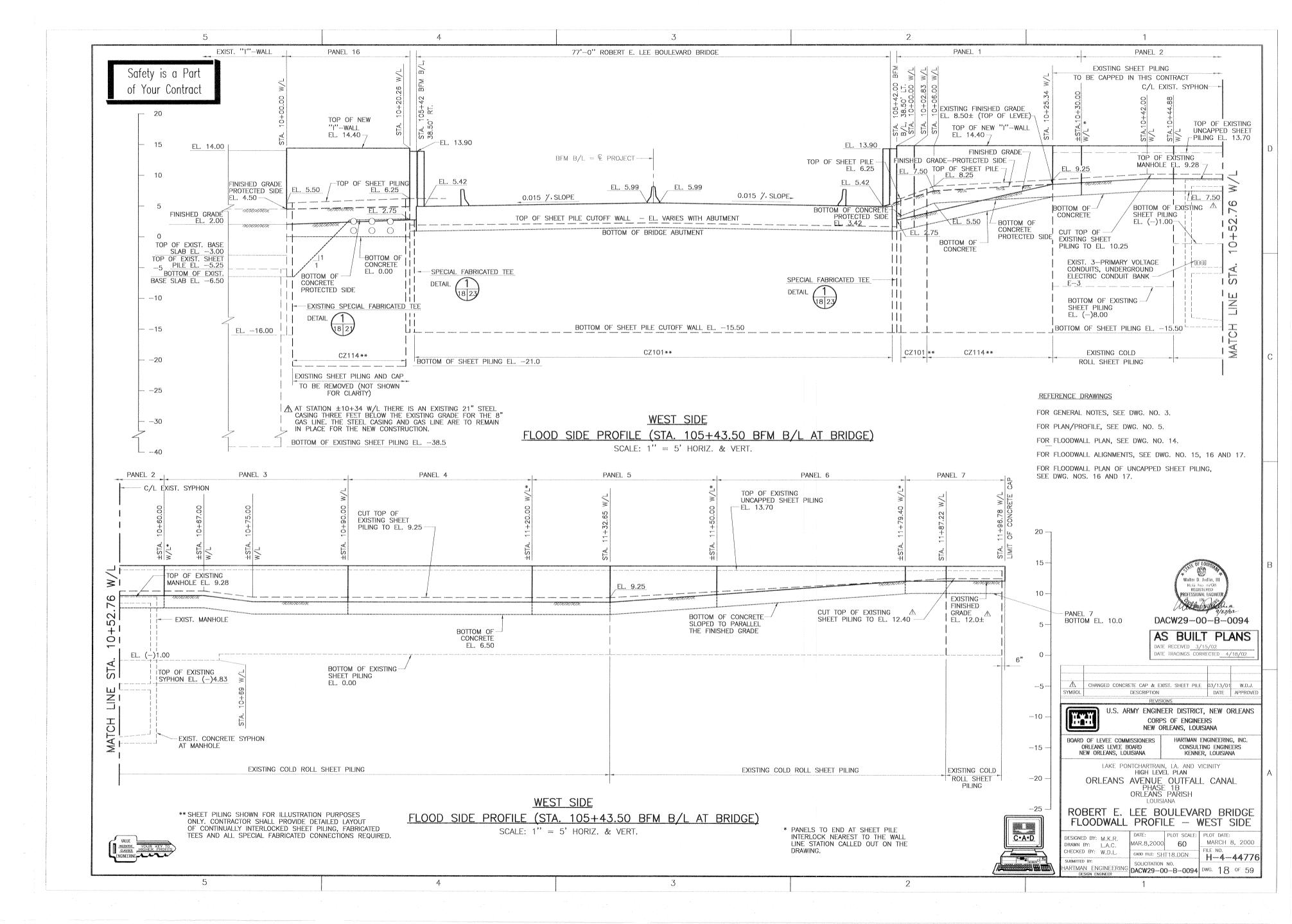
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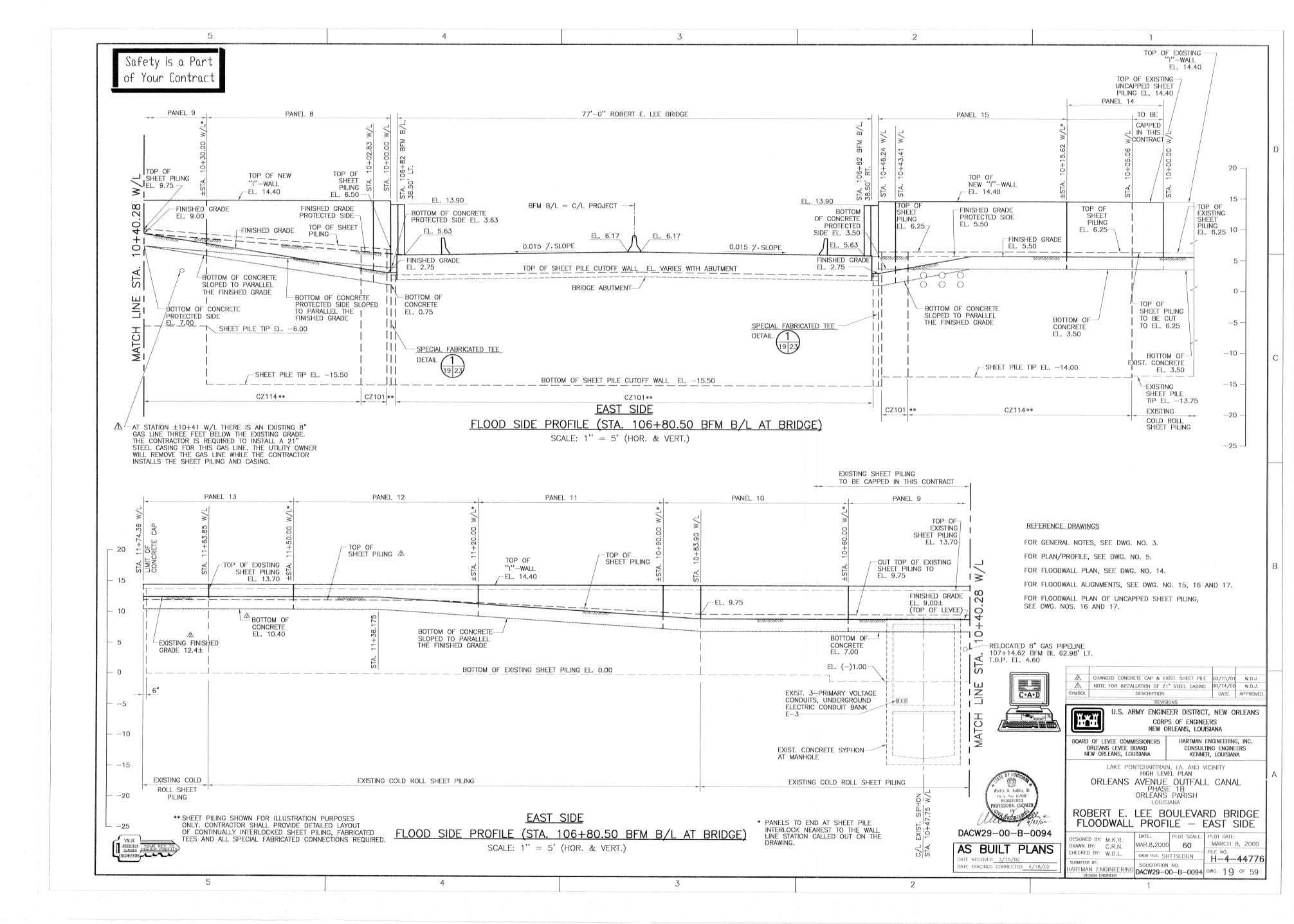


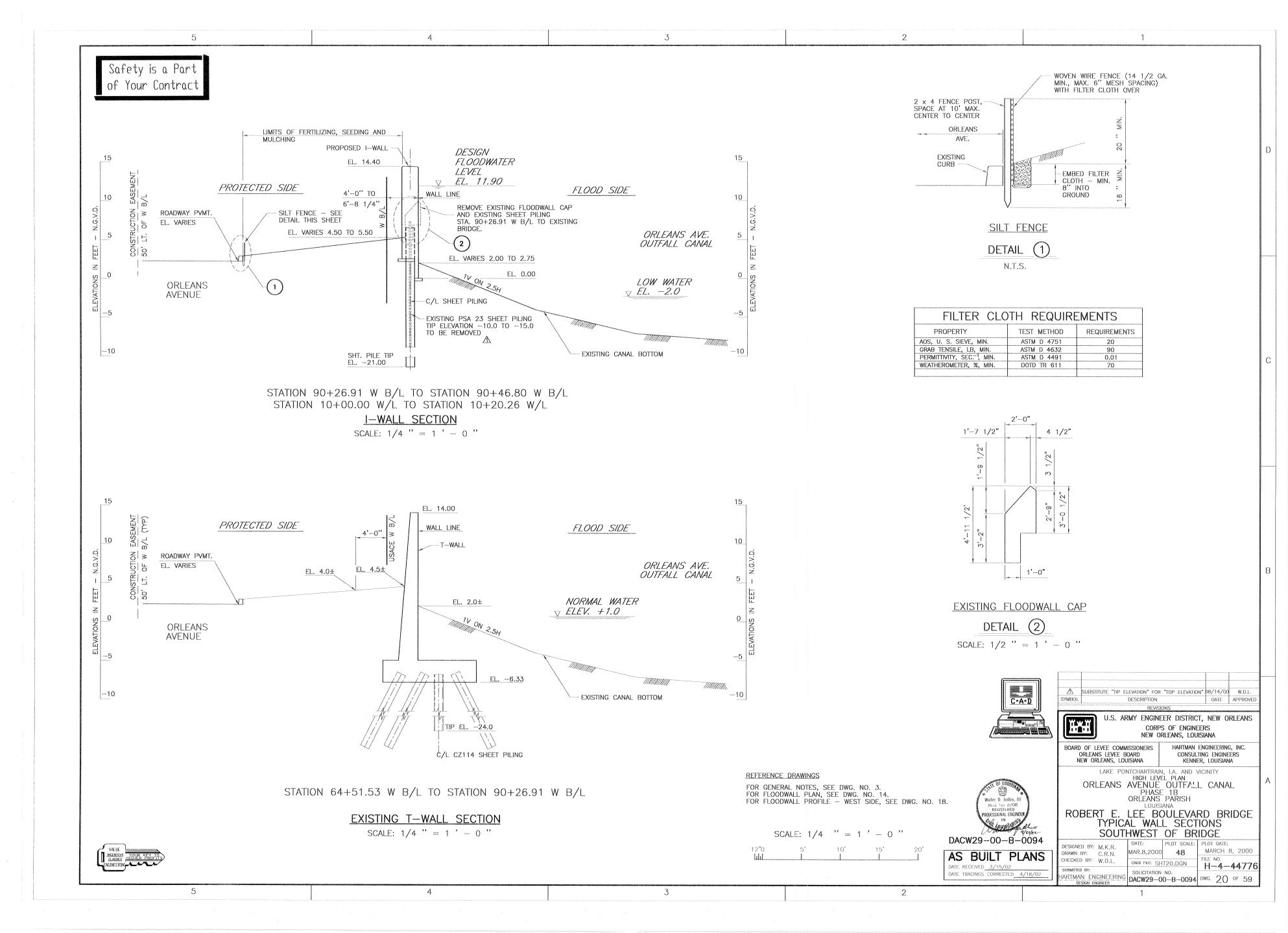


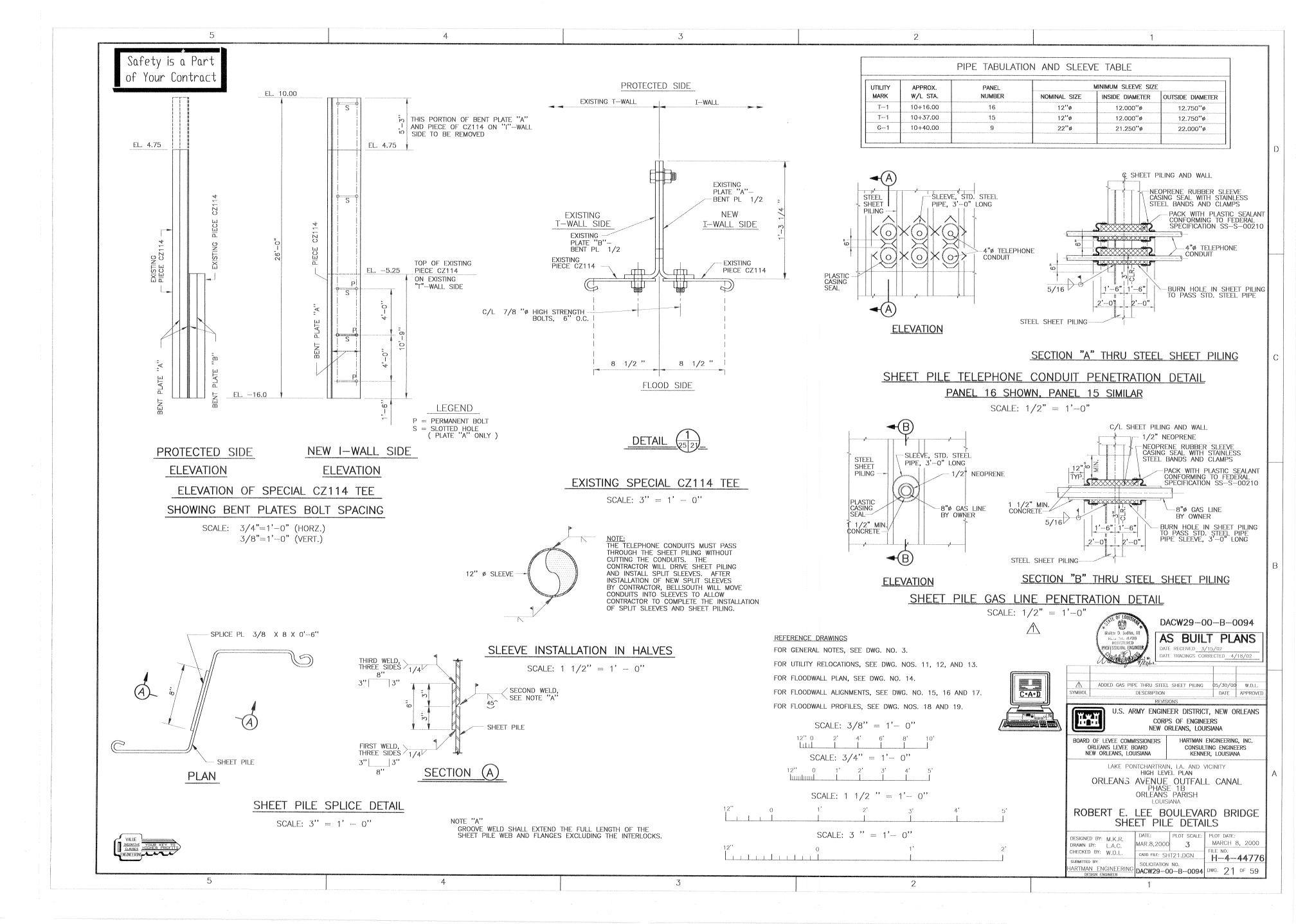


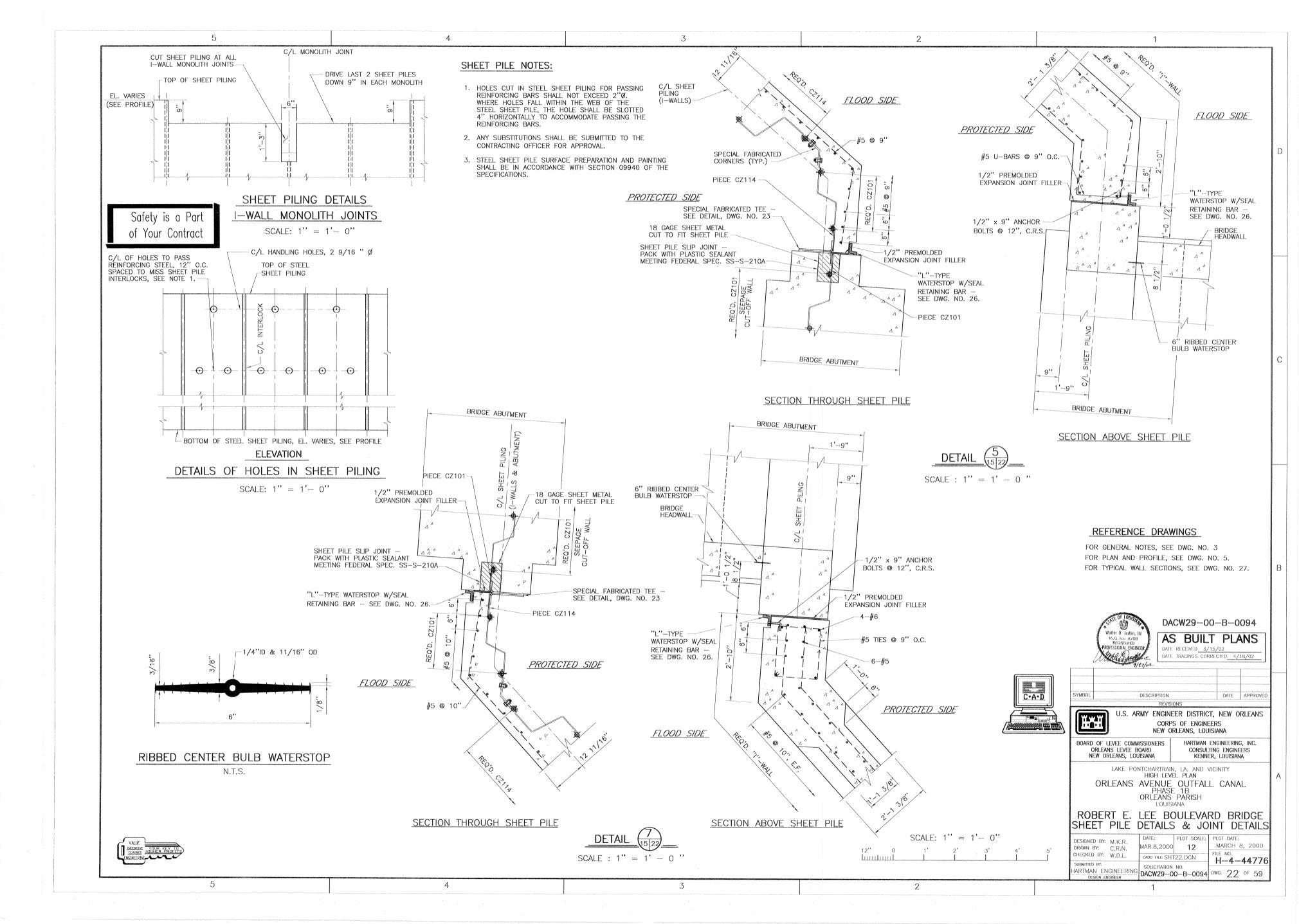


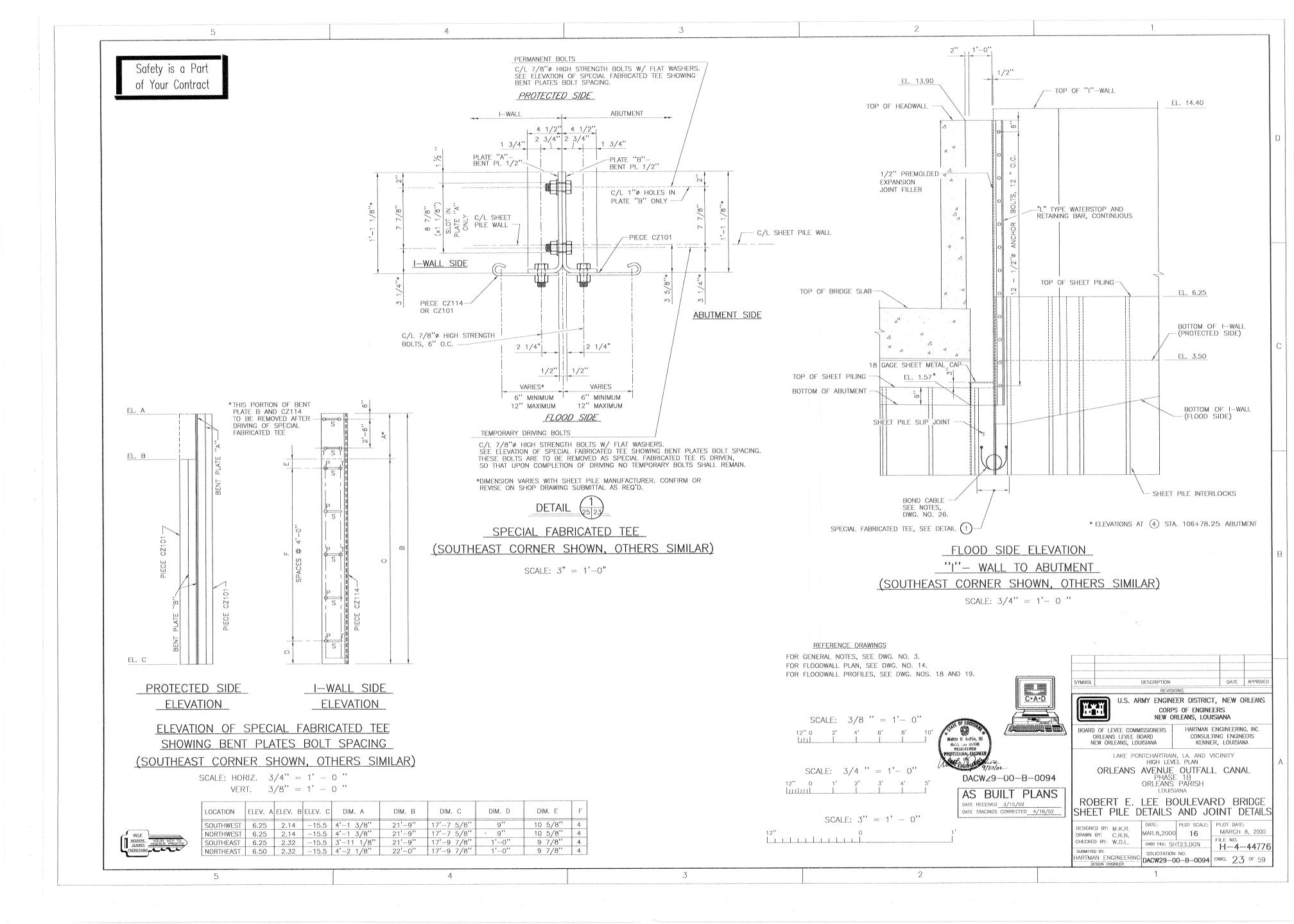


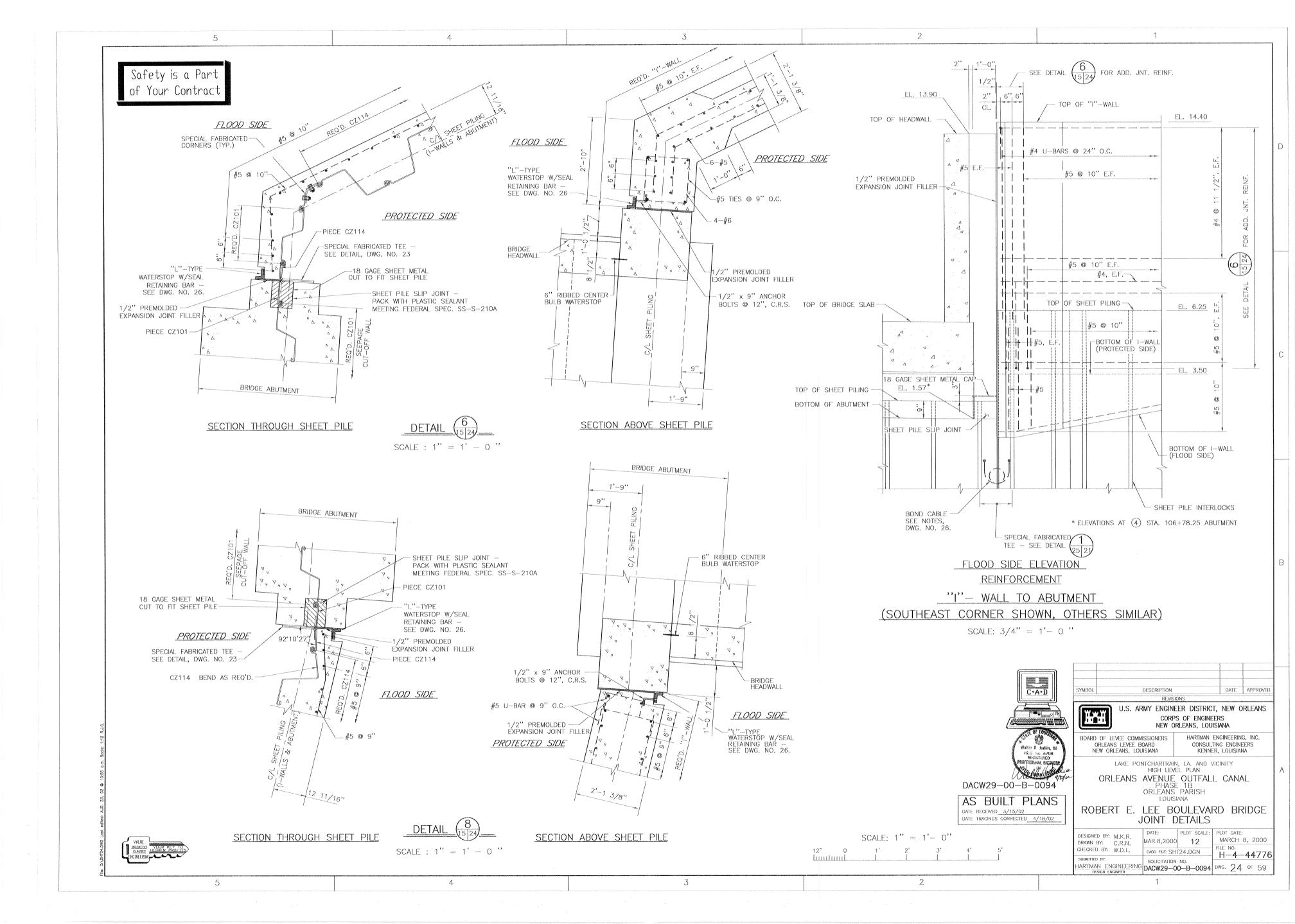


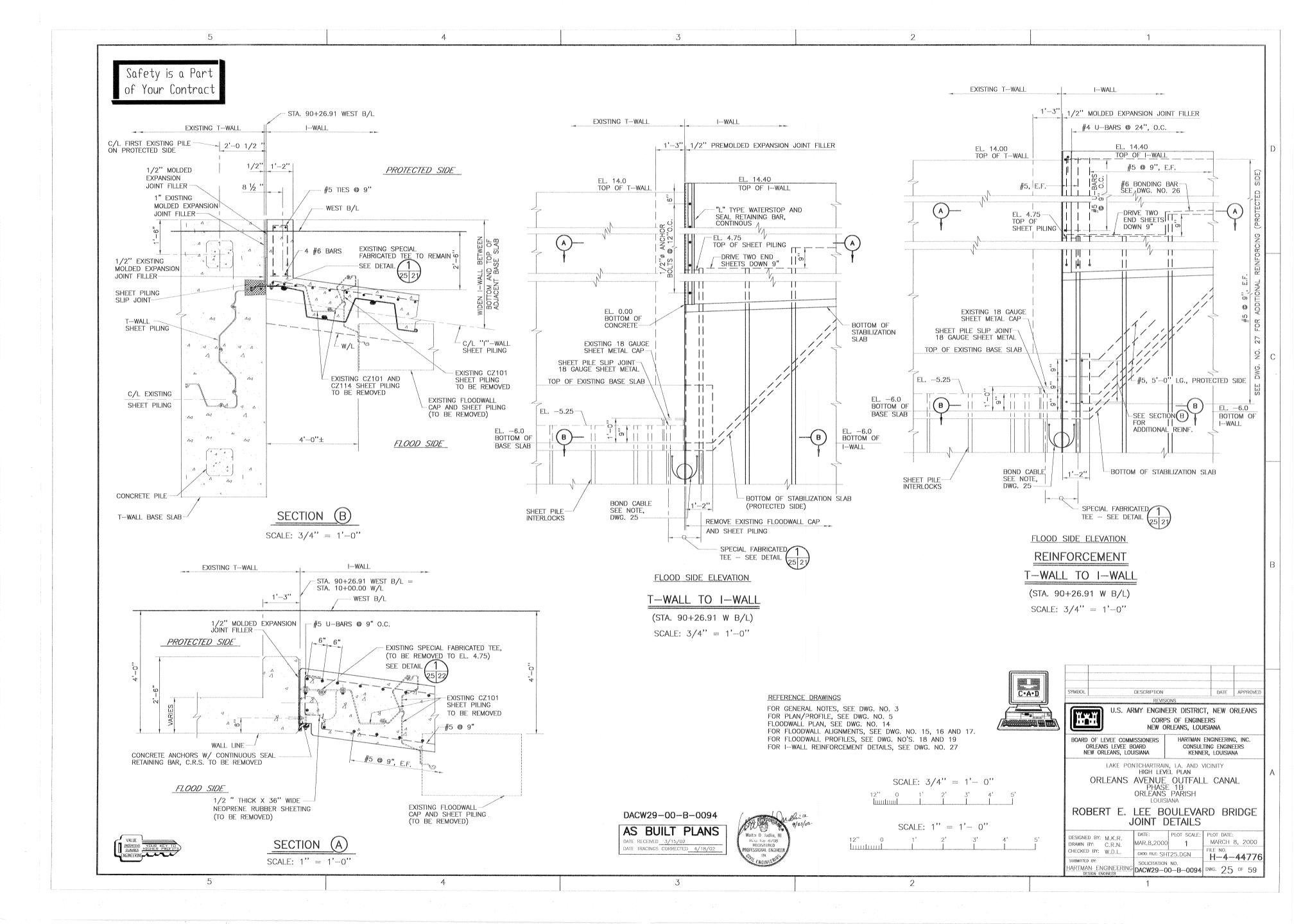


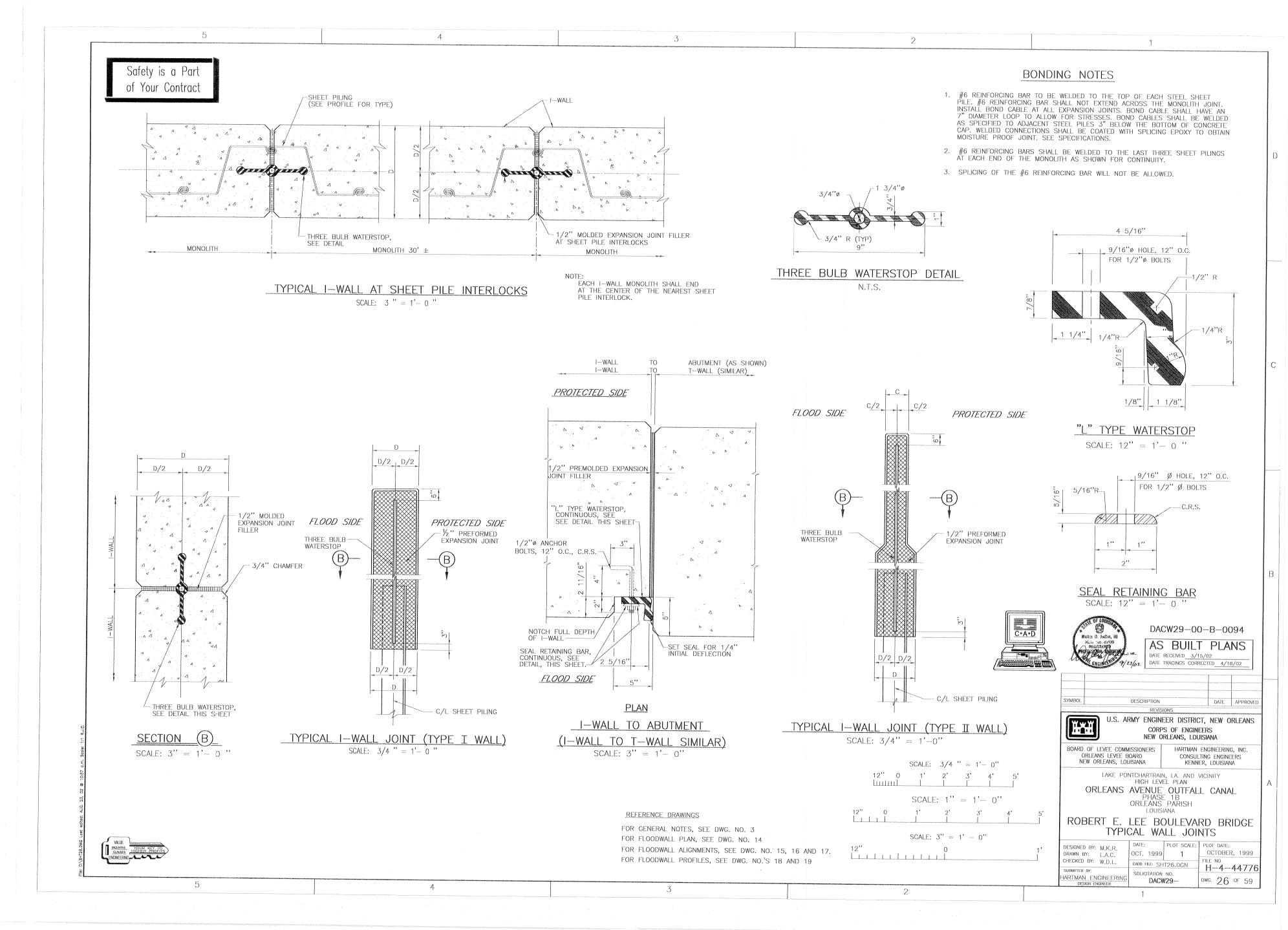


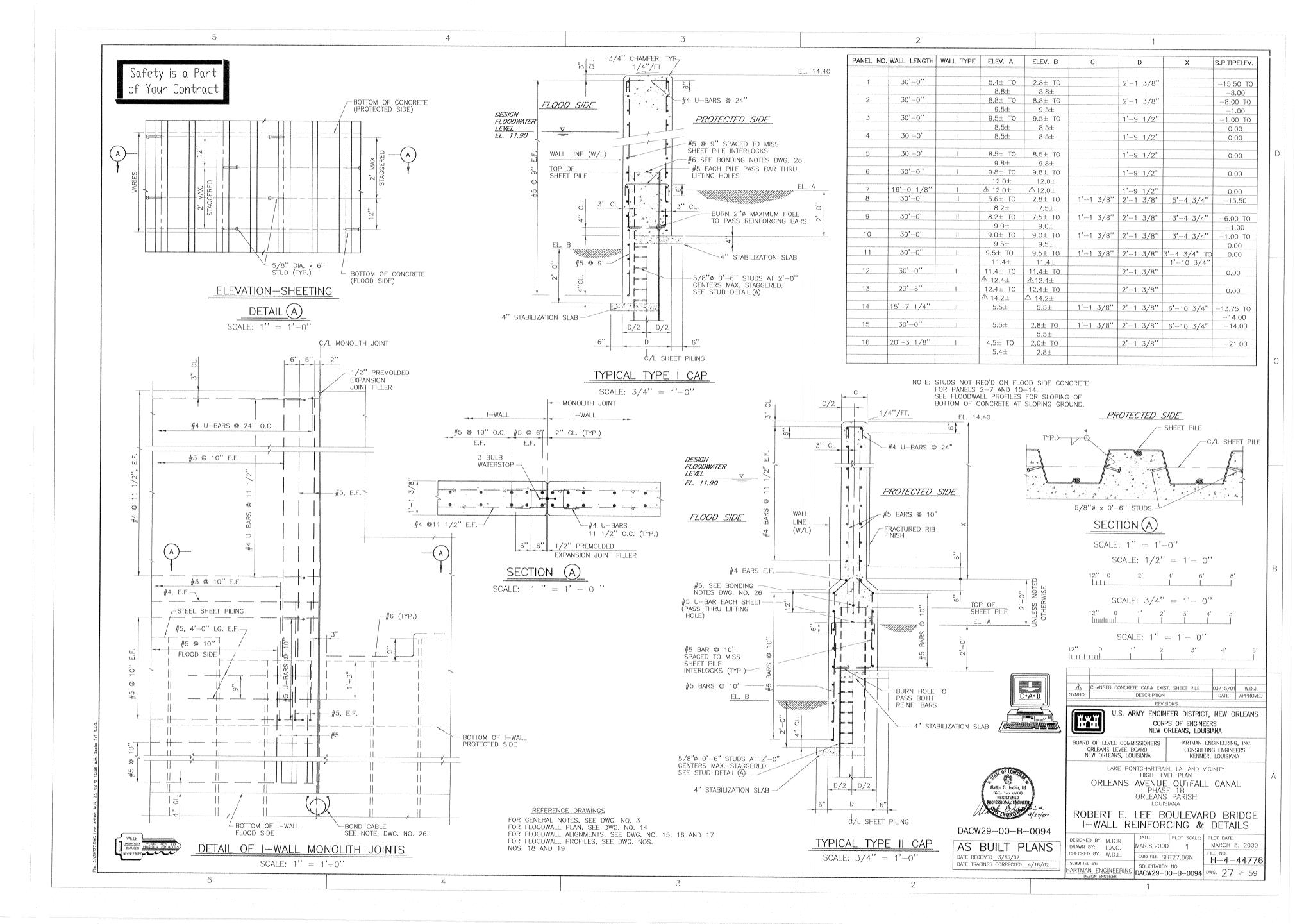


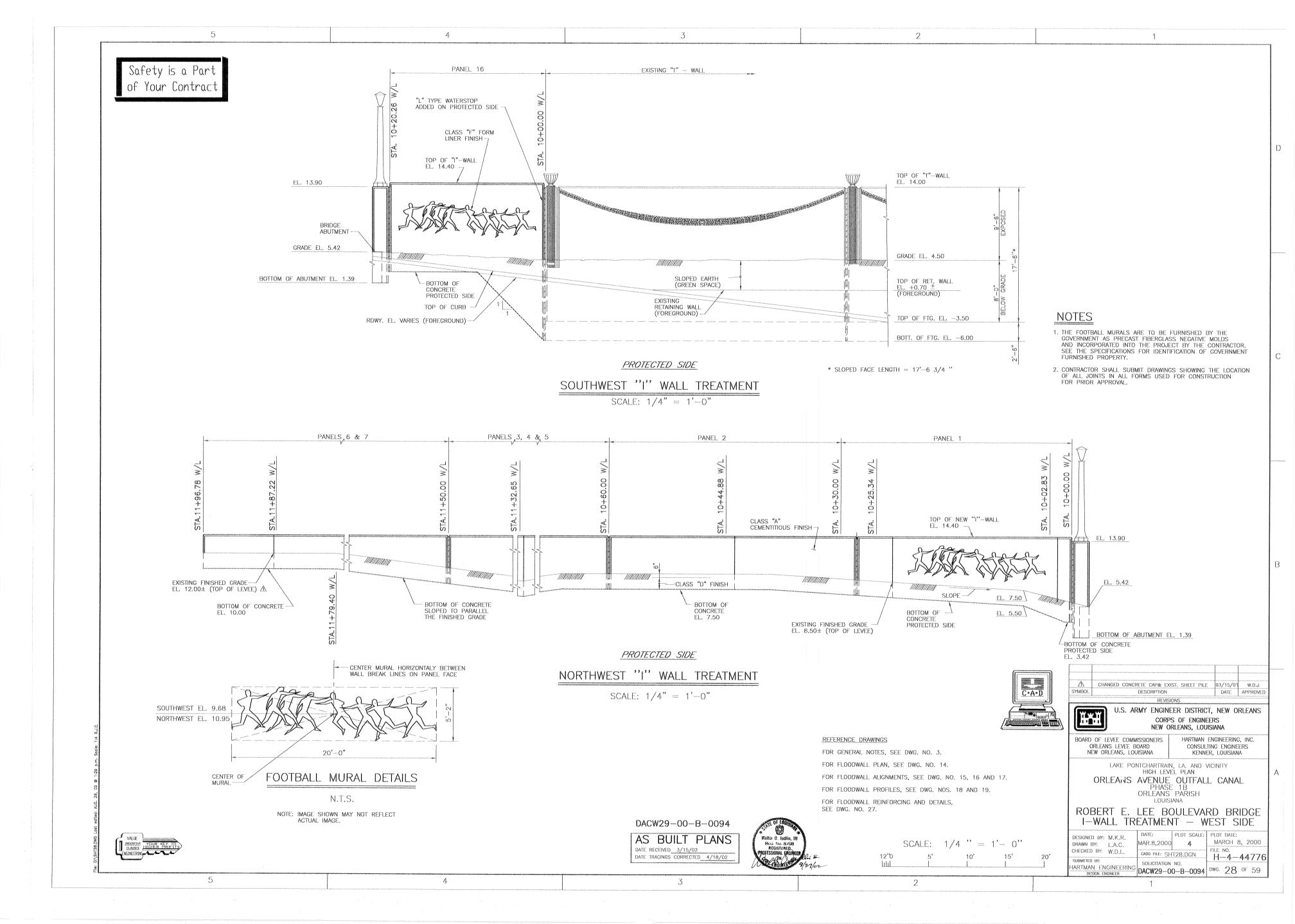


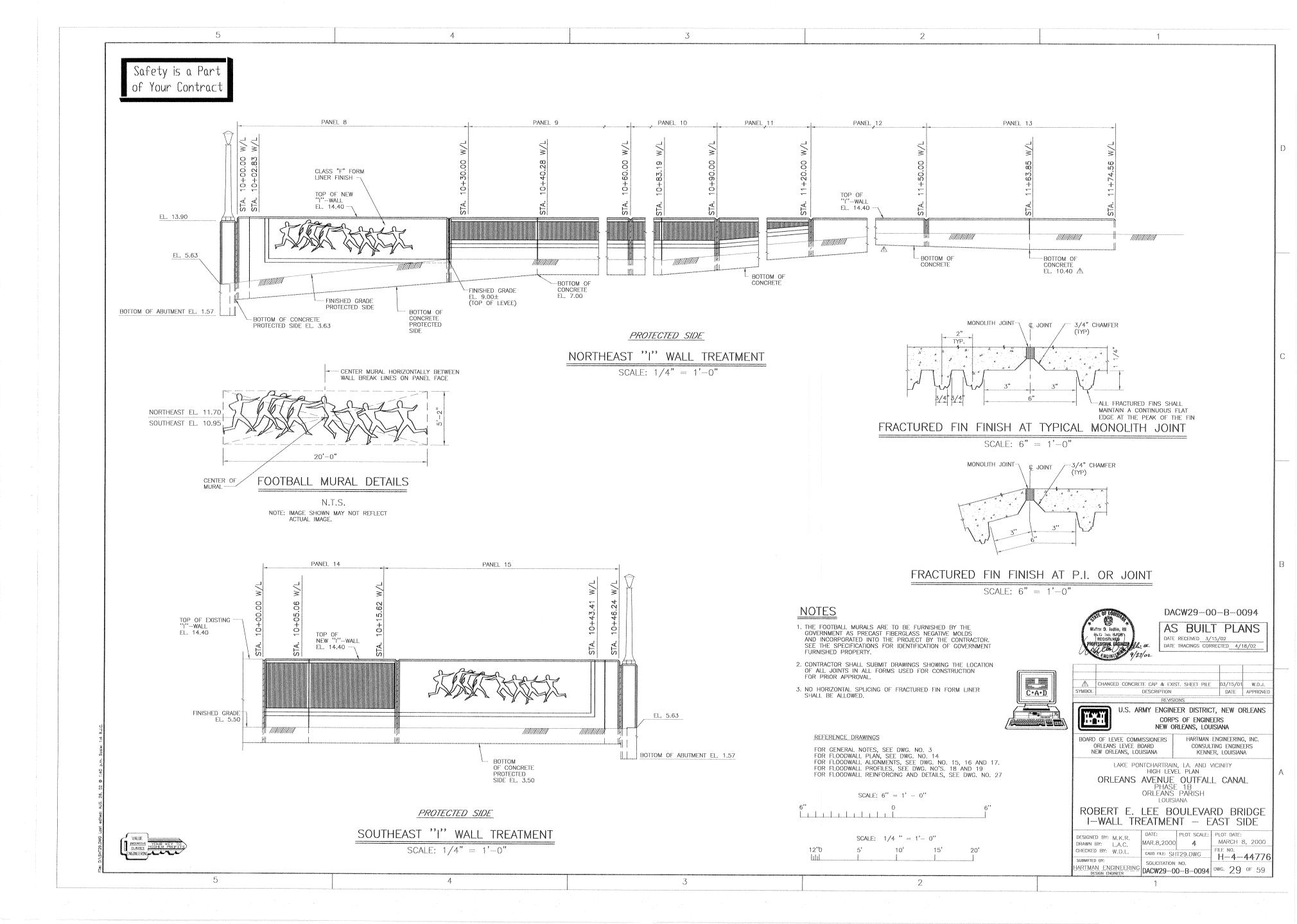


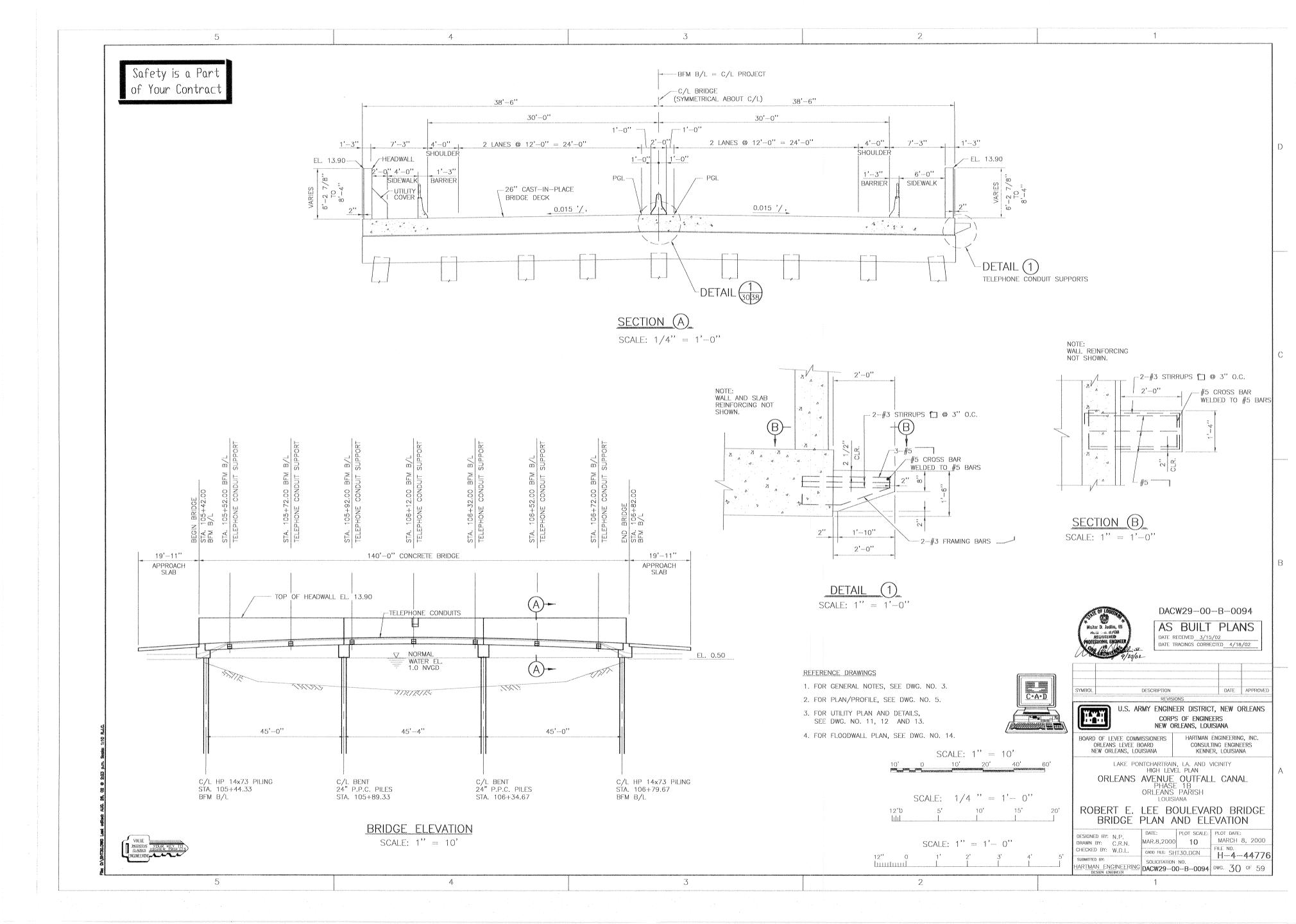


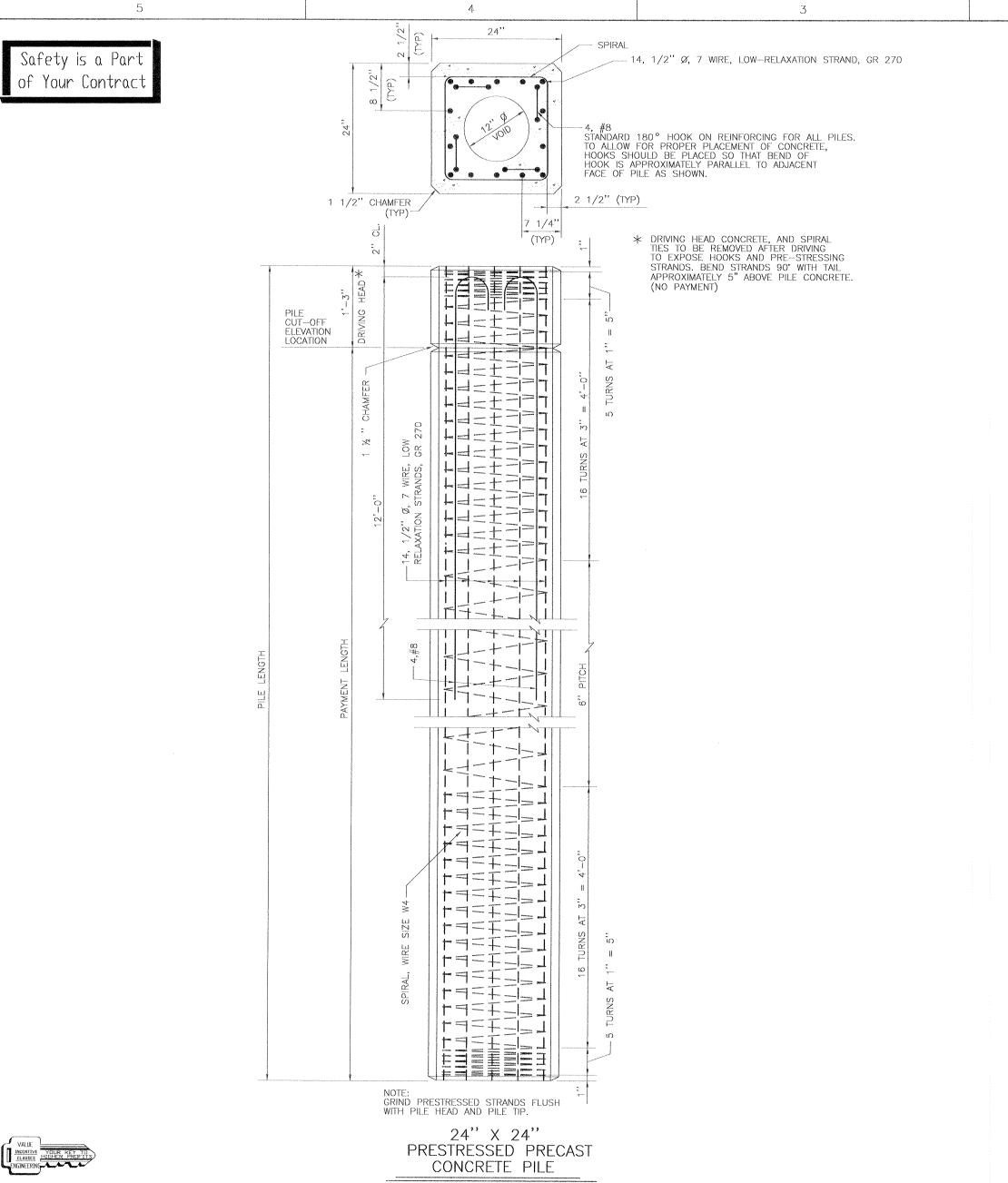


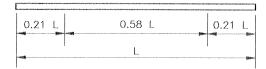












## 2 POINT PICKUP (≤ 117') 24" X 24" PILE

NOTE: PICKUP POINTS TO BE PLAINLY MARKED ON PILES

PILE SCHEDULE						
BFM B/L STATIONS	PILE SIZE	NUMBER OF PILES	PILE LENGTH *	PILE BATTER		
105+89.33	24''× 24''		88.5'	VERTICAL		
(BENT 2)	Z4 X Z4	2	88.5'	12V on 1H		
106+34.67	24"x 24"	-7	88.5	VERTICAL		
(BENT 3)	Z4 X Z4	2.	88.5	12V on 1H		

\* PILE LENGTH INCLUDES 1'-3" DRIVING HEAD

- 1. PILES SHALL BE DRIVEN TO ACHIEVE REQUIRED EMBEDMENT IN PILE CAPS AND TO THE TOLERANCES SPECIFIED IN SECTION 02365 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. PILE LENGTH BASED ON MINIMUM REQUIRED TIP ELEVATION OF -84.0 NGVD..

#### REFERENCE DRAWINGS

FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. NO. 3 FOR PLAN/PROFILE, SEE DWG. NO. 5 FOR BENT DETAILS, SEE DWG. NO. 37



DESCRIPTION DATE APPROVED REVISIONS U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS ORLEANS LEVEE BOARD

HARTMAN ENGINEERING, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS KENNER, LOUISIANA NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, LA. AND VICINITY HIGH LEVEL PLAN

ORLEANS AVENUE OUTFALL CANAL PHASE 1B ORLEANS PARISH LOUISIANA

ROBERT E. LEE BOULEVARD BRIDGE PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PILES

DESIGNED BY: N.P. DRAWN BY: C.R.N.	DATE: MAR.8,2000	PLOT SCALE:	PLOT DATE: MARCH 8, 2000
CHECKED BY: W.D.L.	CADD FILE: SH	***************************************	FILE NO. H-4-44776
HARTMAN ENGINEERING DESIGN ENGINEER	SOLICITATION DACW29-0(	NO. D-B-0094	DWG. 31 OF 59

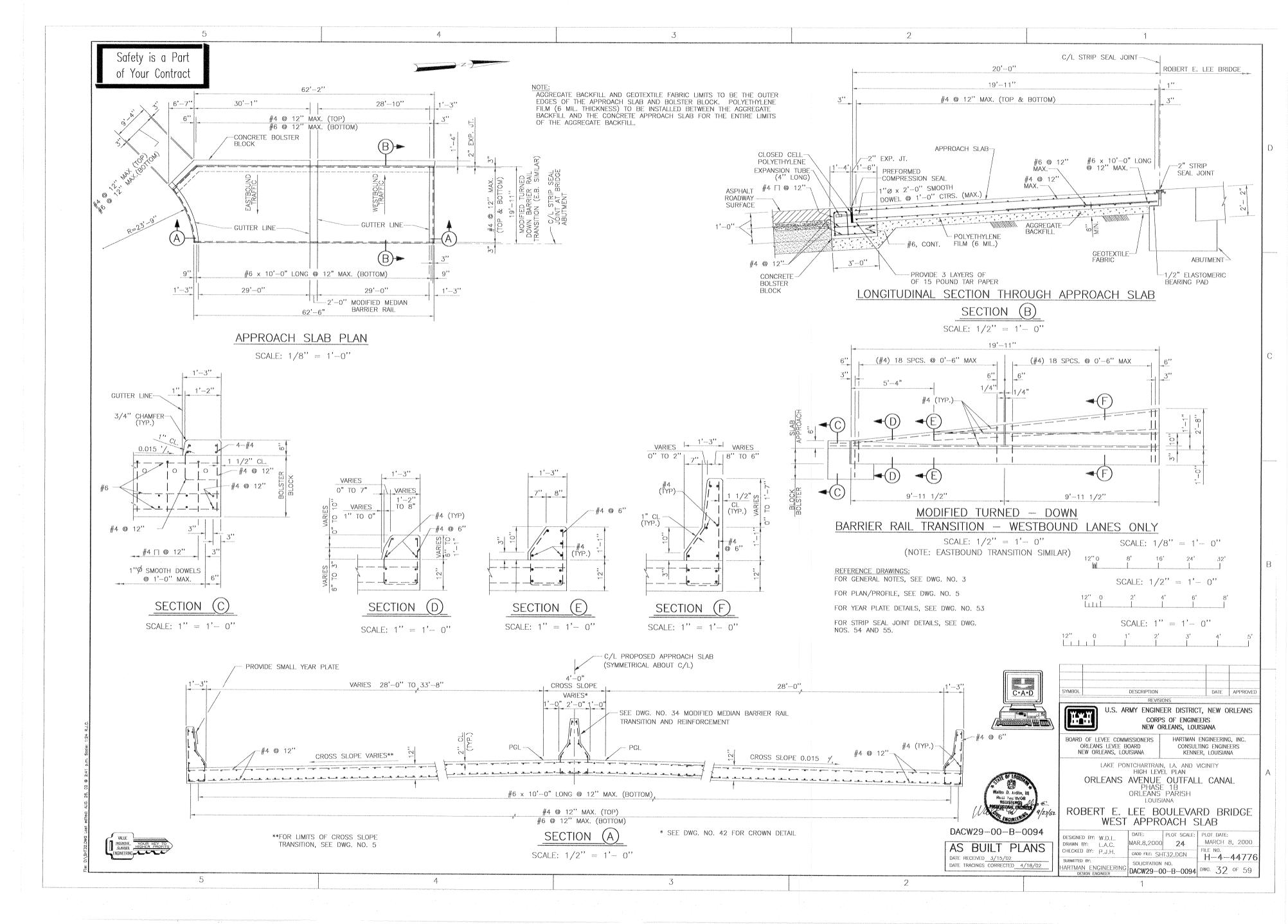
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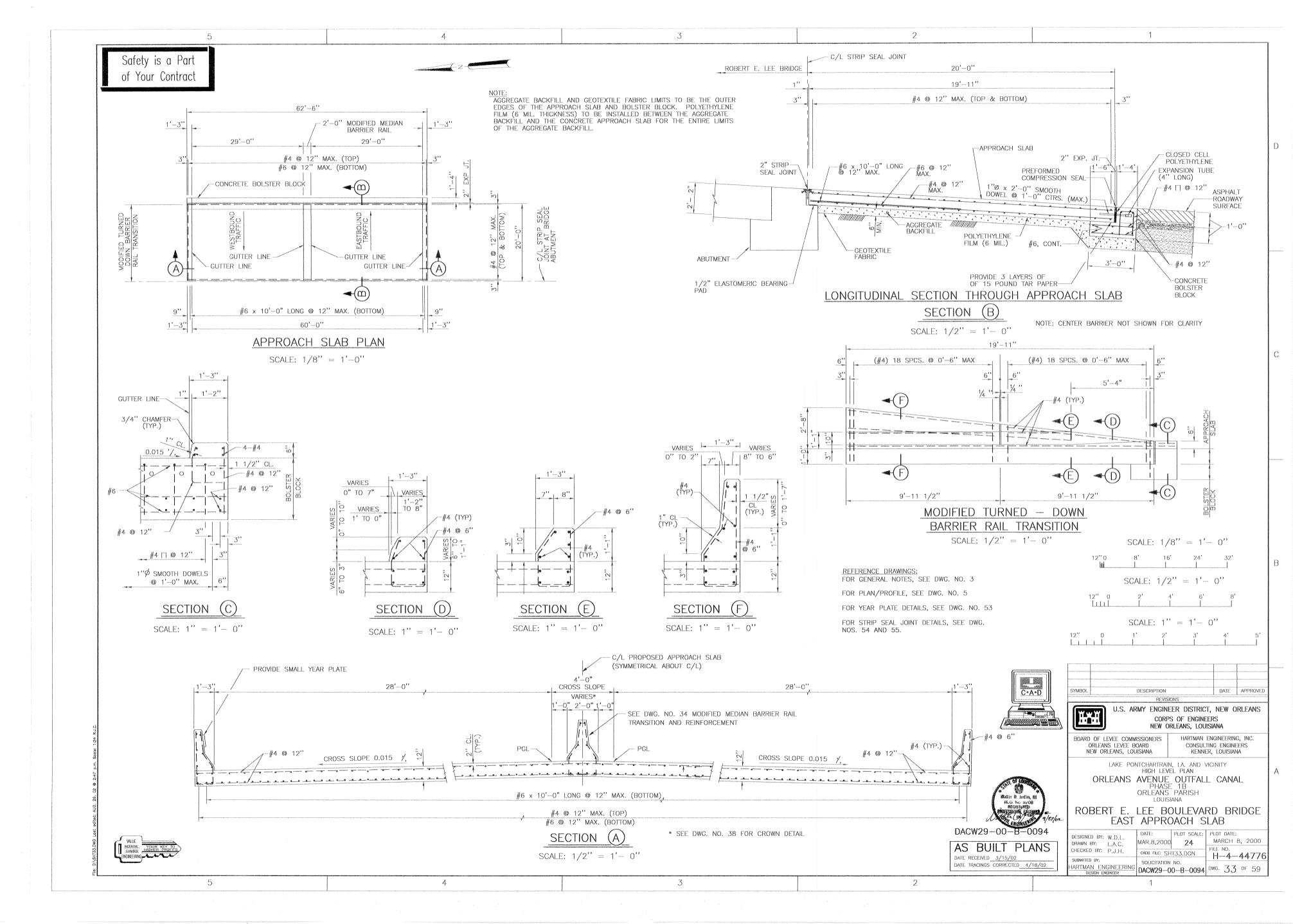
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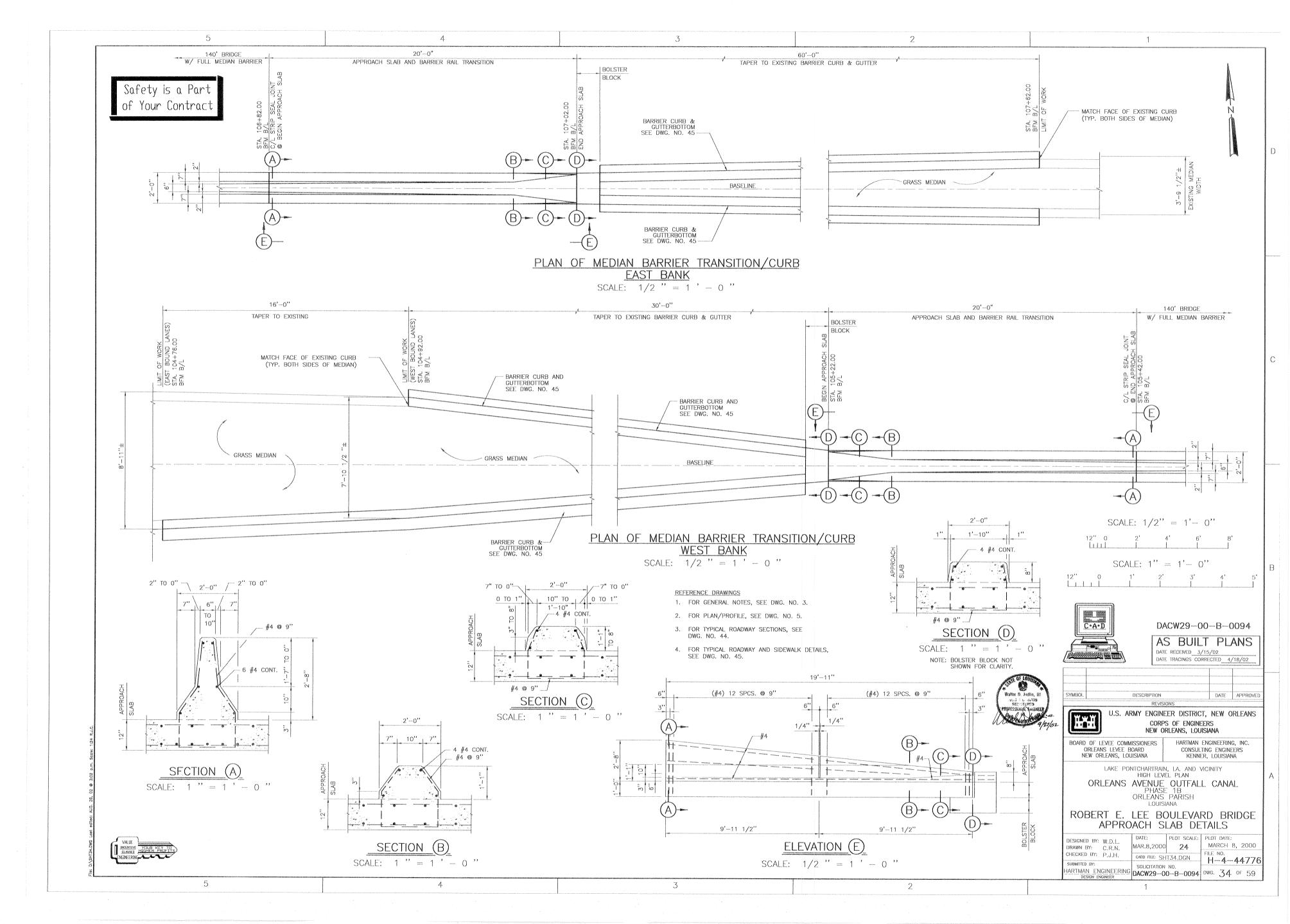
AS BUILT PLANS

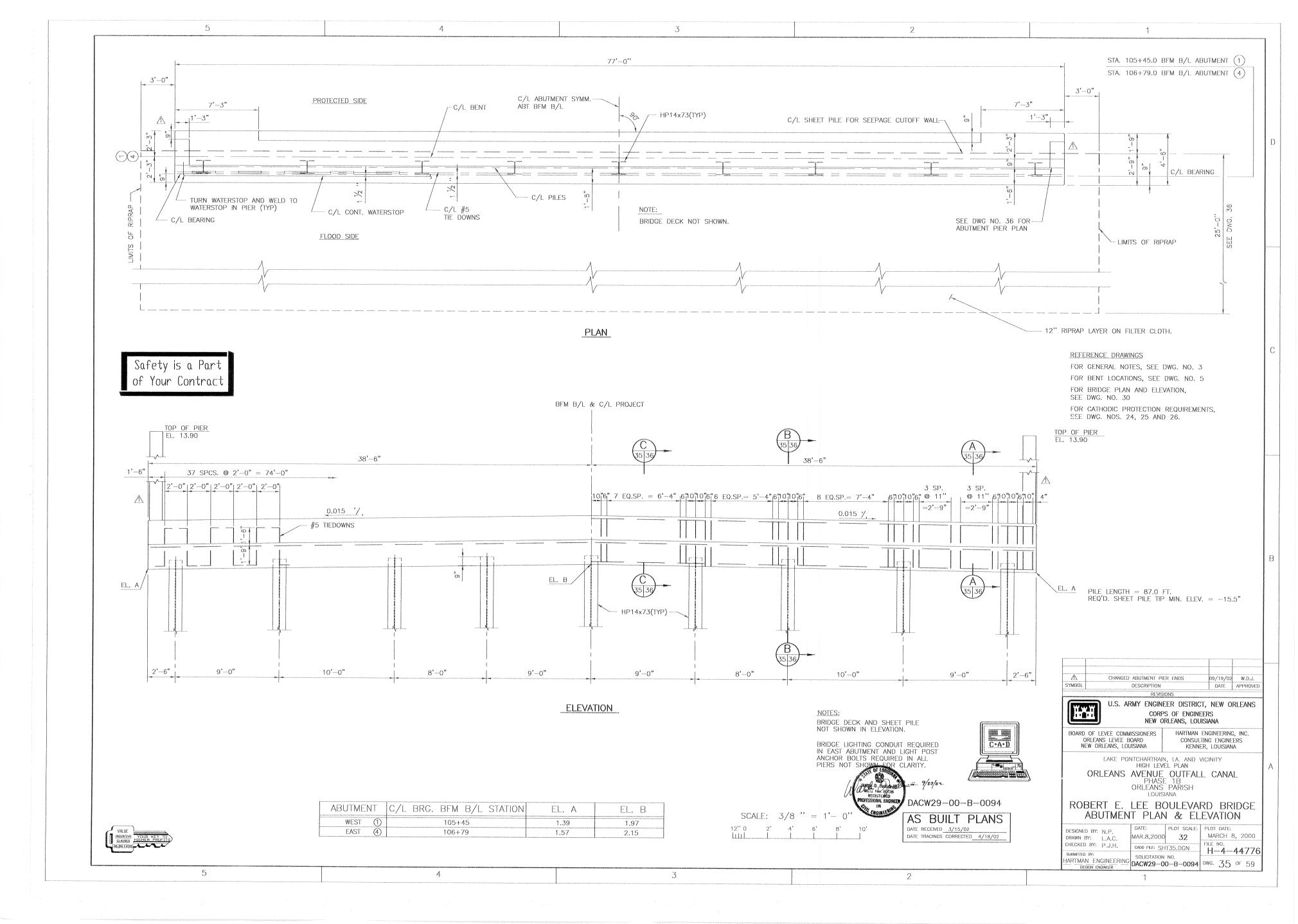
DATE RECEIVED 3/15/02
DATE TRACINGS CORRECTED 4/18/02

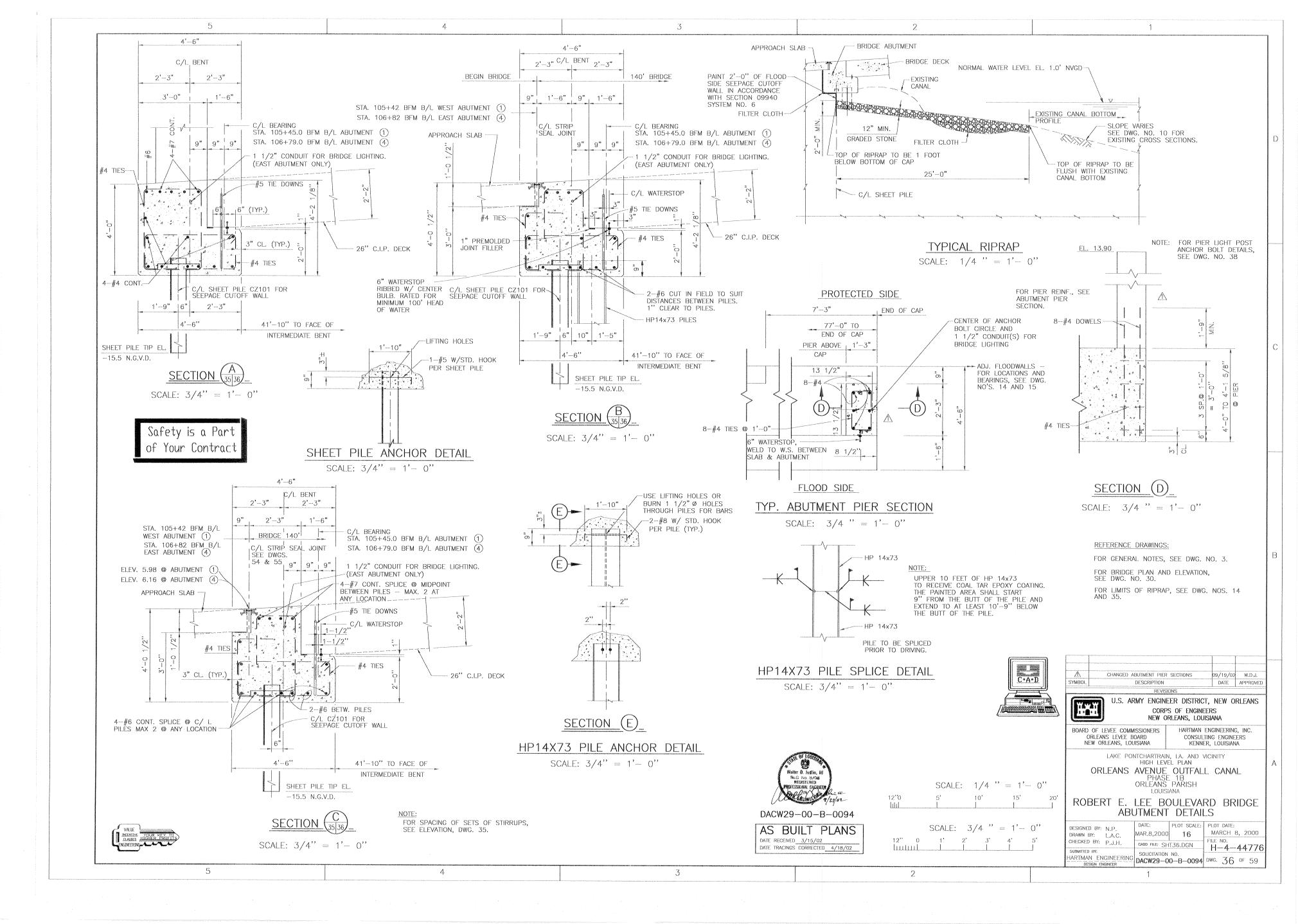
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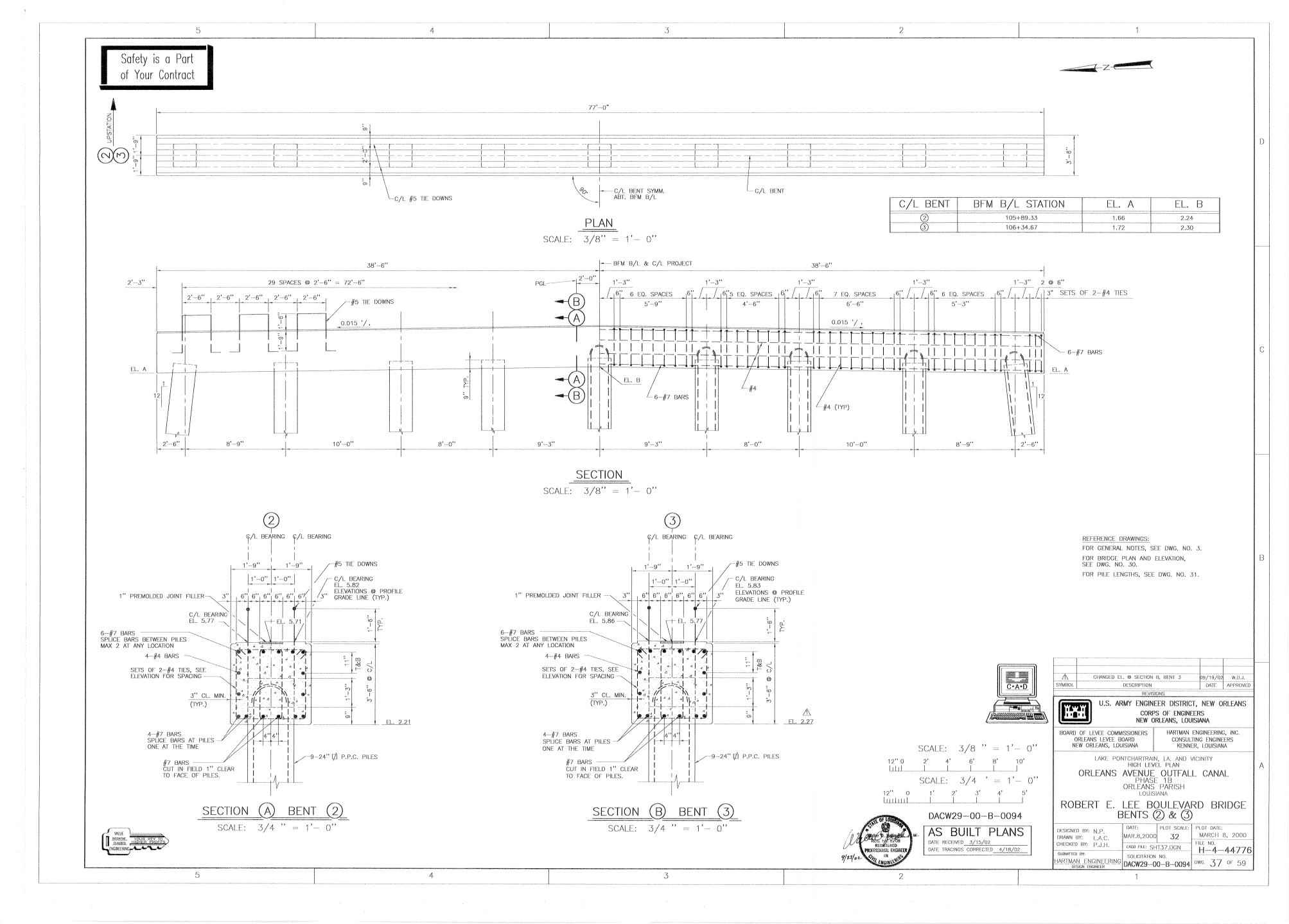


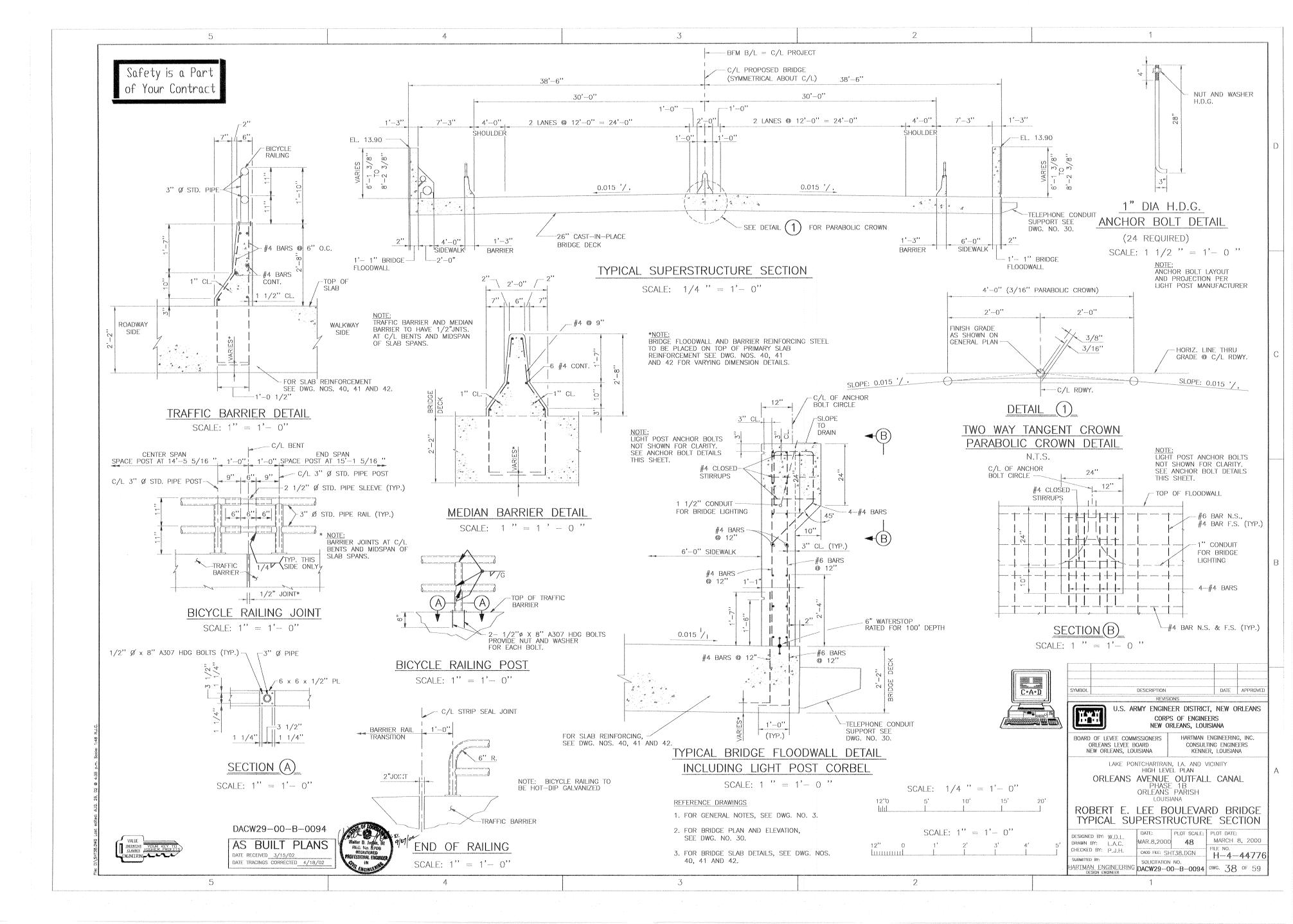












5

		ASTBOUN	D LANE	S - FINA		
BFM B/L STATION	C/L PROJECT	INSIDE GUTTER	PROFILE GRADE LINE	EDGE TRAVEL LANE	OUTSIDE GUTTER	EDGE OF SIDEWALK
104+76	N.A.	2.62*	2.62*	1.37*	0.82*	*
104+85	N.A.	3.12	3.12	2.00		wings
104+92	N.A.	3.41	3.41	2.39		
105+09	N.A.	4.13	4.13	3.33	N.A.	
105+22	4.83	4.82	4.80	4.18		
105+32	5.39	5.38	5.36	4.86	4.72	4.59
105+42	6.00	5.99	5.98	5.62	5.56	5.45
105+52	6.58	6.57	6.56	6.20	6.14	6.03
105+62	7.08	7.07	7.06	6.70	6.64	6.53
105+72	7.48	7.47	7.46	7.10	7.04	6.93
105+82	7.80	7.79	7.78	7.42	7.36	7.25
105+92	8.03	8.02	8.01	7.65	7.59	7.48
106+02	8.18	8.17	8.16	7.80	7.74	7.63
106+12	8.23	8.22	8.21	7.85	7.79	7.68
106+22	8.20	8.19	8.18	7.82	7.76	7.65
106+32	8.08	8.07	8.06	7.70	7.64	7.53
106+42	7.88	7.87	7.86	7.50	7.44	7.33
106+52	7.58	7.57	7.56	7.20	7.14	7.03
106+62	7.20	7.19	7.18	6.82	6.76	6.65
106+72	7.63	6.72	6.71	6.35	6.29	6.18
106+82	6.18	6.17	6.16	5.80	5.74	5.63
106+92	5.59	5.58	5.56	5.20	5.14	5.03
107+02	4.99	4.98	4.96	4.60	4.54	4.43
107+12	N.A.	4.41	4.41		3.61	
107+25	N.A.	3.70	3.70		2.72	N.A.
107+32	N.A.	3.31	3.31		2.39	N.A.
107+50	N.A.	2.32	2,32			N.A.
107+62	N.A.		*		1.50	N.A.

	W	ESTBOUN	1D LANE	S - FINA	1		
BFM B/L STATION	C/L PROJECT	INSIDE GUTTER	PROFILE GRADE LINE	EDGE TRAVEL LANE	OUTSIDE GUTTER	EDGE C	
104+76	N.A.	*	*	*		N.A.	
104+85	N.A.		*			N.A.	
104+92	N.A.	*			*	N.A.	
105+09	N.A.	4.10	4.10		3.64	N.A.	
105+22	4.83	4.80	4.78	4.44	4.38	4.27	
105+32	5.39	5.38	5.36	5.00	4.94	4.83	
105+42	6.00	5.99	5.98	5.62	5.56	5.45	
105+52	6.58	6.57	6.56	6.20	6.14	6.03	
105+62	7.08	7.07	7.06	6.70	6.64	6.53	
105+72	7.48	7.47	7.46	7.10	7.04	6.93	
105+82	7.80	7.79	7.78	7.42	7.36	7.25	
105+92	8.03	8.02	8.01	7.65	7.59	7.48	
106+02	8.18	8.17	8.16	7.80	7.74	7.63	
106+12	8.23	8.22	8.21	7.85	7.79	7.68	
106+22	8.20	8.19	8.18	7.82	7.76	7.65	
106+32	8.08	8.07	8.06	7.70	7.64	7.53	
106+42	7.88	7.87	7.86	7.50	7.44	7.33	
106+52	7.58	7.57	7.56	7.20	7.14	7.03	
106+62	7.20	7.19	7.18	6.82	6.76	6.65	
106+72	7.63	6.72	6.71	6.35	6.29	6.18	
106+82	6.18	6.17	6.16	5.80	5.74	5.63	
106+92	5.59	5.58	5.56	5.20	5.14	5.03	
107+02	4.99	4.98	4.96	4.60	4.54	4.43	
107+12	N.A.	4.43	4.43	Performed and security and security of the sec	3.52	N.A.	
107+25	N.A.	3.74	3.74		2.75	N.A.	
107+32	N.A.	3.36	3.36		2.45	N.A.	
107+50	N.A.	2.41	2.41		1.63	N.A.	
107+62	N.A.	*	*	*	*	N.A.	

C/L PROJECT-C/L PROJECT-GRASSED MEDIAN

1'-1" HEADWALL -1'-3''(BARRIER) 2 LANES @ 12'-0" = 24'-0" 6'-0'' SIDEWALK OUTSIDE -**GUTTER** EDGE OF EDGE OF-- PROFILE GRADE TRAVEL LANE SIDEWALK LINE 0.015 1/i 4. A. A. A. A. BRIDGE SEE DWG. NO. 42 FOR PARABOLIC (LOOKING UPSTATION) CROWN DETAILS. (SYMMETRICAL ABOUT C/L) r 1'−3'' 1'-0'' 2 LANES @ 12'-0" = 24'-0" 6'-0" SIDEWALK EDGE OF TRAVEL LANE— OUTSIDE **GUTTER** EDGE OF--PROFILE GRADE SIDEWALK 0.015 / AND VARIES APPROACH SLAB (STATION 107+02 SHOWN)

38'-6"

-BFM BASELINE = C/L PROJECT

-C/L PROPOSED BRIDGE

(SYMMETRICAL ABOUT C/L)

INSIDE GUTTER \* VARIES AND PROFILE GRADE \*\* FOR LIMITS OF CROSS SLOPE TRANSITIONS, SEE DWG. NO. 5 OUTSIDE GUTTER -TYPICAL ROADWAY

> FINAL ELEVATIONS - KEY PLANS SCALE: 1/4'' = 1' - 0''

> > 10'

DATE APPROVED DESCRIPTION U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS

REFERENCE DRAWINGS FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. NO. 3

CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS HARTMAN ENGINEERING, INC.

ORLEANS LEVEE BOARD NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA CONSULTING ENGINEERS
KENNER, LOUISIANA

LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, LA. AND VICINITY HIGH LEVEL PLAN ORLEANS AVENUE OUTFALL CANAL
PHASE 1B
ORLEANS PARISH

ROBERT E. LEE BOULEVARD BRIDGE ROADWAY ELEVATIONS

PLOT SCALE: PLOT DATE: MAR.8,2000 1 MARCH 8, 2000 DRAWN BY: L.A.C. CHECKED BY: P.J.H. CADD FILE: SHT39.DGN FILE NO. H—4—44776 SOLICITATION NO. SUBMITTED BY:
HARTMAN ENGINEERING DACW29-00-B-0094 DWG. 39 OF 59

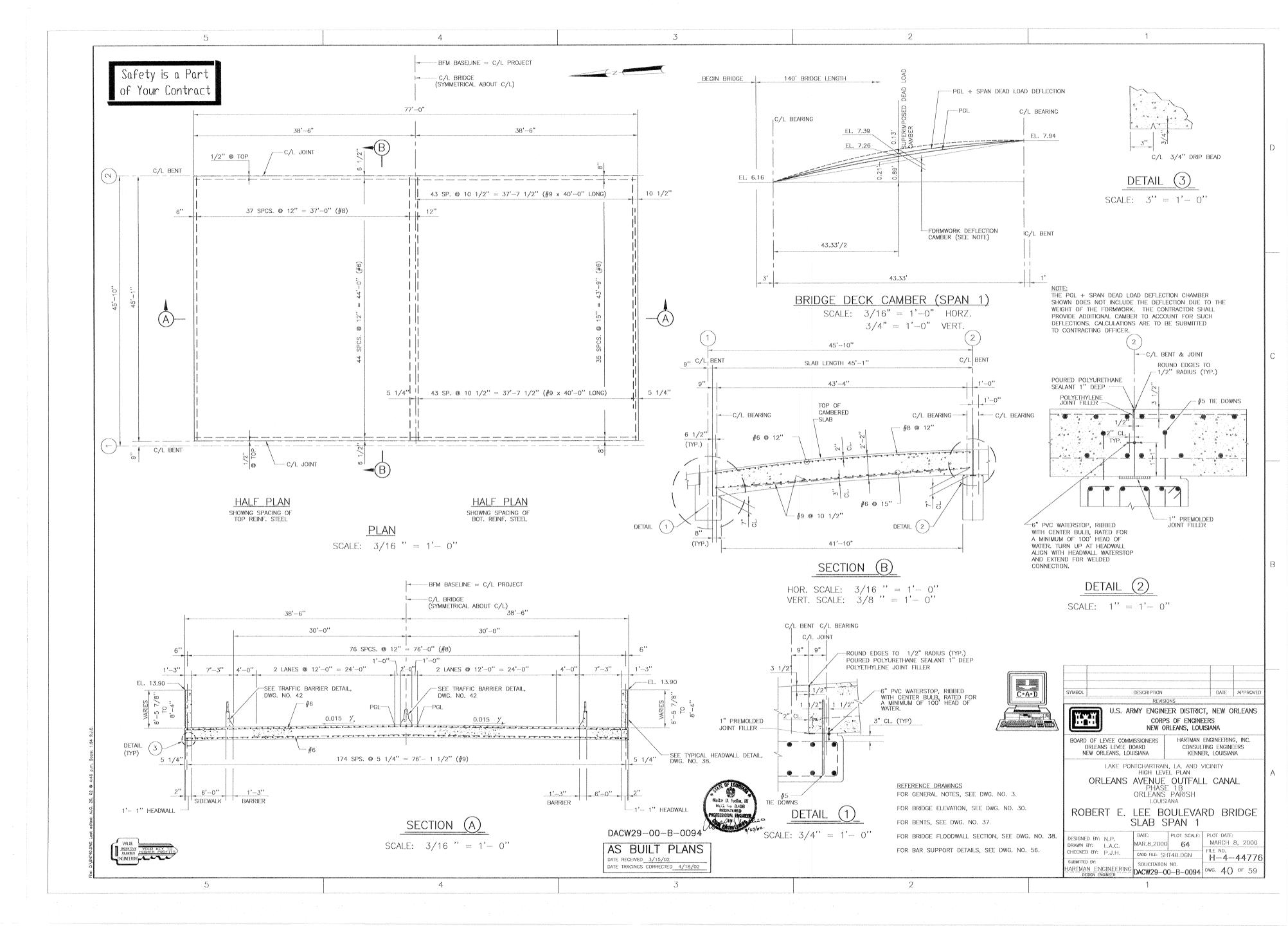
\* - EXISTING GRADE

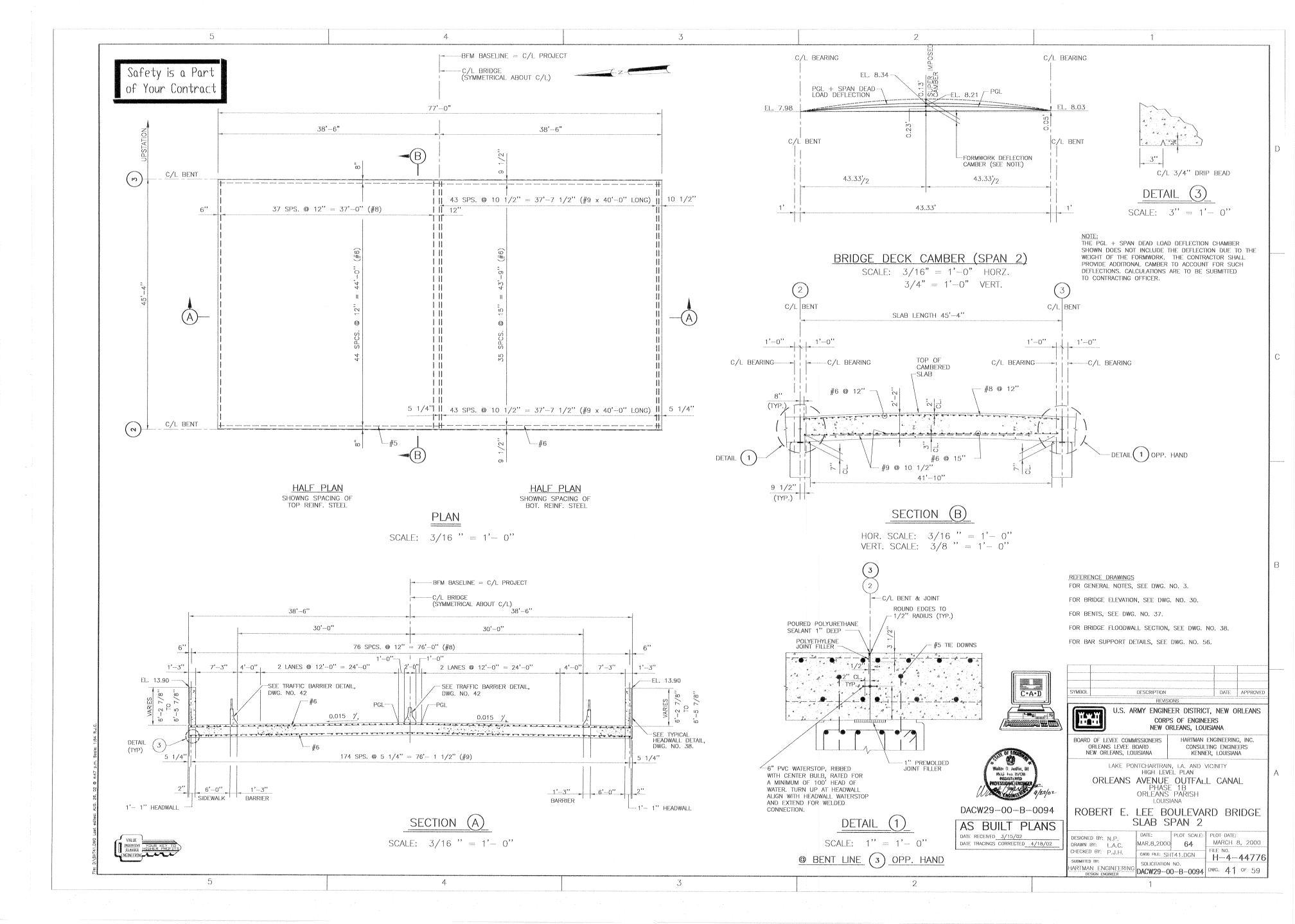
N.A. - NOT APPLICABLE

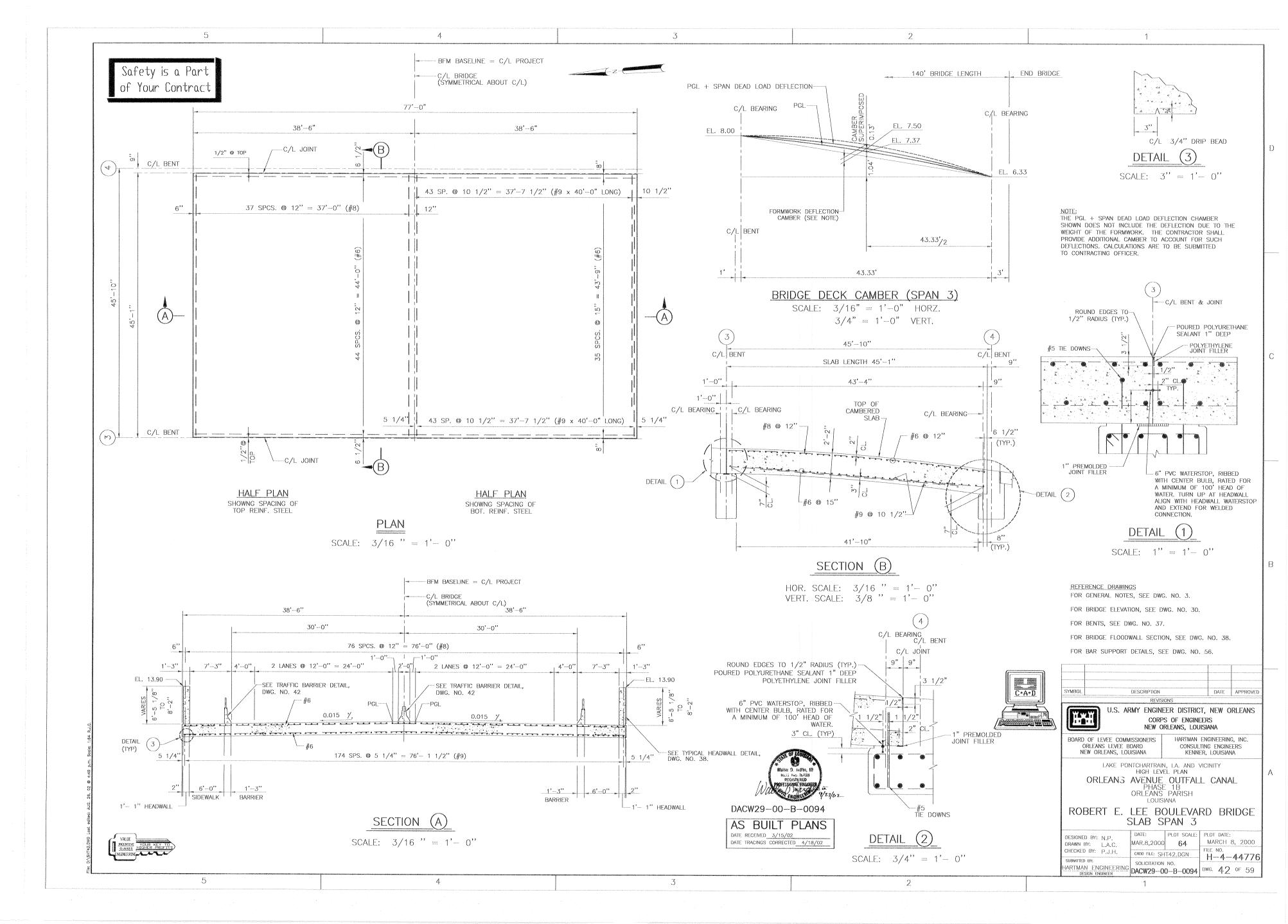
DACW29-00-B-0094

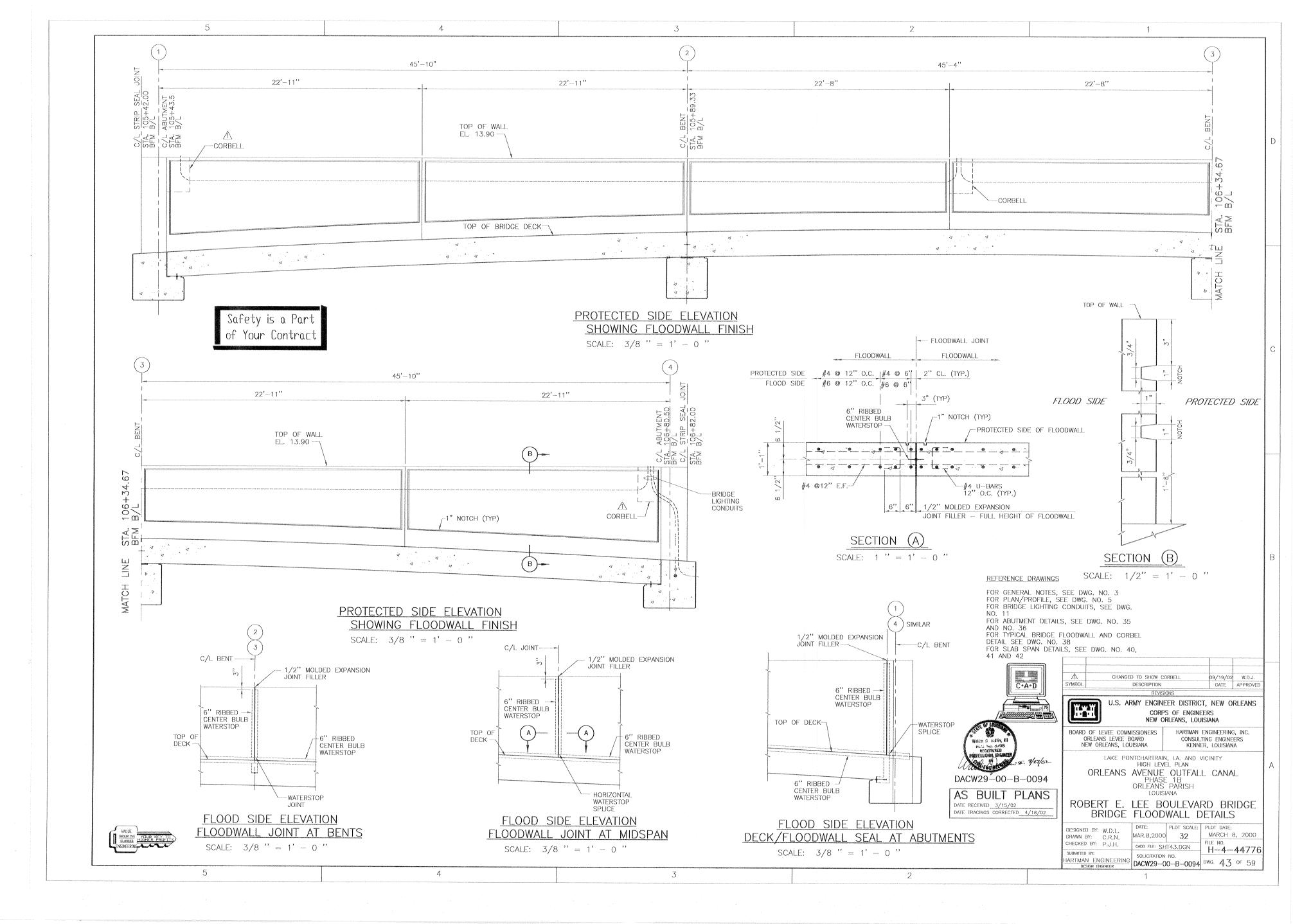
AS BUILT PLANS DATE RECEIVED 3/15/02
DATE TRACINGS CORRECTED 4/18/02

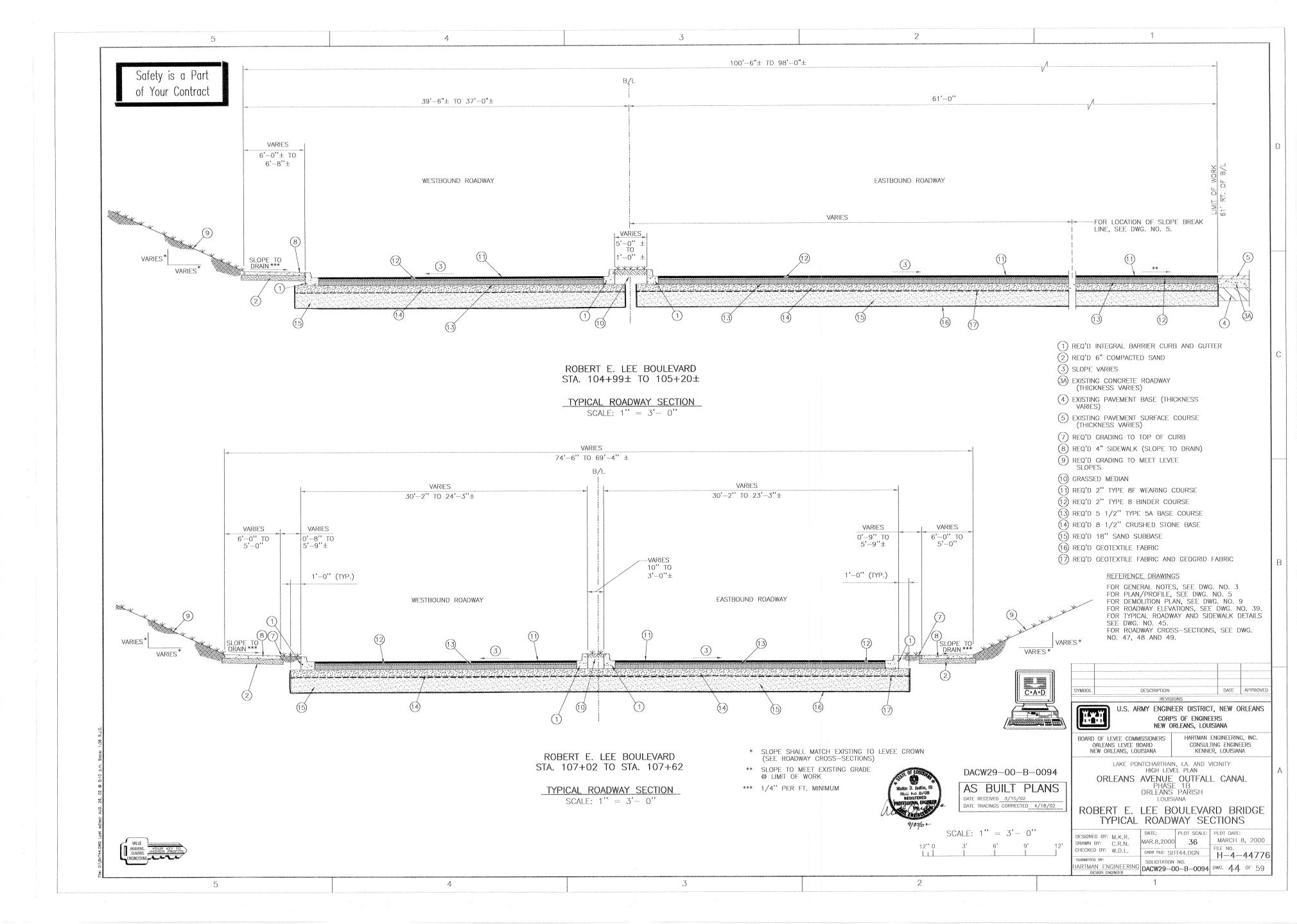
FOR PLAN/PROFILE, SEE DWG. NO. 5 FOR PAVEMENT COMPONENTS AND THICKNESSES, SEE DWG. NO. 44

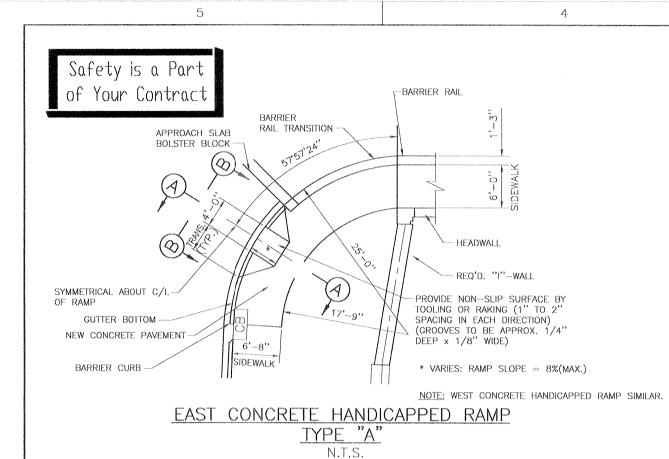


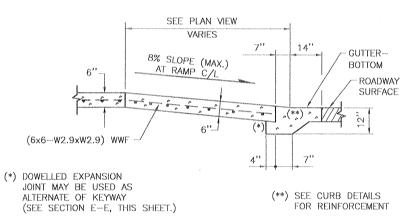


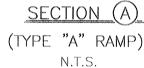


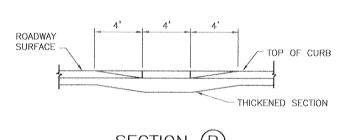


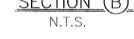












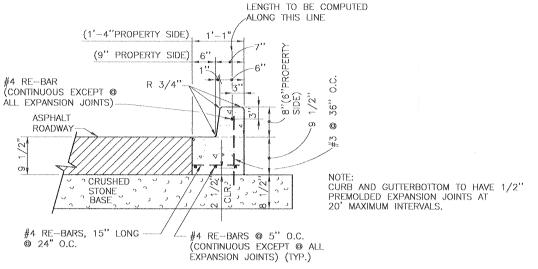
## HANDICAP RAMP NOTES:

### A. LOCATION

1. STREET INTERSECTIONS AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS.

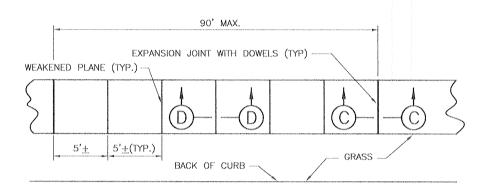
## B. CONSTRUCTION

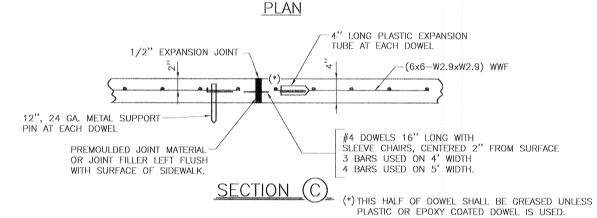
- 1. THE SLOPE OF THE RAMP SHALL NOT EXCEED 8%.
- 2. THE SLOPE OF THE SIDEWALK AND SIDEWALK TRANSITION SHALL NOT EXCEED 8%.
- 3. THE WIDTH OF THE RAMP SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 4' BUT MAY EXCEED THIS WHERE NECESSARY.

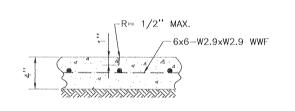


## BARRIER CURB & GUTTERBOTTOM SCALE: 1'' = 1'-0''

3







1/4" MAX. -6x6-W2.9xW2.9 WWF

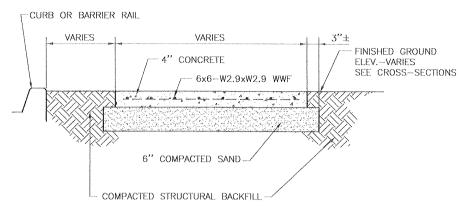
HAND-TOOLED CONTROL JOINT

SAWED CONTROL JOINT

# <u>SECTION (D)</u>

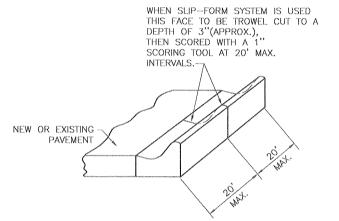
## PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK PAVEMENT

N.T.S.

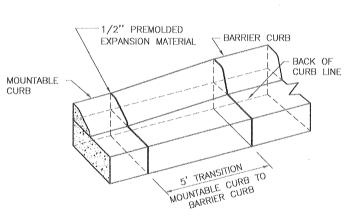


## TYPICAL SIDEWALK SECTION

REQUIRED WALKS TO BE CONSTRUCTED TO GRADES
 AS SHOWN ON "ROADWAY ELEVATIONS" SHEET.



## DETAIL SHOWING JOINTS IN CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER



## MOUNTABLE-BARRIER CURB TRANSITION N.T.S.



DESCRIPTION DATE APPROVE

> U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS CORPS OF ENGINEERS

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

HARTMAN ENGINEERING, INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS KENNER, LOUISIANA

## REFERENCE DRAWINGS

- 1. FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. NO. 3.
- 2. FOR PLAN/PROFILE, SEE DWG. NO. 5.
- 3. FOR TYPICAL ROADWAY SECTIONS, SEE DWG. NO. 44.



BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS

ORLEANS LEVEE BOARD NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

ORLEANS AVENUE OUTFALL CANAL PHASE 1B ORLEANS PARISH LOUISIANA ROBERT E. LEE BOULEVARD BRIDGE

DESIGNED BY: M.K.R. DRAWN BY: L.A.C. CHECKED BY: W.D.L. MARCH 8, 2000 MAR.8,2000 1 CADD FILE: SHT45.DGN FILE NO. H-4-44776 SOLICITATION NO. HARTMAN ENGINEERING DACW29-00-B-0094 DWG. 45 OF 59

TYP. ROADWAY AND SIDEWALK DETAILS

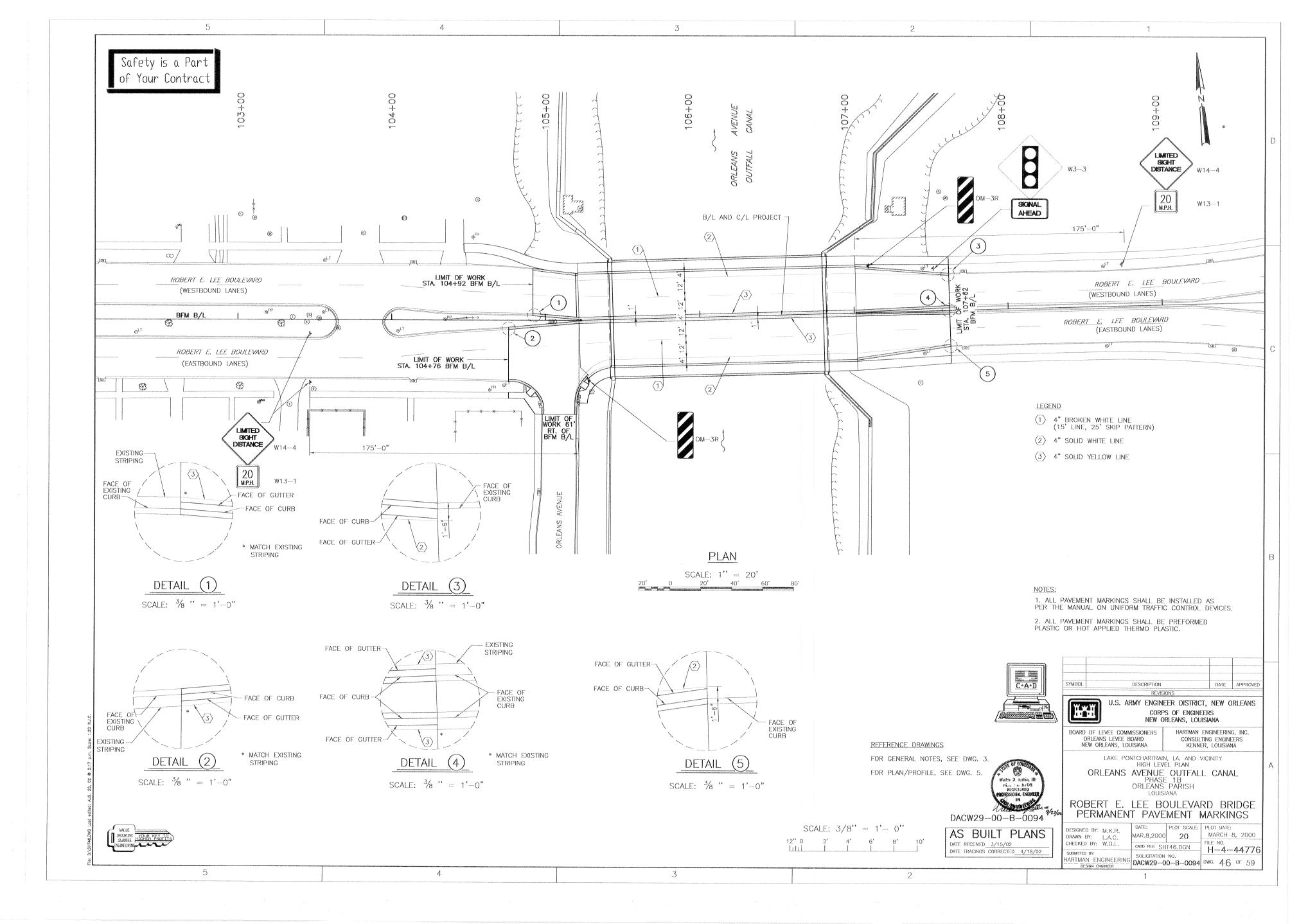
DACW29-00-B-0094 AS BUILT PLANS

DATE RECEIVED 3/15/02

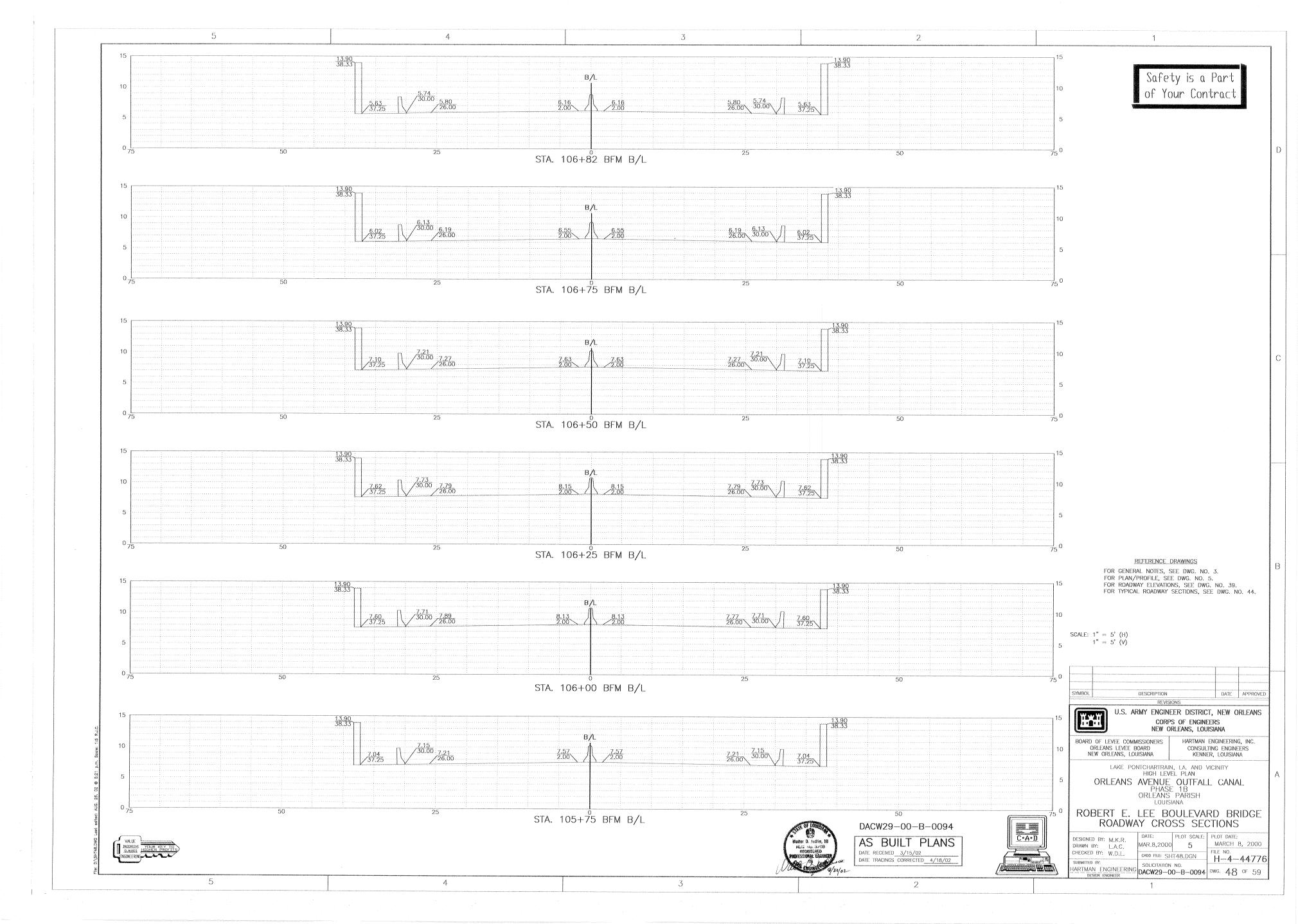
DATE TRACINGS CORRECTED 4/18/02

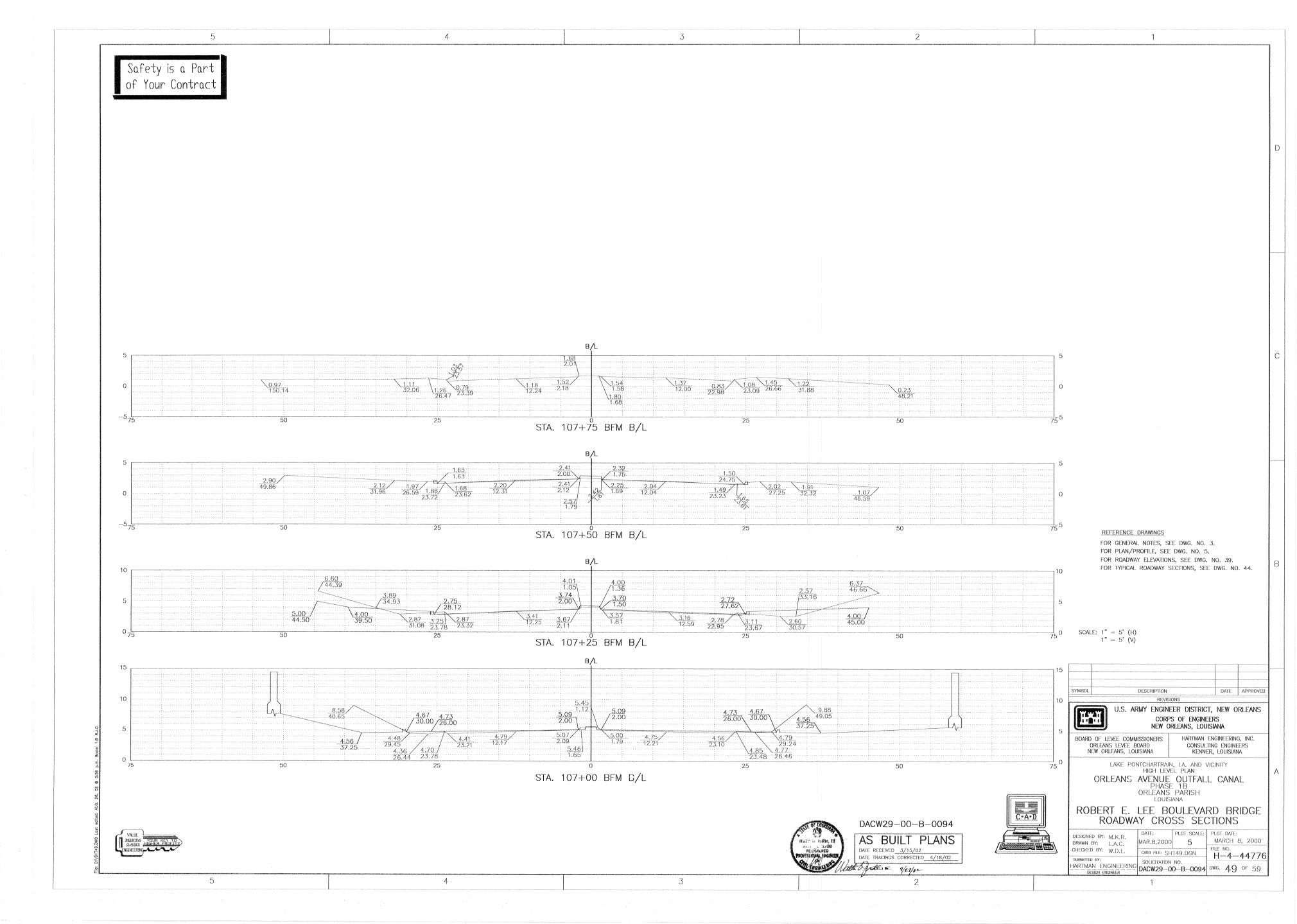
2

3



1 Safety is a Part of Your Contract 6.45 2.00 STA. 105+50 BFM B/L 5.97 2.00 STA. 105+41 BFM B/L 4.89 2.00\ 3,91 37.80\ 4.70 2.73 STA. 105+23.95 BFM B/L SLOPE BREAK LINE 8.13 67.16 REFERENCE DRAWINGS 61.00 FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. NO. 3 FOR PLAN/PROFILE, SEE DWG. NO. 5 FOR ROADWAY ELEVATIONS, SEE DWG. NO. 39 FOR TYPICAL ROADWAY SECTIONS, SEE DWG. NO. 44 STA. 105+09 BFM B/L 2.74 40.16 SCALE: 1" = 5' (H) 1" = 5' (V) 2.48 39.75 3.70 1.07 3.22 4.37 2.51 16.02 SLOPE BREAK LINE STA. 104+85 BFM B/L U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA HARTMAN ENGINEERING, INC. BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS CONSULTING ENGINEERING, INC KENNER, LOUISIANA ORLEANS LEVEE BOARD NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA -0.33 39.09\ 1.78 4.13 1.97 3.57 LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, LA. AND VICINITY HIGH LEVEL PLAN ORLEANS AVENUE OUTFALL CANAL
PHASE 1B
ORLEANS PARISH
LOUISIANA STA. 104+50 BFM B/L ROBERT E. LEE BOULEVARD BRIDGE ROADWAY CROSS SECTIONS C•A•D DACW29-00-B-0094 DATE: PLOT SCALE: PLOT DATE: MAR.8,2000 5 MARCH 8, 2000 DESIGNED BY: M.K.R. DRAWN BY: L.A.C. AS BUILT PLANS CADD FILE: SHT47.DGN FILE NO. H-4-44776 DATE RECEIVED 3/15/02 CHECKED BY: W.D.L. DATE TRACINGS CORRECTED 4/18/02 SUBMITTED BY:
HARTMAN ENGINEERING DACW29-00-B-0094 DWG. 47 OF 59 SUBMITTED BY: 5 4 3 2





of Your Contract

## SUMMARY OF BORINGS

## BORING NO. 35 USACE E B/L STA. 87+34, 4.5' RT. GROUND ELEVATION +9.16 NGVD\*

SAMPLE DEPTH—FEE			DEPTH STRATUM FEET		VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	STANDAR PENETRAT		
0		FROM	TO	FROM	ТО	OTIFE TAIL A CONV. ON W. (OD. CO. DOCUMENT		TEST
	1	0.0	0.5	0.0	7.0	STIFF TAN & GRAY CLAY W/GRASS ROOTS		
	$\frac{2}{3}$	1.7	2.5	7.0	3.0	STIFF TAN & GRAY CLAY W/CLAYEY SILT POCKETS		
-///	3	4.7	5.5	3.0		STIFF GRAY CLAY W/CLAYEY SILT POCKETS & SILTY SAND LAYERS		
	4	7.7	8.5			STIFF GRAY CLAY W/CLAYEY SILT POCKETS		
10	5	10.7	11.5		12.0	STIFF GRAY CLAY W/CLAYEY SILT POCKETS		
	6	13.7	14.5	12.0	15.0	SOFT DARK GRAY CLAY W/HUMUS POCKETS & ORGANIC MATTER		
	7	18.2	19.0	15.0	19.0	SOFT DARK GRAY SILTY CLAY W/CLAYEY SILT POCKETS		
20	8	23.2	24.0	19.0	24.0	SOFT BROWN & GRAY ORGANIC CLAY W/HUMUS LAYERS & FEW ROOTS		
30	9	28.2	29.0	24.0	29.0	VERY LOOSE GRAY CLAYEY SILT		
	10	33.2	34.0	29.0		SOFT TO MEDIUM STIFF GRAY CLAY W/FEW CLAYEY SILTY LENSES & SHELLS	agina AFF change as common relative	
40	11	38.2	39.0		41.0	SOFT TO MEDIUM STIFF GRAY CLAY W/FEW SILTY SAND POCKETS		
	12	43.2	44.0	41.0	44.0	VERY LOOSE TO LOOSE GRAY CLAYEY SAND W/CLAY POCKETS & SHELL FRAGMENTS		die um Stade genommenten beforde und den der
	13	45.0	46.5	44.0		MEDIUM DENSE GRAY FINE SAND W/SHELL FRAGMENTS	5	18
50	14	48.5	50.0		50.0	MEDIUM DENSE GRAY FINE SAND W/SHELL FRAGMENTS	5	13

#### BORING NO. 36 USACE W B/L STA. 87+26, 25' LT. GROUND ELEVATION -5.20 NGVD

0 S			SAMPLE DEPTH—FEET ROM TO		STRATUM ET TO	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION		STANDARD PENETRATION TEST	
FILL		FROM	10	FROM 0.0	3.00	ASPHALT, CONCRETE, FILL(SAND & SHELLS) & MISCELLANEOUS FILL		The State State of the State of	
ATTENDED TO THE TOTAL ACTION A	1	5.0	6.0	3.0	7.0	EXTREMELY SOFT BLACK & BROWN HUMUS W/WOOD & ROOTS			
WOOD		8.0	9.0	7.0	9.0	WOOD W/HUMUS & CLAY			
	2	11.0	12.0	9.0	13.0	LOOSE GRAY CLAYEY SILT W/ORGANIC MATTER			
	3	14.0	15.0	13.0		VERY SOFT TO SOFT GRAY CLAY W/SILT LENSES			
	4	19.0	20.0			VERY SOFT TO SOFT GRAY CLAY W/SILT LENSES			
	5	24.0	25.0		25.5	VERY SOFT TO SOFT GRAY CLAY W/SILT LENSES			
	6	28.0	29.0	25.5	29.0	LOOSE GRAY CLAYEY SAND W/SHELL FRAGMENTS		aftere de después en de l'imperior de l'imperior de l'imperior de l'imperior de la grant en exp	
	7	29.0	30.5	29.0		MEDIUM DENSE GRAY SAND W/SHELL FRACMENTS	3	23	
	8	31.5	33.0		34.0	MEDIUM DENSE GRAY SAND W/SHELL FRAGMENTS	4	18	
	9	34.0	35.5	34.0		LOOSE GRAY SAND W/SHELL FRAGMENTS	3	7	
	10	38.5	40.0		42.0	LOOSE GRAY SAND W/SHELL FRAGMENTS	1	5	
	11	43.5	45.0	42.0		MEDIUM STIFF GRAY CLAY W/SAND POCKETS & SHELL FRAGMENTS	2	4	
	12	49.0	50.0		50.0	MEDIUM STIFF GRAY CLAY W/SAND POCKETS & SHELL FRAGMENTS		hand at 12 to 6 to	

\* BORING 35 WAS TAKEN IN A LEVEE THAT WAS DEGRADED. THE TOP THREE TO FIVE FEET OF SOIL WAS REMOVED. THE APPROXIMATE GROUND SURFACE ELEVATIONS AT THE LOCATIONS OF THESE BORINGS ARE NOW THREE TO FIVE FEET LOWER.

#### <u>NOTES</u>

- 1. NUMBER IN FIRST STANDARD PENETRATION TEST COLUMN INDICATES NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140-LB. HAMMER DROPPED 30 IN. REQUIRED TO SEAT 2-IN. O.D. SPLITSPOON SAMPLER 6 IN. NUMBER IN SECOND COLUMN INDICATES NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140-LB HAMMER DROPPED 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 2 IN. O.D. SPLITSPOON SAMPLER 1 FT. AFTER SEATING 6 IN.
- 2. BORING 35 WAS TAKEN AUGUST 31, 1985. BORING 36 WAS TAKEN SEPTEMBER 18, 1985.
- 3. BORINGS TAKEN BY EUSTIS ENGINEERING.

## SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

BORING	3	5

SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH IN FEET	CLASSIFICATION CLASSIFICATION	WATER CONTENT PERCENT		ISITY CF WET	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH _PSF_
2	1.7	STIFF TAN & GRAY CLAY W/CLAYEY SILT LAYERS & POCKETS	26.2	91.9	115.9	2290*
4	7.7	STIFF GRAY CLAY W/CLAYEY SILT LAYERS & LENSES	22.6	95.7	117.3	2440*
5	10.7	STIFF GRAY CLAY W/CLAYEY SILT LAYERS & LENSES	30.1	89.1	115.9	2560*
7	18.2	SOFT DARK GRAY SILTY CLAY W/ORGANIC MATTER	70.0	52.8	89.8	640
9	28.2	VERY LOOSE GRAY CLAYEY SILT W/SILTY CLAY LAYERS	47.0	71.8	105.5	385
11	38.2	MEDIUM STIFF GRAY CLAY	70.9	57.3	98.0	1105

## BORING 36

			WATER	DEN	ISITY	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE
SAMPLE	DEPTH		CONTENT	Р	CF	STRENGTH
NO.	IN FEET	CLASSIFICATION	PERCENT	DRY	WET	PSF
1	5.0	EXTREMELY SOFT BLACK & BROWN HUMUS W/ORGANIC CLAY & ROOTS	212.0	23.5	73.2	215
3	14.0	VERY SOFT GRAY CLAY W/SILT POCKETS & SHELL FRAGMENTS	64.3	60.7	99.7	435
5	24.0	SOFT GRAY CLAY	75.7	54.3	95.4	700
6	28.0	LOOSE GRAY CLAYEY SAND W/SHELL FRAGMENTS	28.2	93.2	119.5	345*
12	49.0	MEDIUM STIFF GRAY CLAY W/SHELL FRAGMENTS & SAND POCKETS	58.8	63.3	100.5	1010

\*UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST-ONE SPECIMEN; CONFINED AT THE APPROXIMATE OVERBURDEN PRESSURE

LEGEND

SILT SAND HUMUS

PREDOMINANT TYPE SHOWN IN HEAVY. MODIFYING TYPE SHOWN LIGHT.



DACW29-00-B-0094

AS BUILT PLANS

DATE RECEIVED 3/15/02
DATE TRACINGS CORRECTED 4/18/02

SYMBOL. DATE APPROVED U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS

ORLEANS LEVEE BOARD NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA CONSULTING ENGINEERS KENNER, LOUISIANA

LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, LA. AND VICINITY HIGH LEVEL PLAN

ORLEANS AVENUE OUTFALL CANAL PHASE 1B ORLEANS PARISH LOUISIANA

HARTMAN ENGINEERING, INC.

ROBERT E. LEE BOULEVARD BRIDGE BORING LOGS

PLOT SCALE: PLOT DATE: DESIGNED BY: EUSTIS MARCH 8, 2000 MAR.8,2000 **60** cadd file: SHT50.DGN H-4-44776 CHECKED BY: W.D.L. SOLICITATION NO. HARTMAN ENGINEERING DACW29-00-B-0094 DWG. 50 OF 59

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

1. FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. NO. 3.

2. FOR USACE B/L INFORMATION, SEE DWG. NO. 5.

SCALE: 1'' = 5'

3.

5

of Your Contract

SUMMARY OF BORINGS

BORING NO. 37 USACE E B/L STA. 93+97, 1.5' LT. GROUND ELEVATION +9.04 NGVD\*

					GROU	NU ELEVATION +9.04 NGVD*		
0	SAMPLE NO.	SAM DEPTH FROM	PLE -FEET TO	DEPTH : FE FROM	STRATUM ET TO	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	ST	ANDARD IETRATION TEST
ŤW	1	1.0	1.5	0.0	10	MEDIUM COMPACT TO COMPACT BROWN CLAYEY		IESI
- KMX,	2	1.5	3.0			SILT W/CLAY POCKETS (FILL)  MEDIUM COMPACT TO COMPACT BROWN CLAYEY SILT	8	25
-111	3	4.0	5.5	***************************************	6.0	MEDIUM COMPACT TO COMPACT BROWN CLAYEY SILT W/SHELLS, BRICK, GLASS, ETC.	10	14
	4	8.3	9.0	6.0	**************************************	MEDIUM STIFF TO STIFF BROWN SILTY CLAY W/BRICKS & SILT POCKETS (FILL)		
10	5	11.3	12.0		12.0	MEDIUM STIFF TO STIFF BROWN SILTY CLAY W/SAND & SILT POCKETS		
	6	14.3	15.0	12.0		LOOSE DARK GRAY CLAYEY SILT W/ROOTS & ORGANIC MATTER		
	7	17.0	18.0	All Annie Andrews (Annie Annie A	18.0	LOOSE DARK GRAY CLAYEY SILT W/CLAY LAYERS, ROOTS & WOOD		
20 WOOD				18.0	19.5	WOOD		
	8	23.5	24.5	19.5	24.5	SOFT BROWN SILTY CLAY W/ROOTS & SILTY CLAY LAYERS & ORGANIC MATTER		
30	9	28.5	29.5	24.5	30.0	SOFT GRAY SILTY CLAY W/ROOTS & ORGANIC MATTER		galayda a 1900a banka yakida garan ayo u afada a
	10	33.5	34.5	30.0		SOFT GRAY CLAY W/SILT LENSES		
40	11	38.5	39.5		41.0	SOFT GRAY CLAY		
	12	42.5	43.5	41.0	43.5	LOOSE GRAY CLAYEY SAND W/CLAY POCKETS & SHELLS		
	13	44.0	45.5	43.5	***************************************	MEDIUM DENSE GRAY FINE SAND	4	12
	14	46.5	48.0	Professional Administrative Services and the Administrative Services and the Services and t		MEDIUM DENSE GRAY FINE SAND	5	18
50	15	48.5	50.0		50.0	MEDIUM DENSE GRAY FINE SAND W/CLAY LAYERS	9	22

## SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

		BORING 37	•			UNCONFINED
SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH IN FEET	CLASSIFICATION	WATER CONTENT PERCENT		SITY CF WET	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH PSF
2	1.5	COMPACT BROWN CLAYEY SILT W/SILTY CLAY & ROOTS (FILL)	9.1	serve array years	edicio Militar Moser	ETHIN MINT FORM
4	8.3	MEDIUM STIFF BROWN SILTY CLAY W/SANDY SILT (FILL)	26.5	where we will grow a	server rooms terms	should make privat
6	14.3	LOÓSE DARK GRÀY CLAYEY SILT W/ORGANIC MATTER	38.4	78.4	108.5	630
8	23.5	SOFT BROWN SILTY CLAY W/MUCH ORGANIC MATTER	98.2	41.9	82.9	795
10	33.5	SOFT GRAY CLAY W/SILT & SAND POCKETS & DECAYED SHELL FRAGMENTS	56.1	66.2	103.3	575

## BORING 38

SAMPLE. _NO	DEPTH IN FEET	CLASSIFICATION	WATER CONTENT PERCENT	DENSITY PCF DRY WET	UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH PSF
2	5.0	STIFF BROWN CLAY W/CLAYEY SAND POCKETS	34.6	78.8 106.0	2165
4	11.0	SOFT GRAY CLAY W/ORGANIC MATTER LENSES & SILTY SAND POCKETS	55.6	65.4 101.8	660
6	19.0	SOFT BROWN ORGANIC CLAY W/HUMUS & ROOTS	198.1	23.8 70.9	745
8	29.0	SOFT GRAY CLAY W/CLAYEY SILT POCKETS & DECAYED SHELLS	59.4	63.9 101.9	570
10	39.0	SOFT GRAY CLAY W/CLAYEY SILT LENSES	70.8	57.2 97.7	890
17	64.0	MEDIUM STIFF GRAY CLAY W/DECAYED SHELLS	54.0	67.3 103.7	1175
19	73.5	MEDIUM STIFF LIGHT GRAY SILTY CLAY W/TRACE OF SAND	23.3	99.0 122.1	1835
20 21	78.5 83.5	STIFF GREENISH—GRAY CLAY STIFF LIGHT GRAY SANDY CLAY	39.9 24.9	79.7 111.5 97.2 121.4	2825 2515

### BORING NO. 38 USACE W B/L STA. 93+67 GROUND ELEVATION +8.89 NGVD\*

)	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH		FROM	STRATUM ET TO	VISUAL CLASSIFICATION	PE	TANDARE VETRATIO TEST
	1	2.0	2.5	0.0	4.5	STIFF GRAY & TAN SILTY CLAY W/SILT POCKETS		
	2	5.0	5.5	4.5	7.5	STIFF BROWN CLAY W/ORGANIC MATTER		
	3	8.0	8.5	7.5	er (m. n. 1844) (m. n.	SOFT GRAY CLAY W/ORGANIC MATTER		
	4	11.0	11.5			SOFT GRAY CLAY W/ORGANIC MATTER		
	5	14.0	14.5		15.0	SOFT GRAY CLAY W/ORGANIC MATTER	<u> </u>	
	6	19.0	19.5	15.0		SOFT BROWN ORGANIC CLAY W/ORGANIC MATTER & WOOD		
	7	24.0	24.5		26.5	SOFT BROWN ORGANIC CLAY W/ORGANIC MATTER & WOOD		
						WATER & WOOD		Personal proportion of the second
10	8	29.0	29.5	26.5		SOFT GRAY CLAY W/ORGANIC MATTER		and dishibit a pile is pile ill commungs and
	9	34.0	34.5			SOFT GRAY CLAY W/SILT LENSES		
	10	39.0	39.5		40.5	SOFT GRAY CLAY W/SILT LENSES		
0 ///	11	42.0	42.5	40.5	43.5	SOFT GRAY SANDY CLAY W/SHELL FRAGMENTS	<u></u>	
	12	43.5	45.0	43.5		MEDIUM DENSE GRAY SAND W/SHELL FRAGMENTS	5	13
	13	46.0	47.5			MEDIUM DENSE GRAY SAND W/SHELL FRAGMENTS	4	11
0	14	48.5	50.0	The state of the s	53.5	MEDIUM DENSE GRAY SAND W/SHELL FRAGMENTS	5	15
	15	53.5	55.0	53.5	56.5	LOOSE GRAY SAND W/SHELL FRAGMENTS	3	8
0///	16	58.5	60.0	56.5	61.0	SOFT GRAY SANDY CLAY W/SHELL FRAGMENTS	2	5
	17	64.0	64.5	61.0	Part of the School (1999) and place upon the content of the company of the company of the parts.	MEDIUM STIFF GRAY CLAY W/SAND POCKETS & SHELL FRAGMENTS		
0	18	68.5	69.5		73.0	MEDIUM STIFF GRAY CLAY W/ROOTS & ORGANIC CLAY LAYERS		
	19	73.5	74.5	73.0	75.0	MEDIUM STIFF LIGHT GRAY SILTY CLAY		
	20	78.5	79.5	75.0	81.0	STIFF GREENISH-GRAY CLAY		
0								
	21	83.5	84.5	81.0	86.0	STIFF GREENISH GRAY SANDY CLAY W/CLAYEY SAND POCKETS		4 TOTAL AND COLOR — Mile State (Color) (company on the comp
	22	89.5	90.0	86.0		MEDIUM DENSE GRAY & TAN CLAYEY SAND W/CLAY LAYERS		
	23	94.0	94.5	***************************************	95.0	MEDIUM DENSE GRAY & TAN CLAYEY SAND W/CLAY LAYERS		anyming men anounce announce ages so in a data
	24	98.5	99.5	95.0	100.0	MEDIUM STIFF GRAY CLAY W/SAND LENSES & LAYERS		t de Agle Adul Mel name des il è sere namegraph grave

\* BORING 37 AND 38 WERE TAKEN IN A LEVEE THAT WAS DEGRADED. THE TOP THREE TO FIVE FEET OF SOIL WAS REMOVED. THE APPROXIMATE GROUND SURFACE ELEVATIONS AT THE LOCATIONS OF THESE BORINGS ARE NOW THREE TO FIVE FEET LOWER.

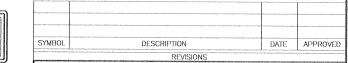
### <u>NOTES</u>

- 1. NUMBER IN FIRST STANDARD PENETRATION TEST COLUMN INDICATES NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140—LB. HAMMER DROPPED 30 IN. REQUIRED TO SEAT 2—IN. O.D. SPLITSPOON SAMPLER 6 IN. NUMBER IN SECOND COLUMN INDICATES NUMBER OF BLOWS OF 140—LB HAMMER DROPPED 30 IN BLOWS OF 140—LB HAMMER DROPPED 30 IN. REQUIRED TO DRIVE 2 IN. O.D. SPLITSPOON SAMPLER 1 FT. AFTER SEATING 6 IN.
- 2. BORING 37 WAS TAKEN AUGUST 1, 1985 BORING 38 WAS TAKEN SEPTEMBER 5-6, 1985
- 3. BORINGS TAKEN BY EUSTIS ENGINEERING

LEGEND

CLAY SILT SAND

PREDOMINANT TYPE SHOWN IN HEAVY. MODIFYING TYPE SHOWN LIGHT.



U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA HARTMAN ENGINEERING, INC.

HUMUS

BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS ORLEANS LEVEE BOARD NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

CONSULTING ENGINEERS KENNER, LOUISIANA

LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, LA. AND VICINITY HIGH LEVEL PLAN

ORLEANS AVENUE OUTFALL CANAL PHASE 1B ORLEANS PARISH LOUISIANA

ROBERT E. LEE BOULEVARD BRIDGE

BORING LOGS PLOT SCALE: PLOT DATE: DESIGNED BY: EUSTIS MARCH 8, 2000 MAR.8,2000 **60** CHECKED BY: W.D.L. CADD FILE: SHT51.DGN H-4-44776 SOLICITATION NO. HARTMAN ENGINEERING DACW29-00-B-0094 DWG. 51 OF 59

SCALE: 1'' = 5'

3

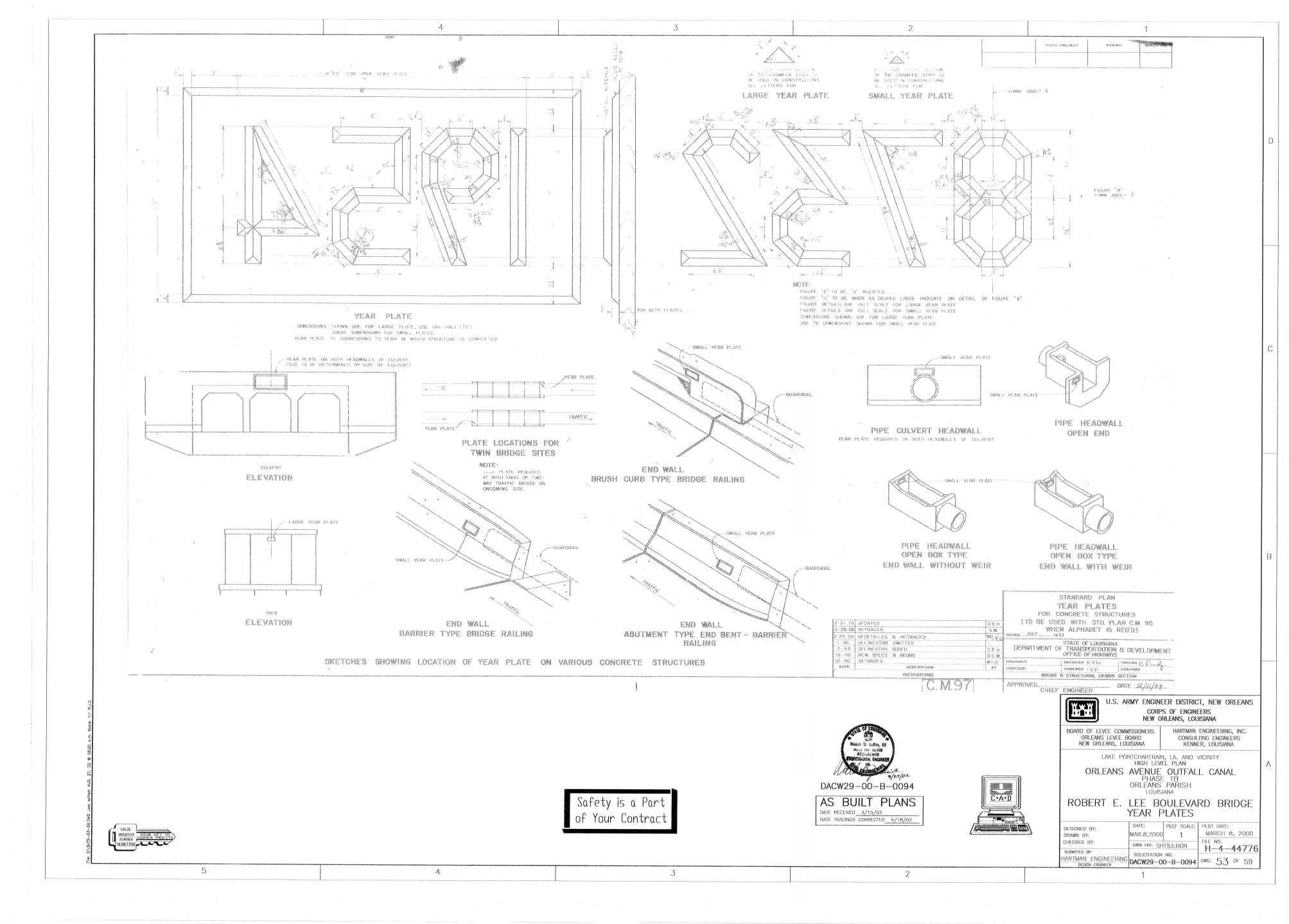
1. FOR GENERAL NOTES, SEE DWG. NO. 3.

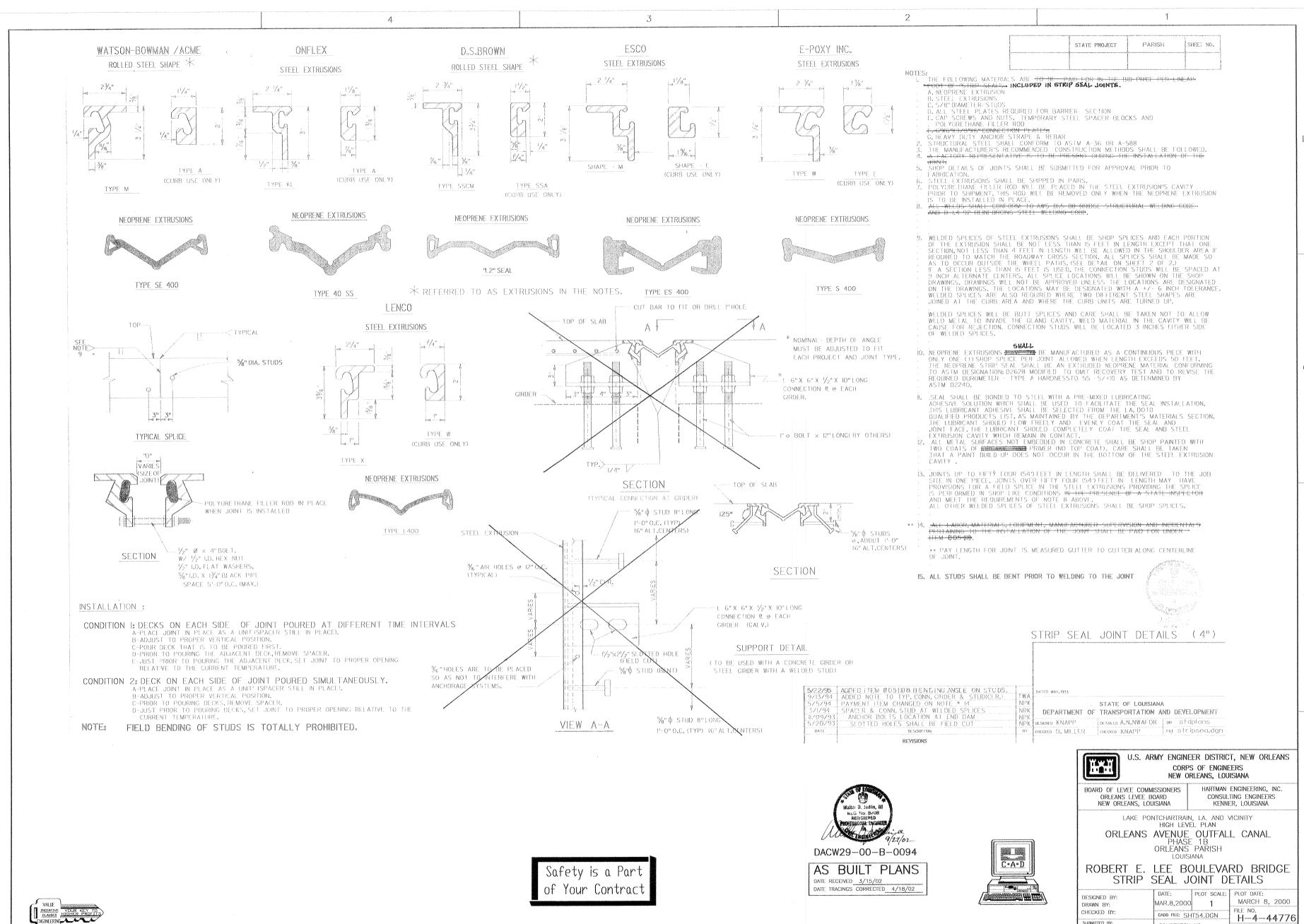
2. FOR USACE B/L INFORMATION, SEE DWG. NO. 5.

DACW29-00-B-0094 AS BUILT PLANS DATE RECEIVED 3/15/02
DATE TRACINGS CORRECTED 4/18/02

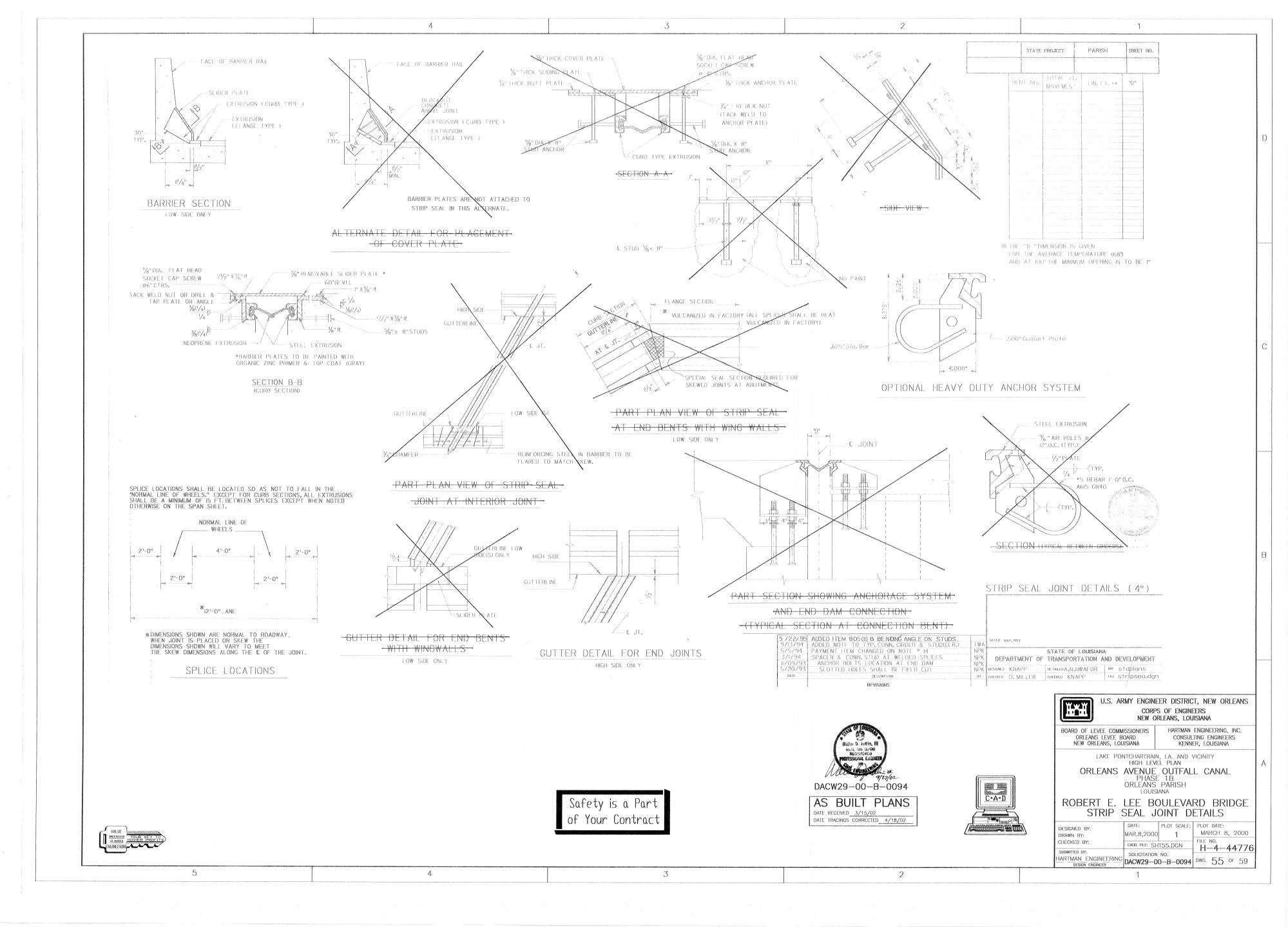
5 2 CORING NO. B-3 Safety is a Part SUMMARY OF PAVEMENT CORES SCALE of Your Contract INCHES SYMBOL VISUAL CLASSIFICATION USC CORING NO. B-1 4.80" ASPHALT SCALE INCHES SYMBOL VISUAL CLASSIFICATION USC 10 11.66" CONCRETE 4.36" ASPHALT BROWN & GRAY SILTY SAND W/ SM 11.4" CONCRETE TRACE OF SHELL 20 BROWN & GRAY SILTY SAND W/TRACE OF SHELL SM BROWN & TAN SILTY SAND W/ SM TRACE OF SHELL MEDIUM STIFF DARK GRAY CLAY CH W/ SILT LENSES NOTES SOFT DARK GRAY CLAY W/ SAND CH POCKETS & ORGANIC MATTER 1. CORES TAKEN AUGUST 6 AND AUGUST 7, 1996. 2. SEE DRAWING NO. 9, DEMOLITION PLAN FOR CORE LOCATIONS. 3. CORES TAKEN BY EUSTIS ENGINEERING. 50 SOFT DARK GRAY ORGANIC CLAY W/ SAND POCKETS & SHELL FRAGMENTS ОН CORING NO. B-2 SCALE INCHES SYMBOL VISUAL CLASSIFICATION USC CORING NO. B-4 SCALE: 1'' = 5''SCALE INCHES SYMBOL VISUAL CLASSIFICATION USC LEGEND 4.25" ASPHALT 19.97" ASPHALT SAND ASPHALT CLAY HUMUS SILT CONCRETE 10.24" CONCRETE 10 PREDOMINANT TYPE SHOWN IN HEAVY. 20 MODIFYING TYPE SHOWN LIGHT. BROWN & TAN SILTY SAND W/ SM 20 DESCRIPTION DATE APPROVED SYMBOL BROWN & TAN SILTY SAND W/ SM U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS SHELL FRAGMENTS CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS HARTMAN ENGINEERING, INC. 30 CONSULTING ENGINEERS KENNER, LOUISIANA ORLEANS LEVEE BOARD NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, LA. AND VICINITY HIGH LEVEL PLAN SOFT DARK GRAY CLAY W/ DECAYED ROOTS & SILTY CLAY LAYERS CH. ORLEANS AVENUE OUTFALL CANAL PHASE 1B ORLEANS PARISH 40 ROBERT E. LEE BOULEVARD BRIDGE SOFT DARK GRAY CLAY W/ SAND POCKETS & LENSES, SHELL FRAGMENTS & TRACE DACW29-00-B-0094 CORING LOGS OF ORGANIC MATTER DATE: PLOT SCALE: PLOT DATE: DESIGNED BY: EUSTIS AS BUILT PLANS MAR.8,2000 60 MARCH 8, 2000 DRAWN BY: L.A.C. CHECKED BY: W.D.L. CADD FILE: SHT52.DGN FILE NO. H-4-44776 DATE RECEIVED 3/15/02

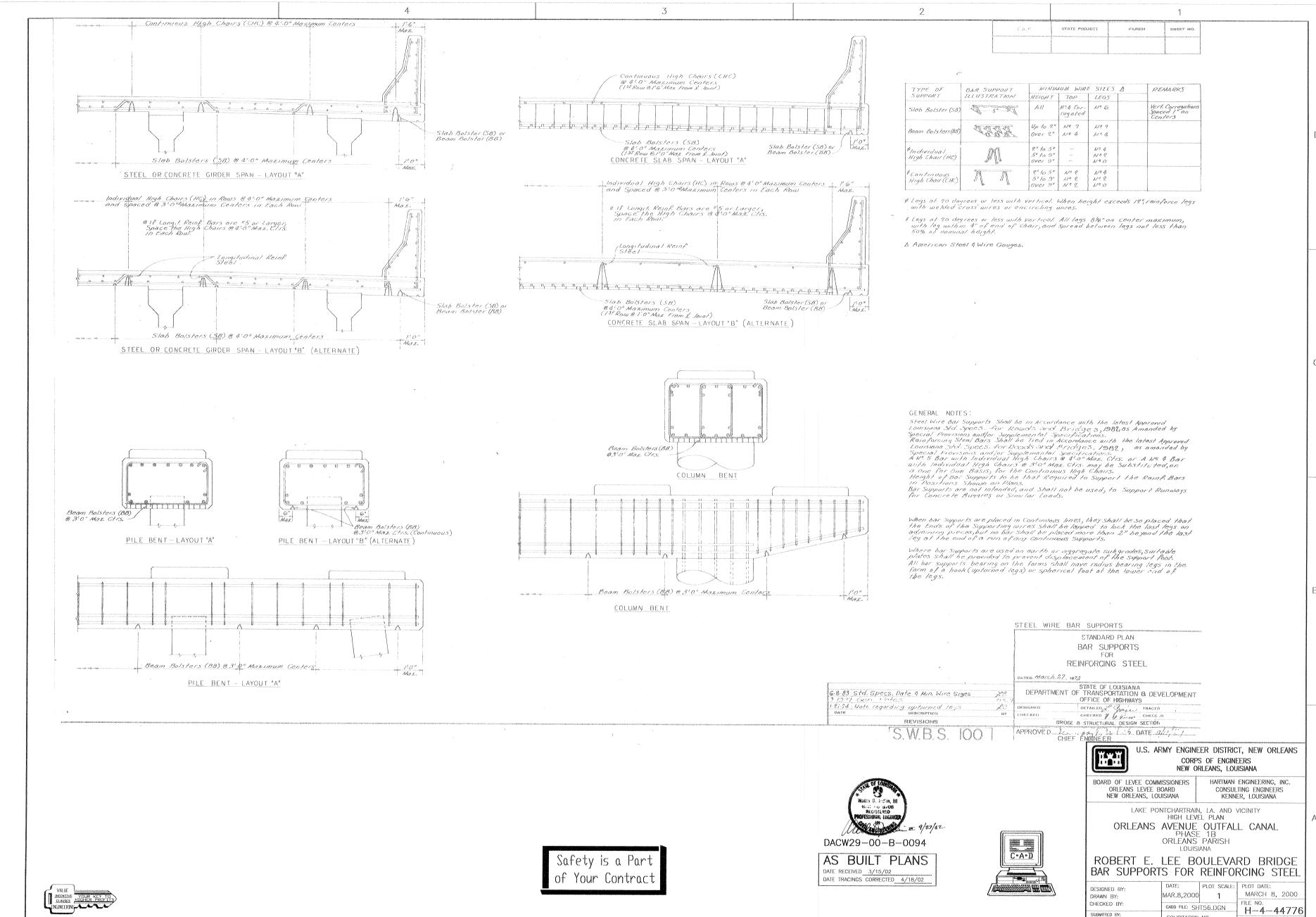
DATE TRACINGS CORRECTED 4/18/02 SUBMITTED BY:
HARTMAN ENGINEERING DACW29-00-B-0094 DWG. 52 OF 59 50 4





SOLICITATION NO. HARTMAN ENGINEERING DACW29-00-B-0094 DWG. 54 OF 59





SOLICITATION NO. HARTMAN ENGINEERING DACW29-00-B-0094 DWG. 56 OF 59

#### ADVANCE ROAD (STREET) CONSTRUCTION SIGN (W20-1)

The Road (Street) Construction sign is to be located in advance of the initial activity or defour a driver may encounter, and is intended for use as a general warning of obstructions or restrictions. It carries the legend ROAD (STREET) CONSTRUCTION ( ) FT. or ROAD (STREET) CONSTRUCTION ( ) MILE.

TION ( ) FT. or ROAD (STREET) CONSTRUCTION ( ) MILE. It may be used in repetition with appropriate legends, or in conjunction with other construction signs.

The legend ROAD (STREET) CONSTRUCTION AHEAD is intended mainly for use on approaches of Roads (Streets) that intersect the route under construction in between the 500 FT. advance warning signs and the End Construction sign. It is also employed as the first advance sign in urban settings with short 250' spacing.



48" x 48"

#### DETOUR SIGNS

The Detour Arrow sign (M4-10) is used only at the point where a detour raadway or route has been established due to the closure of a street or higway to through traffic. It should usually be mounted just below the Road Closed sign or the Local Taffic Only sign, normally on top of a Type III barricade.

The Detour Marker (M4-8) mounted on a route marker assembly is to be used to mark a temporary detour route that branches from a regular numbered route; byposses a section of a route that is closed by construction, or other reasons; and rejoins the regular route beyond that section. The route marker assembly shall include an arrow indicating the direction of the detour.

The Detour sign (M4-9) is to be used for unnumbered routes, or in emergency situations; for periods of short duration, or where it is not necessary to show route markers to guide traffic along to its desired route. A Street Name sign may be placed above or incorporated in the Detour sign to indicate the name of the

or incorporated in the Detour sign to indicate the name of the roadway for which the detour was established.







12" x 24"

Background - Black Legend - Black Arrow - Orange Legend - 6" Series D

DETOUR

#### DO NOT PASS SIGN (R4-1)

The Do No Pass sign may be used on a two or three-lane road, at the beginning of, and at intervals of 1500' within a work zone through which restricted sight distance or other conditions makes overtaking and passing hazardous. Where standard povement markings are present, the sign need not be used. However, the sign may be used in addition to the payement markings to emphasize

Because a driver about to pass often has only a restricted view thecause a arriver about to pass atten has only a restricted view to the right, consideration should be given to placing a sign on the left-hand side of the roadway. The No Possing Zone sign (W14-3) placed on the left-hand side of two-way roadways, should be considered as a supplement to the enforceable ne-passing zone control, which is the regulatory marking and/or the regulatory Do Not Pass sign.

#### PASS WITH CARE SIGN (R4-2)

The Pass With Care sign should be used at the end of a no-possing zone where a Do Not Pass sign has been erected at the beginning of the zone. It shall be of the same size and erected in the same manner as the Do Not Pass sign.



WITH CARE

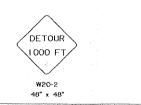
R4-1 24" x 30"

R4-2 24" x 30" Background - White Legend & Border - Black Legend - 6" Series D

PASS

#### ADVANCE DETOUR SIGN (W20-2)

The Detour sign is intended for use in advance of a point at which traffic is diverted over a temporary roadway or route. It carries the legend DETOUR ( ) FT. or DETOUR ( ) MILE.



ROAD CLOSED SIGN (R11-2)

The Road (Steet) Closed Sign shall be used where the road is

closed to all traffic except contractors' equipment and officially authorized vechicles. It should be erected at or near the center of the roadway above a Type III borricade. The words BRIDGE OUT may be substituted for ROAD CLOSED where applicable. II

shall have a standard and minimum size of 48 in, by 30 in.

The Road Closed sign shall not be used where traffic is mointained or where the actual closure is some distance beyond the sign and local traffic is permitted access to nearer points.

ROAD

CLOSED

Background - White Legend & Border - Black Legend - 8" Series D

LOCAL TRAFFIC ONLY SIGN (R11-3)

The Local Traffic Only sign shall be used where through traffic must detour to avoid a closing of the highway of a construction or maintenance job some distance beyond but where the highway is open for traffic up to the point of closure. It carries the Legend ROAD CLOSED ( ) MILES AHEAD - LOCAL TRAFFIC ONLY. It should be erected at both sides of the roadway over a Type III barricade. Normally if will be accompanied by a detour arrow sign indicating the proper route for through traffic. The words BRIDGE OUT may be substituted for ROAD CLOSED where applicable. Where the sign faces through traffic it shall be preceded by an advance road closed sign with the secondary legend chead and if applicable an devance deduct sign. The distance from the sign to the road closure shall be approximated to the nearest tenth of a mile.

ROAD CLOSED

10.0 MILES AHEAD

LOCAL TRAFFIC ONLY

R11-3 60" x 30"

Background - White Legend & Border - Black Legend - Line I - 6" Series C Line 2 - 5" Series C Line 3 - 4" Series C

The One Way Sign shall be used to indicate streets or roadway:

ONE

WAY

masselj)-

Background - White Legend & Border - Black Legend - 5" Series D

upon which vechicular traffic is allowed to travel in one direction only. The vertical design has advantage where lateral space is limited. Both designs may use either right or left arrows.

ONE WAY

R6-1 R 36\* x 12\*

Background - Black

# The Road (Street) Closed sign is intended for use in advance of a point at which a roadway is closed to all traffic or to all but local traffic. It carries the legend ROAD (STREET) CLOSED ( ) FT. or ROAD (STREET) CLOSED ( ) MILE. It may be used in repetition with appropriate legends or in conjunction with other construction signs.



ROAD MACHINERY AHEAD SIGN (W21-3)

The Road Machinery sign shall be used in areas where heavy road equipment such as a grader is operating in or closely adjacent to the roadway.

FRESH OIL SIGN (W21-2)

The Fresh Oil or Fresh Tar sign shall be used to warn motorish that resurfacing operation have rendered the surface of the pavement temporarily hazardous and that objectionable splashing on vehicles may occur.

SPEED LIMIT SIGN

onstruction and shall remain in effect, except when reduced

Preexisting speed limits shall at no time be increased during

as hereby indicated. A reduced speed limit of 45 MPH shall be used where shown

a plans and may be used at locations within the project limits

original conditions, or where work is in progress and/or equipme

can be reduced to 20 MPH if workers are in close proximity to

traffic. Preexisting signs exceeding the construction speed limit

Reduced speed limits should begin approximately 750 ft. (275 ft. in urban areas) in advance of the point of actual need.

and be removed or covered when not required. Reduced speed limits shall also be posted at or just beyond any important

limits shall also be posted at or just beyond any important access point.

The reduced speed zone shall be terminated by erecting a speed limit sign showing the original speed fimit. Work zones separated by less than ½mile shall be considered as a single zone and be continuously posted.

The "Speed Zone Ahead" sign shall be erected in advance of each reduced speed zone signs within a construction area.

SPEED

LIMIT

45

R2-1 24" x 30" Standard 48" x 60" on Interstate

and Freeways

Legend & Border - Bla Legend - Line 1 & 2 4" Series E

Line 3 - 10" Series E

where construction activities have altered the roadway below:

FRESH

OIL

Legend 6" Series D

ROAD MACHINER AHEAD

Legend 5" Series D

SPEED

ZONE

AHEAD

R2-5c 24" x 30" Standard 48" x 60" on Interstate and Freeways

Legend & Barder - Black

Legend - Line 1, 2 & 3 6" Series C

#### ADVANCE ONE LANE ROAD SIGN (W20-4) ADVANCE ROAD (STREET) CLOSED SIGN (W20-3)

The One Lane Road sign is used only in advance of a point where traffic in both directions must use a single lane. It carries the legend ONE LANE ROAD ( ) FT. or ONE LANE ROAD ( ) MILE. It may be used in repetition with appropriate legends or in conjunction with other construction signs.

If the affected one-lane roadway is not visible from one end to the agher, or if traffic is such that simultaneous arrivals at both ends occur frequently, flagging procedures or signal control shall be used to control atternate traffic flows. In general, two-way trafic will always be restored at night. Only in special low volume and/or short length situations will a one lane road be left at night unaftended.



ROAD WORK AHEAD SIGN (W21-4)

The Road Work sign is intended for use in advance of

ROAD

WORK

I MILE

TWO WAY TRAFFIC SIGN (WE 3)

#### ADVANCE LANE CLOSED SIGN (W20-5)

The Lane Closed sign is intended for use in advance of a point where one lone of a multiple-lane roadway is closed. It carries the tegend RIGHT (LEFT) LANE CLOSED ( ) FT. or RIGHT (LEFT) LANE CLOSED ( ) MILE. It may be used in repetition with appropriate legends or in conjunction with other construction signs



## SHOULDER WORK AHEAD SIGN (W21-5)

The Shoulder Work sign is intended for use in advance of maintenance or minor reconstruction operations involving the shoulder, where the travelway remains unabstructed.

#### SURVEY CREW SIGN (W21-6)

The Survey Crew sign is intended for use in advance of a point where a surveying party is working in or closely adjacent to the roadway.





Legend 5" Series D

Legend 5" Series

The Two Way Traffic Sign is intended for use where a roadway designed or normally used for one way traffic is tempororily being used for traffic in both directions or where under any circumstance it may be necessary to remind drivers that they are traveling on a two way roadway. The sign should be placed at intervals of about one-half mile but not exceeding one mile. Special care must



#### SIDE ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD SIGN

The Side Road Construction Ahead sign is intended for use in advance of an intersection where the road construction project on the side roadway approach terminates at the crossing. No construction activity shall be on the through roadway.



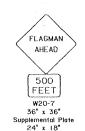
The Flagger sign is used in advance of any point at which a flagger has been stationed to control traffic through a construction or maintenance project. When needed, an appropriate distance message may be displayed on a supplemental plate below the symbol sign. It may be used in repetition with appropriate revisions in the supplemental distance plate or in conjunction with other construction signs.

The ward message sign W20-7 with appropriate distances may be used as an alternate to the W20-7a flagger symbol sign.

The sign shall be promptly removed, covered, or turned to face away from the roadway when the flagger is not at the station.

ADVANCE FLAGGER SIGN (W20-7)

STATE PROJECT



500 FEET W20-7a 36" x 36" 24" x 18"

#### LENGTH OF CONSTRUCTION SIGN (G20-1)

The Length of Construction guide sign shall be erected at the beginning of any major road construction or maintenance job of more than 2 miles in length. Where traffic is maintained through the job it carries the legend ROAD CONSTRUCTION NEXT ( ) MILES. Ordinarily it should be mounted on top of a Type III barricade. The project length shall be approximated only to the nearest tenth of a mile.

#### END CONSTRUCTION SIGN (G20-2)

The End Construction Sign shall be erected approximately 500 feet beyond the end of a major construction or maintenance job to indicate the limits of any restrictions or special precautions that have been imposed.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION NEXT 5.0 MILES

CONSTRUCTION

END

Legend - 6" Series C

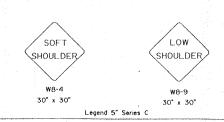
#### ADVISORY SPEED PLATES (W13-1)

may be used to indicate a maximum recommended speed through a hazardous area. Except in emergencies on advisory speed plate shall not be erected until the recommended speed has been determined by the traffic engineer. Advisory speeds greater than the posted speed limit shall not be used.



#### SOFT SHOULDERS SIGN

The soft shoulders and or the low shoulders signs shall be used



DATE

All signs on this sheet shall have orange backgrounds with black legends and borders, except where otherwise specified.

HS-01 STANDARD PLAN NO. STANDARD PLAN HIGHWAY SIGN AND BARRICADE DETAILS

STATE OF LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT

FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

DESIGNED A Caceres DETAILED D Besty TRACED CHECKED D Besty CHECKED A Caseres CHECKED APPROVED ASSET CHIEF ENGINEER DATE 9-14-94



DACW29-00-B-0094

AS BUILT PLANS DATE RECEIVED 3/15/02

DATE TRACINGS CORRECTED 4/18/02





U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS ORLEANS LEVEE BOARD

HARTMAN ENGINEERING, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS KENNER, LOUISIANA

LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, LA. AND VICINITY HIGH LEVEL PLAN

1 OF 3

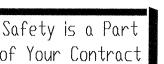
ORLEANS AVENUE OUTFALL CANAL

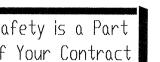
ORLEANS PARISH L.OUISIANA

ROBERT E. LEE BOULEVARD BRIDGE HWY. SIGN AND BARRICADE DETAILS FOR CONSTRUCTION

MAR.8,2000 1 MARCH 8, 2000 DRAWN BY: FILE NO.
H-4-44776 CADD FILE: SHT57.DGN SUBMITTED BY: SOLICITATION NO. IARTMAN ENGINEERIN DESIGN ENGINEER DACW29-00-B-0094 DWG. 57 OF 59

Safety is a Part of Your Contract





5

Redroft and update to 1993 standards Da

REVISIONS

CONSTRUCTION

LEFT LANE CLOSED 1500 FT

The maximum spacing

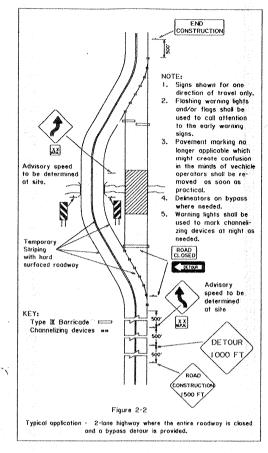
Pavement markings no longer applicable which might create confusion in the minds of vehicle operators shall be removed or obliterated as soon as practical. Temporary markings shall be used as necessary. Warning lights shall be used to mark channelizing devices at night as needed.

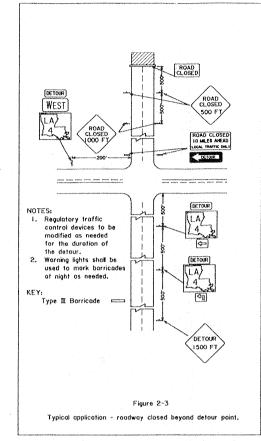
needed.
Flashing warning lights and/or flags may be used to call attention to

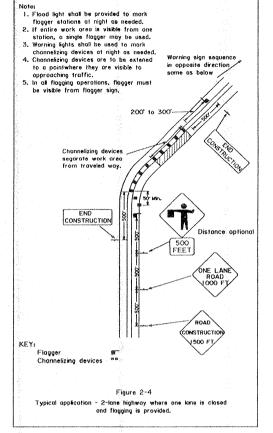
the early warning signs.

between channelizing devices in a tape

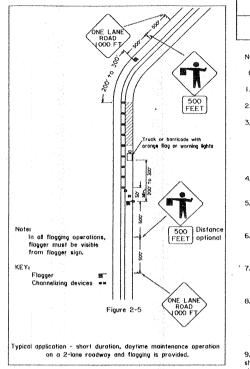
should be approx mately equal in feet to the speed limit.







3



STATE PROJECT PARISH SHEET NO NOTES:

2

#### GENERAL

- All signs and povement markings herein shall be in accordance with the current edition of the "Louisiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices."
   No traffic controls shall be erected until construction work is about to begin and with the authorization of the Project Engineer.
   Responsibility is hereby placed upon the contractor for the erection and maintenance of all markings, signs and barricades called for in these plans or required by the Project Engineer for the protection of the traveling public or construction personnel. The contractor shall also be responsible for the maintenance or refurbishing, if precessory, of all pergraphers is also and powerent markings that shall be left in necessory, of all permanent signs and pavement markings that should be left in place as essential to the safe movement and guidance of traffic within the limits
- of the project.

  4. All refroreflective devices such as signs, drums, barricades, vertical ganels, delineators of any type, etc., shall be cleaned or washed periodically, to maintain their effectiveness, as required by conditions or the Project Engineer.

  5. Where a construction project involves a number of road segments remote from each other, only those segments where actual work is in progress shall be signed. Upon completion of any segment, construction signing shall be removed and replaced with
- permanent signing. When different projects are next to each other, or separated by less than one mile, they shall be considered as one project for construction signing purposes, and all advance signing at the juncture shall be eliminated, except for any signing that the Project Engineer might require due to site conditions.
- 7. Signs shown in all illustrations are typical and may vary with each specific condition. 7. Signs shown in all illustrations are typical and may vary with each specific condition.

  Other signs from sheet one (1) more appropriate for the specific condition may be substituted in any of the above illustrations upon approval by the Project Engineer. However, the required number of such signs shall in general be constant.

  8. Toper Length (L) Formula

  L \* S x W for speed limit > 45 MPH L \* WS\* for speed limit < 40 MPH
- where:

  L. \* minimum length of toper
  S. \* numerical value of posted speed limit prior to work or 85th precentile speed
  W \*-Width of offset
- 9. Spacing of channelizing devices such as cones, panels, drums, and Type I or II barricades shall not exceed a distance in feet equal to the speed limit when used for taper channelization and a distance in feet of twice the speed limit when used for tangen!

All powerst markings at either end of or within the limits of the project that are in conflict with the project signing or the required traffic movements shall be removed from the powement by obtasion. If, in the opinion of the project engineer, special powement markings are needed as a traffic control, as in channelization or width transitions, they shall be reflectorized, removable, temporary lane marking tape and should be accompanied by proper signs. Typical illustrations are shown in the "Louisiona Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices."

#### SIGN MATERIALS

SIGN MATERIALS

The backling material used in the fabrication and erection of construction signs shall be in accordance with Subsection 1015,04(b) of the Standard Specifications as revised by project specifications. Signs shall normally be mounted on two posts, except speed limit signs, chevrons and other similar signs, which shall be mounted on one post. A minimum of two boils per post shall be used.

Reflectorization of signs and barricades shall be by means of materials that conform to the requirements of Subsection 1015,05(e) of the Standard Specifications as revised by project specifications. If support posts should be spliced, the spice should be no higher than 15" above the crowder.

At no time shall signs worning against a particular hazard or operation be left in place when the operation is not in progress, or where the hazard has been removed. On part-time operations, signs such as "Truck Crossing", "Men Working", etc., shall be removed or set aside out of view of traffic when the operation is not in progress. When construction operations change, signing must change accordingly; all conflicting signs from previous operations must be removed or covered as new signs are erected

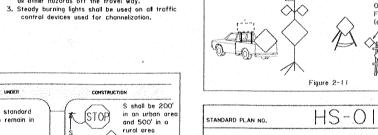
Signs shall be covered with a strong, lightweight, completely opaque material, shaped or formed so as to cover all of the legend on the face of the sign. The covering shall be securely fastened so as to prevent its accidental removal by wind or other causes. The covering material shall be non-reflective and of a neutral shade, or black. Burlap cloth, cardboard, or paper are not acceptable materials.

Signs that might obscure other construction signs shall be removed not covered.

Lighting shall supplement all barricades that close one or more lanes or that extend across a highway. At least two high intensity lights will be used but, where the travelway ends immediately after a barricade, a minimum of four lights shall be used. Lighting shall be by approved electrical installations. Where battery operated equipment is used, it shall conform to specifications for high or low intensity, it lights as set forth in subsection 1018.12 of the Standard Specifications.

- the first advance warning sign.

  2. Law intensity flashing lights shall be used to mark all other hazards off the travel way.



STANDARD PLAN

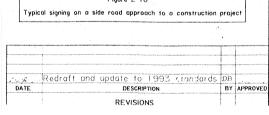
PORTABLE AND TEMPORARY MOUNTINGS

HIGHWAY SIGN AND BARRICADE DETAILS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

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DATED STATE OF LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT

DESIGNED A Caceres DETAILED D Bosty TRACED W.J.M.jr. CHECKED D Bosty CHECKED A Caceres CHECKED CHIEF ENGINEER APPROVED A 25E J.C.





DACW29-00-B-0094

GHE 9/27/02

AS BUILT PLANS DATE RECEIVED 3/15/02
DATE TRACINGS CORRECTED 4/18/02



HARTMAN ENGINEERING, INC. BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS ORLEANS LEVEE BOARD CONSULTING ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA KENNER, LOUISIANA

LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, LA. AND VICINITY HIGH LEVEL PLAN

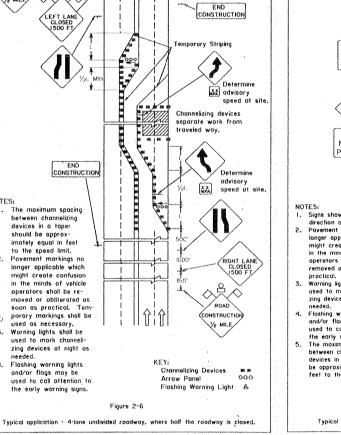
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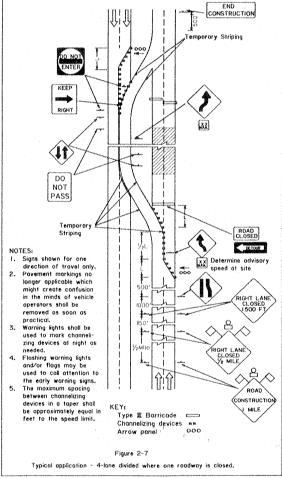
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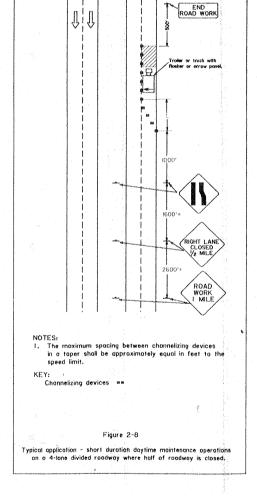
ORLEANS AVENUE OUTFALL CANAL PHASE 1B ORLEANS PARISH

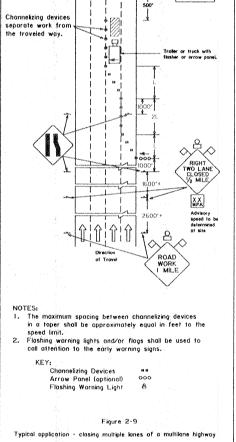
LOUISIANA ROBERT E. LEE BOULEVARD BRIDGE HWY. SIGN AND BARRICADE DETAILS FOR CONSTRUCTION

DESIGNED BY: MAR.8,2000 1 MARCH 8, 2000 DRAWN BY: cadd FILE: SHT58.DGN FILE NO. H-4-44776 CHECKED BY: SUBMITTED BY:
HARTMAN ENGINEERING DACW29-00-B-0094 DWG. 58 OF 59









Safety is a Part of Your Contract



STATE PROJECT

SHEET NO.

# TYPE I BARRICADE Type of support varies

TYPE I BARRICADE

A barricade is a portable or fixed device having from one to three roils with appropriate markings used to control traffic by closing, restricting or delineating all or a portion of the right-of-way.

Barricades shall be one of three types: Type I, Type II, or Type III: as shown in Figure 3 - I and Table 3 - I.

Stripes on barricade rails shall be alternate arange and white

Stripes on barricade rails shall be alternate orange and white reflectorized stripes (sloping downward at an angle of 45° in the direction traffic is to pass). The stripes shall be 6 inches wide except where rail lengths are less than 36 inches, then 4 inch wide stripes may be used. The minimum rail length is 24 inches. The entire area of orange and white shall be reflectorized using encapsulated lens reflective sheeting which will display the same approximate size, shape and color day and night, conforming to Subsection 1015.05(e) of the Standard Specifications. The predominant color for other barricade components shall be white, except that unpointed galvanized metal or aluminum components may be used. Barricades used on expressways, freeways, and other high-speed roadways shall have a minimum of 270 square inches of reflective area facing traffic.

Where a barricade extends entirely across a roadway, the stripes should slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detauring. Where both right and left turns are provided for, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade.

ricade rails should be supported in a manner that will allow them to be seen by the motorist and provide a stable support not easily blown over by the wind or traffic. For Type I barricades, the support may include other unstriped

porizontal panels necessary to provide stability. The name of the agency, contractor, or support shall not be shown on the face parts of any barricade. Identification markings may be shown only on the back side of barricade rails.

Barricades are located adjacent to traffic and therefore subject to impact by erroni vehicles. Because of their vulnerable position and the possible hazard they could create, they should be constructed of lightweight materials and have no rigid stay bracing for A-frame designs.

Barricade Design

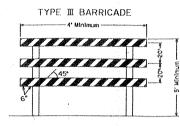


Figure 3 - I Standard Barricades

#### Table 3 - ; Barricade Charactersistics

Type\* Minimum Width of Rail 8 in. 8 in. 8 in. Maximum Width of Rail 12 in. 12 in. 12 in Minimum Length of Rail 2 ft. 2 ft. 4 ft. Minimum Height 3 ft. 3 ft. 5 ft. Number of Reflectorized Rails facing one direction of traffic

\* For wooden barricades nominal lumber dimensions will be satisfact
\*\*\* For ralls less than 3 feet long, 4 Inch wide stripes shall be used

#### Barricade Application

Type I or Type II barricades are intended for use in situations where traffic is maintained through the area being constructed and/or reconstructed. They may be used singly or in groups to mark a specific hazard or they may be used in a series for channelizing traffic. Type II barricades would norrolly be used on conventional roads or they may be used in a series for channelizing traffic. Type II or I barricades have more reflective area, and are intended for use on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways.

On high speed expressways or in other situations where barricades may be susceptible to overturning in the wind, sandbags should be used for ballasting. Sandbags may be placed on lower parts of the frame or stays to provide the required balast but shall not be placed on top of any striped rail. Barricades shall not be ballasted by solid objects such as rocks or chunks

Where maintenance activities are being performed, the roadway condition—seldom—requires a complete closing of the facility. Where such a condition does occur, it is almost always an emergency situation, as would result from a broken watermain or a washed-out culvert. This type of repair work is generally initiated on an emergency basis and the street or road closure can be accomplished with Type I barricades.

On construction projects, where a road section is closed to traffic, Type III barricades shall be erected at the points of closure. They may extend completely across a roadway and its shoulders or from curb to curb. Where provisions must be made for access of equipment and authorized vehicles, the Type III barricades shall be provided with gates or movable sections that can be closed when work is not in progress, or with indirect openings that discourage public entry. Where access is provided through the Type III barricades, responsibility shall be assigned to a person to assure proper closure at

When a road or street is legally closed, but access must still be allowed for local traffic, the Type II barricade cannot be extended completely across a roadway. A sign with the appropriate legend concerning permissible use by local traffic shall be mounted above the barricade.

Wing barricades are a special application of Type III barricade, erected on the roadway shoulder (on one or both sides af the pavement) to give the illusion of a narrowed or restricted roadway.

Type II barricades may be used as a mounting for regulatory signs, guide signs or lighting devices. The Road Closed signs, Detour Arrow signs, and the Large Arrow warning signs, for example, can effectively be mounted above the barricade that

Construction and maintenance zones often encroach on sidewalks or crosswalks necessitating provisions for alternate routing. Where it is not possible to close a path and divert the pedestrians to other walkways, barricades may be used to define the path. Warning lights shall be used on sidewalk barricades in accordance with the following paragraph; however, where high levels of illumination exist for sidewalk areas, extra lighting may not be needed.

For nighttime use of any type of barricade, add flashing warning lights when barricades are used singly, and steady burn lights when barricades are used in a series for channelization.

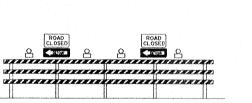
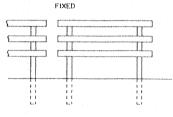


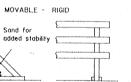
Figure 3 - 2 Barricade closing a road

Application of Barricades - Where a road is closed to traffic. Application of Barricades - Where a road is closed to traffic, Type III barricades shall be erected at the points of closure, and shall extend across the roadway to a minimum of 2 ft. from each edge. To further discourage public motorists gaining access through the construction site by removing the barricades, the Type II barricades shall be anchored to the existing roadway if

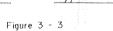
Figure 3 - 2 shows a typical closure of a two lane roadway. Four high intensity flashing warning lights shall be placed on the barricade as shown above. If only one lane of the travelway is closed by a barricade, two lights shall be used.











Type III barricade construction - Typical examples

Figure 3 - 4

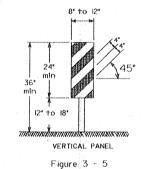
## Drum Design

Drums used for traffic warning or channelization shall be made of plastic and shall be as per the qualified product list. Drums shall be approximately 36 inches in height and a minimum of 18 shall be approximately 36 inches in height and a minimum of 18 inches in diameter. The markings on drums shall be horizontal, circumferential, alternating arrange and white reflectorized stripes 6 inches wide, using a material that has a smooth, sealed outer surface which will display the same approximate size, shape and color day and night, conforming to Subsection 1015.05(e) of the Standard Specifications. There shall be at least two arrange and two white stripes on each drum with the top stripe being aronge. If there are nonreflectorized spaces between the horizontal arange and white stripes, they shall be no more than two inches wide. Drums shall have closed tops which will not allow collection of construction or other debris.

#### Drum Application

Drums are most commonly used to channelize or delineate traffic flow but may also be used singly or in groups to mark specific hazards. Drums are highly visible and have good target value, giving the appearance of being formidable obstacles and, therefore, command the respect of drivers. They are portable enough to be shifted from place to place within a construction project in order to accommand the whole conditions, but are generally used in situations where they will remain in place for a prolonged period of time. When drums are placed in the roadway, appropriate advance warning signs shall be used.

Drums should not be weighted with sond, water, or any other material to the extent that would make them hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers; a typical ballast would be a 25 pound bag of sand placed on the base of the drum. When they are used in regions susceptible to freezing, they should have drain holes in the bottom so water will not accumulate and freeze, causing a hazard if struck by a motorist. Balast's shall not be placed on top of the drum. Drums shall not be ballasted with solid objects such as rocks or pieces of concrete.



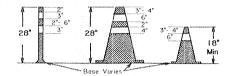
#### Vertical Panel Design

Vertical panels shall be 8 to 12 inches in width and at least 24 refrict panels small be 8 to 12 inches in warn and or least 24 inches in height. They shall have orange and white stripes reflectorized with the same material as drums. Panel stripe widths shall be 6 inches except where panel heights are less than 36 inches, then 4 inch stripes may be used. If used for two-way traffic, back-to-back panels shall be used.

Stripes for vertical panels shall slope downward at an angle of 45° in the direction traffic is to pass. Vertical panels used on expressways, freeways, and other high speed roadways shall have a minimum reflective area of 270 square inches facing traffic

#### Vertical Panel Application

Vertical panels may be used to channelize traffic, divide opposing lanes of traffic, divide traffic lanes when two or more lanes are kept open in the same direction and in place of barricades where



#### Tubukir Marker Design

Tubular markers shall be predominantly arange, not less than 18 inches high and not less than 2 inches wide when viewed from any direction, and shall be made of a material that can be struck without damaging impacting vehicles. Tubular markers shall be a minimum of 28 inches high when they are used on freeways and other high-speed roadways and on oil facilities during hours of darkness, or whenever more conspicuous guidance is needed.

For nightime use, tubular markers shall be reflectorized. Reflectorization of tubular markers shall be provided by two, 3 inch wide white bands placed a maximum of 2 inches from the top of the marker, with a maximum of 6 inches between the bands. Reflectorized material shall conform to Subsection 1015.05(e) for Drums of the Standard Specifications

Tubular markers have less visible area than other devices and shall generally be used in situations where space restrictions do not allow the use of more visible devices. They may be used to divide opposing traffic lanes, divide traffic lanes when one or more lones are kept open in the same direction, and to delineate edge of pavement dropoff where space limitations do not allow the use of larger devices.

Steps should be taken to ensure that tubular markers will not be Steps should be taken to ensure that tubular markers will not be blown over or displaced by wind or moving traffic. Effective steps include affixing them to the povement with anchor bolts or adhesive, using weighted bases or weighted rings that can be dropped over the marker. Bollost, however, should not present a hazard if the markers are inadvertantly struck. If a non-cylindrical device is used, and it could be displayed with a width less than the minimum facing traffic, it shall be attached to the povement.

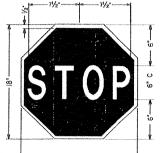
#### Cone Design

Cones shall be predominantly orange, not less than 18 inches high, and shall be made of a material that can be struck without damaging impacting vehicles. Cones shall be a minimum of 28 inches high when they are used on freeways and other high-speed roadways and on all facilities during hours of darkness, or whenever more consciously afficient is exact. or whenever more conspicuous guidance is needed.

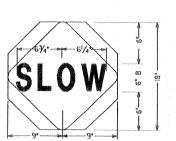
For daytime use only, an 18 inch high cone may be reflect-orized by placing a 6 inch wide white band 3 to 4 inches down form the top of the cone. For nightime use, cones shall be reflectorized or equiped with lighting devices for maximum visibility. Reflectorization of 28 inch cones shall be provided by a white band 6 inches wide placed 3 to 4 inches from the top of the cone, and an additional 4 inch wide white band 2 inches blow the 6 inch band. 2 effectorized material chall 2 inches below the 6 inch band. Reflectorized material shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface which will display the same approximate color day and night, and shall meet the requirement of Subsection 1015.05(e) of the Standard Specifications

Traffic cones are used to channelize traffic, divide opposing traffic lanes, divide traffic lanes when two or more lanes are kept open in the same direction, and shall basically be used for emergency situations, or short term operations that require ropid deployment and removal of channelizing devices.

Steps should be taken to ensure that cones will not be blown over or displaced by wind or moving traffic. Cones can be doubted up to increase their weight, some cones are constructed with bases that can be filled with ballast, or can be weighted by droping rings over the cone. Ballost, however, should not present a hazard if the cones are inadvertantly



Background - Red Borders - White Legend - 6" series C To be made of 0.08 aluminum,



PARISH

Figure 3 - 7 Details of hand sign







Figure 3 - 9 Use of Hand Sign

#### Use of hand signalling devices by flagger

To STOP

Traffic

A flagger equiped with a sign paddle shall be stationed where construction operations require two-way traffic to use a single lane, where moving equipment enters or crosses the travelway, and well in advance of blasting or any other hazardous operation requiring the obsolute control of traffic. Flagger stations shall be located in a highly visible location in advance of the work zone. The distance before the work zone should allow motorists to safely deccelerate and is thus related to the approach speeds and physical conditions of the site. 200 to 300 feet is desireable in most situations. In urban areas, where speeds are low and streets are closely spaced, the advance distance should be decreased. The hand sign (Fig 3-7) gives drivers more positive guidance than flags, and shall be the primary hand signaling device. The sign paddle shall be provided with a rigid handle and a secure mounting as shown.

- The following standard procedure shall be followed by flaggers:

  (A) Stana adjacent to the travelway, never in the travelway;

  (B) Stand alone. Never permit a group of workers to congregate around or obscure the flagger;

  (C) Be courteous in explosing the reason for the delay and in issuing instructions to motorists;

  (D) Reasonable efforts should be made to allow drivers the right-of-way and to prevent excessive delays;
- (E) Flaggers shall wear an arange vest, an orange cap shall be optional
- (E) Flaggers shall wear an arange vest, an arange cap shall be optional;
  (P) For night operations all signs and clothing shall be reflectorized, flagging stations should be illuminated, and flaggers should be equiped with a bright red light;
  (G) Use the following motions to direct traffic (figure 3-9);
  1. To STOP traffic. Face traffic with STOP sign poddle in a stationary position, with arm extended horizontally from the body. Raise the free arm with the polm facing traffic;
  2. Traffic Proceed. Face traffic with SLOW sign poddle in a stationary position, with arm extended horizontally from the body. Use the free arm to mation traffic chead;
  3. To Alert or SLOW Traffic. Face traffic with SLOW sign poddle in a stationary position, with arm extended horizontally from the body. Move the free arm up and down.;

HS-01 TANDARD PLAN NO.

#### STANDARD PLAN

HIGHWAY SIGN AND BARRICADE DETAILS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

STATE OF LOUISIANA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT DESIGNED A Caceres DETAILED D Besty TRACED Regraft and update to 1993 standards DB CHECKED D Booky CHECKED A Caceres CHECKED APPROVED A SCHOOL CHECK TENGINEER DATE 9/19 99 REVISIONS









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BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

ROBERT E. LEE BOULEVARD BRIDGE HWY. SIGN AND BARRICADE DETAILS FOR CONSTRUCTION

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

HARTMAN ENGINEERING, INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

KENNER, LOUISIANA

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DRAWN BY:	MAR.8,2000	1	MARCH	8, 2000	
CHECKED BY:	CADD FILE: SH	T59 DGN	FILE NO. H-4-44		
SUBMITTED BY:	SOLICITATION		H-4-	-44//6	
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3

Safety is a Part

of Your Contract

2

ARIBINALIA.

TYPE II BARRICADE

A barricade is a portable or fixed device having from one to three rails with appropriate markings used to control traffic by closing, restricting or delineating all or a portion of the right-of-way.

Barricades shall be one of three types: Type II, Type II, or Type III; as shown in Figure 3 - 1 and Table 3 - 1.

Stripes on barricade rails shall be alternate aronge and white

Stripes on barricade rails shall be alternate aronge and white reflectorized stripes (sloping downward at an angle of 45° in the direction traffic is to pass). The stripes shall be 6 inches wide except where rail lengths are less than 36 inches, then 4 inch wide stripes may be used. The minimum rail length is 24 inches. The entire area of orange and white shall be reflectorized using encapsulated lens reflective sheeting which will display the same approximate size, shape and color day and night, conforming to Subsection 1015.05(e) of the Standard Specifications. The predominant color for other barricade components shall be white, except that unpainted galvanized metal or aluminum components may be used. Barricades used on expressways, freeways, and other highspeed roadways shall have a minimum of 270 square inches of reflective area facing traffic.

Where a barricade extends entirely across a roadway, the

stripes should slope downward in the direction toward which

are provided for, the chevron striping may slope downward

Barricade rails should be supported in a manner that will

Barricade rails should be supported in a manner that will ullow them to be seen by the motorist and provide a stable support not easily blown over by the wind or traffic. For Type I barricades, the support may include other unstriped horizontal panels necessary to provide stability. The name of the agency, contractor, or support shall not be shown on the face parts of any barricade. Identification markings may be shown only on the back side of barricade rails.

Barricades are located adjacent to traffic and therefore subject to impact by errant vehicles. Because of their

create, they should be constructed of lightweight materials and have no rigid stay bracing for A-frame designs.

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Figure 3 - 2

Barricade closing a road

Application of Barricades - Where a road is closed to traffic.

Figure 3 - 2 shows a typical closure of a two lane roadway. Four high intensity flashing warning lights shall be placed on the barricade as shown above. If only one lane of the travelway is closed by a barricade, two lights shall be used.

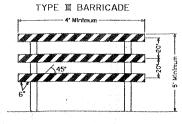
Application of corrections where of order is considered to the points of closure, and shall extend across the roadway to a minimum of 2 ft. from each edge. To further discourage public motorists gaining access through the construction site by removing the barricades, the Type III barricades shall be anchored to the existing roadway if

vulnerable position and the possible hazard they could

in both directions from the center of the barricade

traffic must turn in detauring. Where both right and left turns

For dimensions not shown, see Table 3 - 1



Barricade Application

be accomplished with Type I barricades.

FIXED

MOVABLE - RIGID

added stability

.....

Figure 3 - 1 Standard Barricades

#### Table 3 - I Barricade Charactersistics

Type\* Minimum Width of Rail Maximum Width of Rail 12 in, 12 in, 12 in. Minimum Length of Rail 2 ft. 2 ft. 4 ft. Width of Stripes\*\* 6 in. 6 in. 6 in. Minimum Height 3 ft. 3 ft. 5 ft. Number of Reflectorized Rails facina one direction of traffic

\* For wooden barricades nominal lumber dimensions will be satisfactory \*\* For rails less than 3 feet long, 4 inch wide stripes shall be used

Type I or Type II barricades are intended for use in situations where traffic is maintained through the area being constructs and/or reconstructed. They may be used singly or in groups to mark a specific hazard or they may be used in a series fo channelizing traffic. Type I barricades would normally be used on conventional roads or urban streets and arterials. Type II barricades have more reflective area, and are intended for use on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways.

On high speed expressways or in other situations where barricades may be susceptible to overturning in the wind, sandbags

should be used for ballasting. Sandbags may be pixed on lower parts of the frame or stays to provide the required ballast but shall not be placed on top of any striped rail. Barricades shall not be ballasted by solid objects such as rocks or chunks

Where maintenance activities are being performed, he roadway condition seldom requires a complete closing of the facility, Where such a condition does occur, it is almost always an emergency situation, as would result from a broken watermain or a washed-out culvert. This type of repair work is ginerally initiated on an emergency basis and the street or road closure can

On construction projects, where a road section is closed to troffic, Type III barricades shall be erected at the points of On construction projects, where a road section is eased to frome, type in our constructions are section in the points of closure. They may extend completely ocross a roadray and its shoulders or from curb to curb. Where provisions must be made for access of equipment and authorized vehicle; the Type II barricades shall be provided with gates or movable sections that can be closed when work is not in progress, or with indirect openings that discourage public entry. Where access is provided through the Type II barricades, revansibility shall be assigned to a person to assure proper closure at

When a road or street is legally closed, but access must still be allowed for local traffic, the Type III barricade cannot be extended completely across a roadway. A sign with he appropriate legend concerning permissible use by local traffic shall be mounted above the barricade.

Wing barricades are a special application of Type II barroade, erected on the roadway shoulder (on one or both sides of the povement) to give the illusion of a narrowed or restrated roadway.

Type III barricades may be used as a mounting for regulacry signs, guide signs or lighting devices. The Road Clased signs, Detour Arrow signs, and the Large Arrow warning signs, br example, can effectively be mounted above the barricade that

Construction and maintenance zones often encroach on sidwalks or crosswalks necessitating provisions for alternate routing. Where it is not possible to close a path and divert the pedistrions to other walkways, barricades may be used to define the path. Warning lights shall be used on sidewalk barricades in accordance with the following paragraph; however, where high levels of illumination exist for sidewalk areas, extro lighting may not be needed.

For nighttime use of any type of barricade, add floshing warring lights when barricades are used singly, and steady burn lights when barricades are used in a series for channelization.

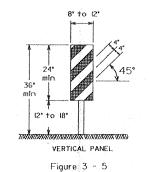
# DRUM

Figure 3 - 4

Drums used for traffic warning or channelization shall be made of plastic and shall be as per the qualified product list. Drums shall be approximately 36 inches in height and a minimum of 18 inches in diameter. The markings on drums shall be horizontal, circumferential, alternating orange and white reflectorized stripes 6 inches wide, using a material that has a smooth, sealed outsurface which will display the same approximate size, shape and color day and night, conforming to Subsection 1015.05(e) of the Standard Specifications. There shall be at least two orange and two white stripes on each drum with the top stripe being orange. If there are nonreflectorized spaces between the horizontal orange and white stripes; they shall be no more than two inches wide. Drums shall have closed tops which will not allow collection of construction or other debris.

Drums are most commonly used to channelize or delineate traffic flow but may also be used singly or in groups to mark specific hazards. Drums are highly visible and have good target value, giving the appearance of being formidable obstacles and, therefore, command the respect of drivers. They are portable enough to be shifted from place to place within a construction project in order to accompate changing conditions, but are generally used in situations where they will remain in place for a prolonged period of time. When drums are placed in the roadway, appropriate advance warning sings shall be used. appropriate advance warning signs shall be used.

Drums should not be weighted with sand, water, or any other material to the extent that would make them hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers; a typical ballast would be a 25 pound bag of sand placed on the base of the drum. When they are used in regions susceptible to freezing, they should have drain holes in the bottom so water will not accumulate and freeze, causing a hazard if struck by a motorist. Baldast shall not be placed on top of the drum. Drums shall not be ballasted with solid objects such as rocks or pieces of concrete.



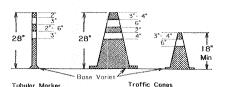
#### Vertical Panel Design

Vertical panels shall be 8 to 12 inches in width and at least 24 inches in height. They shall have orange and white stripes reflectorized with the same material as drums. Panel stripe widths shall be 6 inches except where panel heights are less than 36 inches, then 4 inch stripes may be used. If used for two-way traffic, back-to-back panels shall be used.

Stripes for vertical panels shall slope downward at an angle of 45° in the direction traffic is to pass. Vertical panels used on expressways, freeways, and other high speed roadways shall have a minimum reflective orea of 270 square inches facing trafic

#### Vertical Panel Application

Vertical panels may be used to channelize traffic, divide opposing lanes of traffic, divide traffic lanes when two or more lanes are kept open in the same direction and in place of barricades where space is limited.



#### Tubular Marker Design

Tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, not less than 18 inches high and not less than 2 inches wide when viewed from any direction, and shall be made of a material that can be struck without damaging impacting vehicles. Tubular markers shall be a minimum of 28 inches high when they are used on framework and other highs rest configurations. freeways and other high-speed roadways and on all facilities during hours of darkness, or whenever more conspicuous

Figure 3 - 6

For nightime use, tubular markers shall be reflectorized. Reflectorization of tubular markers shall be provided by two, 3 inch wide white bands placed a maximum of 2 inches from the top of the marker, with a maximum of 6 inches between the bands. Reflectorized material shall conform to Subsectio 1015.05(e) for Drums of the Standard Specifications

Tubular markers have less visible area than other devices and shall generally be used in situations where space restrictions do not allow the use of more visible devices. They may be used to divide opposing traffic lanes, divide traffic lanes when one or more lanes are kept open in the same direction, and to defined to the of provent deposit when seems limitations. lineate edge of pavement dropoff where space limitations do not allow the use of larger devices.

Steps should be taken to ensure that tubular markers will not be Steps should be taken to ensure that tubular markers will not be blown over a displaced by wind or moving traffic. Effective steps include affixing them to the pavement with anchor bolts or adhesive, using weighted bases or weighted rings that can be dropped over the marker. Ballost, however, should not present a hazard if the markers are inadvertantly struck. If a non-cylindrical device is used, and it could be displayed with a width less than the minimum facing traffic, it shall be attached to the pavement.

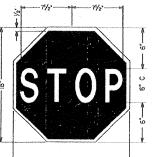
#### Cone Design

Cones shall be predominantly orange, not less than 18 inches high, and shall be made of a material that can be struck without damaging impacting vehicles. Cones shall be a minimum of 28 inches high when they are used on freeways and other high-speed roadways and on all facilities during hours of darkness, or whenever more conspicuous guidance is needed.

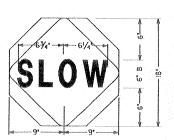
For daytime use only, an 18 inch high cone may be reflect-orized by placing a 6 inch wide white band 3 to 4 inches down form the top of the cone. For nightime use, cones shall be reflectorized or equiped with lighting devices for maximum visibility. Reflectorization of 28 inch cones shall be provided by a white band 6 inches wide placed 3 to 4 inches from the op of the cone, and an additional 4 inch wide white band 2 inches below the 6 inch band. Reflectorized material shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface which will display the same approximate color day and night, and shall meet the requirements of Subsection 1015.05(e) of the Standard Specific

Traffic cones are used to channelize traffic, divide apposing traffic lanes, divide traffic lanes when two or more lanes are kept open in the same direction, and shall basically be used for emergency situations, or short term operations that require rapid deployment and removal of channelizing devices.

Steps should be taken to ensure that cones will not be blown over or displaced by wind or moving traffic. Cones can be doubled up to increase their weight, some cones are constructed with bases that can be filled with ballast, or can be weighted by droping rings over the cone. Ballast, however, should not present a hazard if the cones are inadvertantly struck.



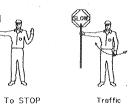
Background - Red Borders - White Legend - 6" series C To be made of 0.08 aluminum, or 0.04 tempered aluminum



Background - Orange (reflectorized) Area outside diamond - Black or Light Blue Legend - 6" series B To be made of 0,08 aluminum,

STATE PROJECT

Figure 3 - 7



Proceed Figure 3 - 9



## Use of Hand Sign

Use of hand signalling devices by flagger

Traffic

A flagger equiped with a sign paddle shall be stationed where construction operations require two-way traffic to use a single lane, where moving equipment enters or crosses the travelway, and well in advance of blasting or any other hazardous operation requiring the absolute control of traffic. Flagger stations shall be located in a highly visible location in advance of the work zone. The distance before the work zone should allow motorists to safety deccelerate and is thus related to the approach speeds and pixical conditions of the site. 200 to 300 feet is desireable in most situations. In urban areas, where speeds are low and streets are closely spaced, the advance distance should be decreased. The hand sign (Fig 3-7) gives drivers more positive guidance than flags, and shall be the primary hand signaling device. The sign paddle shall be provided with a rigid handle and a secure mounting as shown.

The following standard procedure shall be followed by flaggers:

(A) Stand adjacent to the travelway, never in the travelway;

(B) Stand adjacen. Never permit a group of workers to congregate around or obscure the flagger;

(C) Be courteous in explaning the reason for the delay and in issuing instructions to motorists;

(D) Reasonable efforts should be made to allow drivers the right-of-way and to prevent excessive delays;

Reasonable efforts should be made to allow drivers the right-of-way and to prevent excessive delays;
 Flaggers shall were on arrange vest, an orange cap shall be optional;
 For night operations all signs and clothing shall be reflectorized, flagging stations should be illuminated, and flaggers should be equiped with a bright red light;
 Use the following motions to direct traffic (figure 3-9);
 To STOP traffic. Face traffic with STOP sign paddle in a stationary position, with arm extended horizontally from the body. Raise the free arm with the polm facing traffic;
 Traffic Proceed. Face traffic with SLOW sign paddle in a stationary position, with arm extended horizontally from the body. Use the free arm to motion traffic ahead;
 To Alert or SLOW Traffic. Face traffic with SLOW sign paddle in a stationary position, with arm extended horizontally from the body. Move the free arm up and down.;

HS-01 STANDARD PLAN NO. STANDARD PLAN

HIGHWAY SIGN AND BARRICADE DETAILS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

STATE OF LOUISIANA

THI

BOARD OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS ORLEANS LEVEE BOARD

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT DESIGNED A Caceres DETAILED D Eesly TRACED Redraft and update to 1993 standards DB CHECKED D Besty CHECKED A Coceres CHECKED APPROVED A SCHIEF IENGINEER DATE 9/19: 99

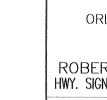


REVISIONS

DACW29-00-B-0094

AS BUILT PLANS DATE RECEIVED 3/15/02
DATE TRACINGS CORRECTED 4/18/02





HIGH LEVEL PLAN ORLEANS AVENUE OUTFALL CANAL PHASE 1B ORLEANS PARISH LOUISIANA ROBERT E. LEE BOULEVARD BRIDGE

HWY. SIGN AND BARRICADE DETAILS FOR CONSTRUCTION

LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, LA. AND VICINITY

PLOT SCALE: PLOT DATE DESIGNED BY: MARCH 8, 2000 MAR.8,2000 1 DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: CADD FILE: SHT59.DGN H-4-44776 SUBMITTED BY: SOLICITATION NO. IARTMAN ENGINEERIN DACW29-00-B-0094 DWG. 59 OF 59

Safety is a Parof Your Contract

Figure 3 - 3

Type II barricade construction - Typical examples

MOVABLE - HINGED

3

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U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

HARTMAN ENGINEERING, INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

KENNER, LOUISIANA