

# CDOT ORD ADDITIONAL TRAINING

Workspace 10.10.01.03

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# AGENDA

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Critical Design Limit (CDL) Template
- 3. Critical Design Feature (CDF) Template
- 4. Abutment Grading for Bridge Replacement Projects
- 5. Surface Treatment Methods and Templates
- 6. Widening Project Templates

## 2

# INTRODUCTIONS

#### ALBERT HERRERA

- 21 yrs Experience (18 yrs w/ Parsons)
- Colorado Native (CSU Graduate)
- Denver Office (Roadway Design Manager)
- Parsons Mobility Solutions (80+ Employees)

#### MARC BACHAND

- 22 yrs Experience (9 yrs w/ Parsons)
- Albany, New York
- Parsons XD Services Group
- Training, Support, & 3D Modeling Lead
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# **CRITICAL DESIGN LIMIT (CDL) TEMPLATE**

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## **CRITICAL DESIGN LIMIT (CDL)**

#### Templates



#### **Critical Design Limit (CDL)**

- Elements along a project that define boundaries/obstacles to design against:
  - Exist/Prop ROW
     Bodies of Water
- Water Roads/Railroads
- Utilities

Retaining Wall

- Setting Template Targets using Target Aliasing to these type of CDL's will help automate the roadside slopes that are necessary based on solutions.
- Typical order of solutions include:
  - Clear Zone Slopes
     Guardrail
     I
- Barrier

## **AUTOMATED CDL TEMPLATE**

Based on ROW Location & Priorities (Combining multiple templates into one)



### **Clear Zone Slopes**

- Slopes vary between 6:1 to 3:1
- Toe of Fill provides 10' Clearance to ROW



- Slope dependent on Geotech Analysis
- Toe of Fill provides 10' Clearance to ROW

#### 4.7.6 Clearance from Slope to Right of Way Line

# Guardrail w/ Wall

- Wall height varies dependent on ROW
- 10' Clearance between Wall to ROW

The minimum clearance from the right of way line to the catch point of a cut or fill slope should be 10 feet for all types of cross sections, but the desirable clearance is 20 feet. Access for maintenance activities should be considered.

## **UNDERSTANDING END CONDITION ORIGINS**



## **COMBINING TEMPLATES W/ DIFFERENT EC ORIGINS**

Produces Multiple Solutions at Once Testing: Template 1 + Template 2 Template 2 EC Origin Pnt Template 1 EC Origin Pnt Template 1 **Solves** Template 2 **Solves Exist Ground** Test



## USING TEMPLATES W/ DIFFERENT EC ORIGINS

**Produces Undesirable Results** 



#### **Explanation of Corridor Solution**

Dashed line represents Template 2 solution



#### **FIXING TEMPLATE 1** Step 3: Step 4: Moving EC Origin Point - Repeat Steps 1-3 - Delete Point - Select Blank Entry for remaining EC's **Objective: Delete Point** RT\_HINGE Move EC Origin to "RT HINGE" RT HINGE Step 1: Add - Right Click on EC Tem Add New Component near "RT\_POSS" Cheo Template Documentation Link... RT POSS BT POSS - Select Add Point D. Check Point Connectivity... EC Origin Pnt Char - Move Point to Step 2: Dele "RT\_Hinge" Right Click on "RT\_Hinge"

Copy "Cut and Fill w/ Z-Slope – Right" and Rename to "Template 1" Z-Slopes
Cut and Fill w/ Z-Slope - Left
Cut and Fill w/ Z-Slope - Right
Cut and Fill w/ Z-Slope - Right
Copy/Rename

Edit Component... Insert Point Add Point Insert Arc Unmerge Component Points Set Component Display Rules Delete Component Set Dynamic Origin

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#### **Instructions:**





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#### **CREATING TEMPLATE 2** Step 1: Components Fillslope 2:1 - Right - Add "CDL CHECK" to end of Slope Adding CDL Check EC Edit... End Condition Branch - Right Click on EC Delete Display Rules Rename - Select Edit... Parametric Constraints Alternate Surfaces Displayed $\checkmark$ Point Feature Def Step 5: "CDL SEEK" Check - Change "RT FILL 2:1" Step 2: Componer for CDL Infinitely Horiz. Distance to "65" - Click on Parent Component Name: - Click on Apply - Select EC Slope added to Use Nan Description: < Previous Feature Definition: ste Components\Misc\TempComp-Draft "CDL BUFFER" No Next > 65.000 Display Rules: Edit.. CDL Check within 10' Parent Component: + $\sim$ Step 4: Exclude From Top/Bo - Change Priority to "7" End Condition Properties Target Type: Linear Horizontal Priority: 1 $\sim$ Click on Apply Linear Target:: Benching Count: 0 CDL Add "CDL CHECK" Fillet Tangent Length: 0.000 No Datum to end of Slope Priority: 7 Horizontal Vertical Offsets: Rounding Length 0.000 0.000 000 CDLIBURGE Benching Count: 0 10 No Datum

 Copy "Fill with Guardrail – Right" and Rename to "Template 2"

Eill w/ Guardrail >=< Fill with Guardrail - Left

Template 2

>→< Fill with Guardrail - Right =

Copy/Rename

Instructions:

Components Fillslope 2:1 - Righ Step 3: Edit... EC\_CDL\_CHE - Right Click on "Fillslope 2:1 - Right" Delete End Condition Branch Display Rules - Select Edit Rename Parametric Constraints Displayed Alternate Surfaces

**Objective:** 

RT\_PASSGRAUT EC GRASS



## **CREATING WALL TEMPLATE**

#### Instructions:



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## **CREATE CDL TEMPLATE**

Combine Template 1 + Template 2

#### **Objective:**



#### Instructions:



- Copy "Template 1" & Paste under

"Combined" folder & Rename to "CDL - Right"



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# **CREATE CDL TEMPLATE**

Add Retaining Wall End Conditions

#### **Objective:**



#### Instructions:

- Right Click Point "RT\_Hinge"

- Right Click & Select Finish

Fill Wall - Right

Horizonta

- Select Edit...

0.000

Step 2:

End Condition Properties

Check for Interception

End Condition is Infinite

Do Not Construct

Constraints

Туре

Parent 1:

Parent 2: Value:

Label:

Place Point at Interception

Slope

-50.00%

RT\_HINGE

V CDL

Target Type: Linear Horizontal

- Select Add New Component/End Condition

Feature Definition:

Benching Count:

No Datum

Rounding Length

✓ Points\Misc\TempPoint-Null Point

Priority:

Set Point Properties as provided

CDL\_WALL SEEK

Member of:

Wall Buffer

Fill Wall - Right

~ +

=

Misc\TempComp-Draft

0.000

~ +

~

Constraint 2

Horizontal

RT HINGE

35.000

Apply

Close

< Previous

Next >

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~ +

=

Value:

Label:

-10.000

-CDL-Buffer Width

- Set Component Properties as provided

- Set Point about +35' Horiz. & -20' Vert.

Vertica

0.000

- Right Click new Point

Constraint 1

Rollover Values.

Step 1:

Current Component

Linear Target:

Name

Offsets:



<Active>

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#### Step 1: Step 2: **CREATE CDL TEMPLATE** - Drag in "Retaining Wall 4" and place Right Click Point "RT\_Hinge" directly on point "WALL\_FG2" - Select Add New Component/Constrained Add Retaining Wall Components - Set Component Properties as provided - Right Click Point "WALL\_FG3" Set new Points on "RT\_GRAIL", "RT\_EC\_GRASS" - Select Move Point **Objective:** & Last Point about -10' Elev along Guardrail Slope Set Point about -10' Elev. **Right Click & Select Finish** Step 3: Current Component - Right Click new Last Point Name: Fillslope 3:1 - Wall Feature Definition: ✓ Ig\TempComp-Fillslope - Select Edit... RT RINGERART\_EC\_GRASS CDLCBUF5EB123 - Set Point Properties as provided Step 4: - Right Click Point "FILL\_BTM" **Point Properties** RT POSS - Select Add New Component/Constrained Name FILL BTM ~ + Apply - Set Component Properties as provided CDLCBUFSER84 Use Feature Name Override: FILL\_BTM Close - Set new Point on "WALL FG3" Feature Definition: ✓ ⇒ Points\Grading\TempPoint-Grass < Previous - Right Click & Select Finish Superelevation Flag FILL WALLEGEG1 Nevt Add Fill Slope Alternate Surface: Current Component $\sim$ Feature Definition: V tter\TempComp-Gutter Name: Above Wall Drainage Element Member of Drainage Element Fillslope 3:1 - Wall w/ Guardrail Step 5: - Right Click Point "WALL FG3" Select Edit... Constraints - Set 2<sup>nd</sup> Constraint as provided Constraint 1 Constraint 2 Drag in Type: $\sim$ $\sim$ Horizontal Slope "Retaining Wall 4" WALL FG3 (2<sup>nd</sup> Constraint): Parent 1 RT\_EC\_GRASS ~ + WALL FG2 ~ + WALL FG2 CDL WALL SEEK - Type: Vertical Rollover Values... Parent 2: Components WALLWAGE UG5 - Parent: FILL BTM Value: -50.00% = -3.000 = Fill Wall - Right - Value: 0.00 WALL UG3 WALL UG2 Drainage Element Label: Drainage Width Fillslope 3:1 - Wall 🗠 Retaining Wall Step 6: - Set "Fill Wall - Right" as Parent Component for all new Wall Solution Components

#### Instructions:

# 2 **QUESTIONS?**

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# **CRITICAL DESIGN FEATURE (CDF) TEMPLATE**

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- Corridors running parallel to each other in close proximities pose issues of overlapping side slopes. (i.e. Infield areas within interchanges).
- Corridor clipping may be an option but not ideal.
- Cleanest modeling approach is to model entire infield area from one corridor connected to the second corridor.

## **CRITICAL DESIGN FEATURE (CDF)**

Templates



#### **Critical Design Feature (CDF)**

- Features along a corridor that should be tied to by another corridor in order to complete the design between the corridors:
  - Edge of Shoulder
     POSS
     Bottom of Ditch
- Similar to a CDL, setting Template Targets using Target Aliasing to these type of CDF's will help automate the design between corridors based on display rules.
- Setup for the CDF's within a template and corridor are the same procedures as taken for setting up the CDL's.



## **AUTOMATED CDF TEMPLATE**

Based on CDF Location (Combining multiple templates into one)



Solution 1 EOS's  $\leq 24'$ 

- 6:1 Slopes between EOS's
- Typical grading near Physical Gore Nose





- 6:1 Slopes to POSS Points
- 4:1 Slope beyond ML POSS to Ramp POSS forming trapezoidal ditch



## Solution 3

EOS's > 24' and ML Below Ramp

- 6:1 Slopes to POSS Points
- 4:1 Slope beyond Ramp POSS to ML POSS forming trapezoidal ditch

# **CREATING CDF TEMPLATE**

Adding CDF Check EC

### **Objective:**



#### **Instructions:**

#### <u>Step 1:</u>

- Right Click near Template Origin
- Select Add New Component/End Condition
- Set Component Properties as provided
- Set Point near Origin & 2<sup>nd</sup> Point about
- +20' Horiz. & 0' Vert.

#### - Right Click & Select Finish



# Right Click Point near Origin Select Edit... Set Point Properties as provided

Name:		EOS_ML	~ +	Apply
Use Feat	ture Name Override:	EOS_ML		Close
Feature Defi	inition:	✓ ints\Should	der\TempPoint-Shoulde	r _ Previoue
Superele	vation Flag			Trevious
Alternate Su End Cond	rface: tion Properties	Markar	~	Next >
Place F	for Interception Point at Interception Construct	4:1-6:1 1 6:1-4:1 1 6:1-6:1 \$ CDF_SE	ar: Frap Ditch Frap Ditch Slopes EK	
Constraint	s Constra	int 1	Constra	int 2

#### Step 3: - Right Click Point "EOS ML" - Select Change Template Origin Add New Component Template Documentation Link... Check Point Connectivity... **Delete Components** Change Template Origin Delete Constraints from All Points Step 4: - Right Click 2<sup>nd</sup> new Point - Select Edit... - Set Point Properties as provided Point Properties Name: CDF\_SEEK ~ + Apply Use Feature Name Override: CDF SEEK Close Feature Definition: ✓ Points\Misc\TempPoint-Null Point < Previous Superelevation Flag Next > Alternate Surface: End Condition Properties Check for Interception Member of: CDF\_SEEK Place Point at Interception End Condition is Infinite Do Not Construct Constraints Constraint 2 Constraint 1 Type: None None $\sim$

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## **CREATING DITCH TEMPLATE**

Instructions:

Ditch Template to be used for Solution 2 & 3

#### **Objective:**



#### Step 1: - Right Click Point "DITCH HINGE"

- Select Add New Component/Constrained
- Set Component Properties as provided
- Set new Points on every existing point of EC

#### - Right Click & Select Finish

Constraints

- Type: Horizontal

- Value: 12.000

#### Current Component Name:



- Type: Slope

- Value: -16.67%

- Parent: DITCH HINGE - Parent: DITCH HINGE

# Feature Definition: v g\TempComp-Fillslope

## - Select Edit... - Name: POSS\_RAMP - Feat. Def .: TempPoint-POSS - Type: Slope - Value: -12.000

#### Step 7:

- Right Click Point "DITCH\_BOT\_IN" - Select Edit... - Set Point Properties as provided

#### Point Properties:

- Name: DITCH_BOT_IN	
- Feat. Def.: TempPoint	-Ditch Bottom
<u>Constraints</u>	
- Type: Vertical	- Type: Slope
- Parent: POSS_RAMP	<ul> <li>Parent: POSS_ML</li> </ul>
- Value: 0.000	- Value: -25.00%

- Set Point about +40' Horiz. & -2.5' Vert. - Left Click to set Point

- Right Click Point "CUT"

Select Delete Both Constraints

Step 6:

- Right Click Point "CUT"

- Select Move Point

Step 4:

Step 5:

- Right Click Point "DITCH\_BOT\_OUT"

- Set Point Properties as provided

#### Point Properties:

Constraints - Type: Horizontal - Parent: CUT

- Parent: CUT - Value: 16.67%

## **CREATING CDF TEMPLATE**

Adding ML Above & Below Ramp Solutions

#### **Objective:**





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# ABUTMENT GRADING FOR BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECTS

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- 1. Project Set up
  - a) Copy the Corridors\_Start.dgn file to a working folder and rename.
  - b) Open the file with OpenRoads Designer using the CDOT workspace
- 2. Corridor Set up
  - a) Note the configuration of the corridors. To model grading around a bridge, we start off by modeling both corridors as if the other was not there



- 2. Corridor Set up Cont.
  - b) Tie the two corridors together by using Target Aliasing



- c) The upper corridor should target the lower corridor
- d) We can use the <Active Surface> target to choose what "surface" the corridor fill seek and in what order



- 3. Attach Bridge Model and Clip Corridor
  - a) Bridge models are only 3d dgn files so attach bridge model directly to Default 3d model
    - i. If bridge model does not exist, you can skip this step
  - b) Note limit of bridge and clip upper corridor. Clip limits should extend from approach slab to approach slab
  - c) To clip a corridor simply draw a MicroStation shape around the area you want to clip Note: Make sure the shape encompasses the entire area you want clipped, including any corridor end conditions.



#### 4. Add Bridge Abutment Grading

- a) Develop conic slopes for grading outside abutment limits
  - i. Place small arc (R=0.5 ft) at tie point of road grading and bridge grading
  - ii. Determine elevation based on roadway edge elevation and set profile using "Profile By Constant Elevation". This can be determined approximately using the roadway edge of shoulder at the approach slab.
  - iii. We will be using a linear template to model the conic slopes. Linear template template drop interval is based on the linear stroking distance defined in properties. Since this is such a small distance to get sufficient template drops use 0.05 ft.

0 Properties - X	
Elements (1)	
<ul> <li>C Arc: DraftAqua-</li> </ul>	
I Profiles	
General ^	File Home Terrain Geometry Site Corridors Model Detailing Drawing Production Drawing Utilities Collaborate View CDOT Help
Element Description Arc: DraftAqua-	🔍 💫 😳 📲 🚾 Create Civil Cell
Level DRAFT_Miscellaneous-Aqua	👔 🔹 🗥 🕐 🖓 👘 📥 Process Civil Cell
Line Style	Element Place Hill Desition Apply Surface Create 3D Create Transverse
Weight ByLevel (2)	Selection 🗀 * Civil Cell 🏪 Drop Civil Cell Linear Template Templates * Closed Mesh Elements * Conic Slope Tools *
Class Primary	Primary Selection Civil Cells 3D Tools
Transparence (None)	
Priority 0	Create Template
Geometry	rile call Add loois
Feature 🗸	Template Library. Current Template
Extended 🗸	E Point Name List Description:
Arc Rule	
Profile Line Between Points Rule	es Contractora
Stroking Definition	
Curve Stroking 0.070'	
Linear Stroking 0.050'	
Profile Stroking 0.070'	
Geometry Points 🗸	

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- 4. Add Bridge Abutment Grading Cont.
  - a) Develop conic slopes for grading outside abutment limits Cont.
    - iv. Add target alias for conic slope. Target proposed first then existing.

Define Target Aliasing Target: Surface or Corridor	Bridge ~	×	Road
Corridor - CrossRoad	Add ->     Corridor - Mainline       Terrain Model - 21907SURV_:       Move Up       Move Down	Apply Close	slope
	Use Closest		Bridge head slope

- v. Typically, conic slopes vary from one end to the other, i.e. roadway slope adjacent to roadway and bridge head slope at wing wall. This can be done by using parametric constraints. In this example the slope appears to be constant at 1:3 so we will not add parametric constraints.
- vi. Repeat this procedure for the other side of the bridge.

#### 5. Construct bridge head slope grading (horizontal and vertical)



Note:

Horizontally this is the front face of the abutment and can be located graphicly. Vertically this is usually set by structure requirement for minimum abutment embedment depth.

- 5. Construct bridge head slope grading (horizontal and vertical) Cont.
  - a) Set construction line at front face of abutment and extend limits of line to cover all of the conic slope limits on both sides of the abutment
  - b) Set a temporary profile using constant elevation at 4733.85



- 5. Construct bridge head slope grading (horizontal and vertical) Cont.
  - c) Profile construction line using abutment grade elevation and conic slopes



- 5. Construct bridge head slope grading (horizontal and vertical) Cont.
  - d) Construct bridge head slope grading including retaining wall location
    - Using single offset partial tool create an offset line from the edge of shoulder with 0 offset. Ensure "create 3d automatically" is toggled down on the Feature Definition toolbar. Using an offset geometry as the base for the grading template will allow linear stroking to be modified.
    - ii. Snap to limits of construction line created in step 5
    - iii. Change linear stroking to 2 ft



#### 5. Construct bridge head slope grading (horizontal and vertical) - Cont.

- d) Construct bridge head slope grading including retaining wall location
  - iv. Add linear template to offset line (Use template: BridgeGrade1)
  - v. Add corridor reference to linear template. Ensure you select the 3d instance of the head slope line created in step 4.
  - vi. Define target alias for "GradeConnect"



#### 6. Clean up and finalize model

- a) Add point control to follow wall location
- b) Clip conic slopes in front of wall
- c) Add parametric constraints to remove bench





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# SURFACE TREATMENT METHODS & TEMPLATES

- Understanding various Methods
- Creating Templates for each Method

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## **OVERLAY ONLY (MATCH EXIST SLOPE)**

Surface Treatment Methods



- No Milling involved
- Constant Overlay thickness of new pavement directly above existing pavement
- Pavement matches existing cross slope
- New PGL above Existing PGL matches Overlay thickness
- Additional Side Slope Grading may be involved

## **EQUAL MILL & OVERLAY (MATCH EXIST SLOPE)**

Surface Treatment Methods



- Mill entire width of pavement the same depth as will be Overlayed with new pavement
- Pavement matches existing cross slope
- New PGL matches Existing PGL
- No Side Slope Grading necessary

# MILL W/ ADDITIONAL OVERLAY (MATCH EXIST SLOPE)

Surface Treatment Methods



- Mill entire width of pavement less than Overlay thickness
- Overlay thickness exceeds Milling thickness
- Pavement matches existing cross slope
- New PGL matches delta of Overlay thickness minus Milling thickness
- Additional Side Slope Grading may be involved

## MILL & OVERLAY w/ LEVELING (2% CROSS SLOPE CORRECTION)

Surface Treatment Methods



### Case 1: (Exist Slope > 2% Slope)

- New 2% Slope above Exist Slope (Allowed)
- Requires Leveling
- New PGL matches Exist PGL
- Additional Side Slope Grading may be involved

#### **Overview:**

- Case 1 & 3 Allowed but Not Case 2
- Difficult to design when exist slope varies (> & < 2%)</li>



#### NEW PGL EXIST PGL 2% SLOPE EXIST EOS EXIST SLOPE LEVELING

## Case 2: (Exist Slope < 2% Slope)

- New 2% Slope below Exist Slope (Not Allowed)
- Would leave sub-standard pavement section
- New PGL matches Exist PGL

## Case 3: (Exist Slope < 2% Slope)

- New 2% Slope above Exist Slope (Allowed)
- Requires Leveling
- New PGL above Exist PGL
- No Side Slope Grading necessary
- Requires New PGL when exist slope < 2%

**Ç** EXIST

- Must consider exist cross slopes on either side of  $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$ 

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## **CDOT ITL OVERLAY TEMPLATE**

Surface Treatment Template





#### **Overview:**

- Template forces a 2% cross slope and does not match existing cross slope. If existing cross slope is < 2%, template will force cut beneath existing pavement resulting in sub-standard section.</li>
- Top of Milling is set to follow existing ground and bottom follows 1" below asphalt component
- Leveling follows below asphalt component and bottom follows highest between existing ground or 4" depth of leveling. If more than 4" of leveling is required, template will not handle that.



→ Asphalt Leveling - 2 Lanes (4")

➤ Milling - 2 Lanes
Overlay - 2 Lanes

Asphalt

Concrete

Milling & Overlay

2 Lanes



## **CREATING OVERLAY TEMPLATE (MATCH EXIST SLOPE)**

Revise Mill & Leveling Components & Add Null Poi	nts Instructions:		
Objective: Add Null Points to be used to match exist cross slope	Step 1:Step 2:- Right Click "Leveling Lift" Component- Right Click "Milling- Select Edit Select Edit Set Component Properties as provided- Set Component Pro- Click Apply, Click Close- Click Apply, Click '	<u>tep 2:</u> Right Click "Milling" Component Select <b>Edit…</b> Set Component Properties as provided Click <b>Apply</b> , Click <b>Close</b>	
Null_LT_EOP	Overlay/Stripping Properties         Top option:       Follow Component         Bottom option:       Follow Lowest         Component Depth:       0.000         Surface: <a></a> Surface Depth:       0.167         Label: <a>         Surface Depth:       0.167</a>	Atemate Bottom Surface:       Label:       ✓	
LT_EOP CL_MIL RT_EOP RT_PAVT_BOT RT_PAVT_BOT RT_MILL Revise Mill & Leveling Components	Step 3:         - Create 3 Null Points, above "CL", "LT_EOP" & "RT_EOP"         - Right Click over each point         - Select Add New Component/Null Point         - Set each Null Point about 0.10' above original point         - Right Click each Null Point         - Select Edit         - Set each Null Point Properties as provided         - Click Apply, Click Close         - Set Null Cl. as new Template Origin	ies: _EOP pPoint-Null Point al - Type: Slope Parent: Null_CL - Value: 2.00% _Width - Label:	
<ul> <li>Copy "Overlay – 2 Lanes" Paste/Rename to "Overlay – 2 Lanes_Exist Slope"</li> <li>Copy/ Rename</li> <li>Miling &amp; Overlay 1 Lane 2 Lanes × Asphalt Leveling - 21 × Milling - 2 Lanes Overlay - 2 Lanes</li> </ul>	- Set Null_CL as new remplate Origin         Point Properties: - Name: Null_CL - Name: Null_CL - Feat. Def.: TempPoint-Null Point <u>Constraints</u> - Type: Horizontal - Parent: CL - Parent: CL - Value: 0.000 - Value: 0.100         ist Slope	ies: _EOP pPoint-Null Point al - Type: Slope Parent: Null_CL _ Value: -2.00% _Width - Label:	
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## **CREATING OVERLAY TEMPLATE (MATCH EXIST SLOPE)**

**Revise Null Points & Asphalt Points** 

#### **Objective:**



#### Instructions:

#### Step 1:

LT EOP (Constraints):

- Parent: Null LT EOP

- Type: Horizontal

- Value: 0.000

- Label:

- Right Click Points "Null\_LT\_EOP" & "Null\_RT\_EOP"
- Select Edit... for each Point
- Revise 2<sup>nd</sup> Point Constraint as provided
- Click Apply, Click Close

Constraint 2	
Project To Surface	$\sim$
Any Direction	$\sim$
<active></active>	$\sim$
	$\sim$

#### Step 2:

- Right Click Points "CL", "LT\_EOP" & "RT\_EOP"
- Select Edit... for each Point
- Revise Point Properties as provided
- Click Apply, Click Close

- Label:

- Type: Vertical

- Value: 0.000

- Parent: Null LT EOP

- Label: Overlay Above Exist

CL (Constraints):	
- Type: Horizontal	

- Type: Vertical - Parent: Null CL - Parent: Null CL - Value: 0.000
  - Value: 0.000
    - Label: Overlay Above Exist

#### **RT EOP (Constraints):** - Type: Horizontal

- Type: Vertical - Parent: Null RT EOP - Parent: Null RT EOP - Value: 0.000
- Value: 0.000 - Label:
  - Label: Overlay Above Exist



## **EXAMPLES OF OVERLAY TEMPLATE (MATCH EXIST SLOPE)**

One Template handles various Methods with use of Parametric Constraints



## **UNDERSTANDING OVERLAY TEMPLATE (SLOPE CORRECTION)**

PGL Based on whether Exist Slopes are > or < 2%



- In each case presented above, the Template has 3 different PGL's to follow "PGL Left", "Exist PGL" or "PGL Right".
- Both "PGL Left" & "PGL Right" are projected PGL's that are 2% cross slopes from the Existing EOP's to the CL.
- The Template must always use the highest of the 3 PGL's to ensure the desirable pavement section is maintained.
- Vertical Maximum constraints will be used between the 3 PGL's which will force the Template to use the highest.

## **CREATING OVERLAY TEMPLATE (SLOPE CORRECTION)**



- Label: Overlay Above Exist

- Label:

Click Apply, Click Close

## **EXAMPLES OF OVERLAY TEMPLATE (SLOPE CORRECTION)**

One Template follows Highest PGL



#### Exist Slope < 2% Slope



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# 2 **QUESTIONS?**

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# WIDENING PROJECT TEMPLATES

- Understanding various Methods
- Creating Templates for each Method

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## **OVERLAY & WIDEN (MATCH EXIST & 2% SLOPE)**

Widening Methods



#### **Overview:**

- Widening finished grade dependent on Mill and Overlay method
- Widening matches existing cross slope (Uniform slope)
- Varying of existing cross slope extended into Widening
- Additional Side Slope Grading involved with Widening



- Widening finished grade dependent on Mill and Overlay method
- Widening provided at constant 2% cross slope
- Grade break created between existing and widened pavement
- Additional Side Slope Grading involved with Widening

## **OVERLAY & WIDEN (SLOPE CORRECTION)**

Widening Methods



#### **Overview:**

- New 2% Slope above Exist Slope (Allowed)
- Overlay & Widening at constant 2% cross slope
- Requires Leveling
- New PGL matches Exist PGL
- Additional Side Slope Grading involved with Widening



- New 2% Slope above Exist Slope (Allowed)
- Overlay & Widening at constant 2% cross slope
- Requires Leveling
- New PGL above Exist PGL
- Additional Side Slope Grading involved with Widening



## **CDOT ITL OVERLAY & WIDENING TEMPLATE**

2 Lane - Widening - HMA Full Depth



#### **Overview:**

- Template forces a 2% cross slope for Overlay & Widening and does not match existing cross slope. If existing cross slope is < 2%, template will force cut beneath existing pavement resulting in sub-standard section.
- Milling and Leveling portion of template are the same from the CDOT Overlay template and thus have the same parameters.



Alternate Bottom Surface:

Stripping Component

Label

Label:



## **CREATING WIDENING TEMPLATE (MATCH EXIST SLOPE)**





## **CREATING WIDENING TEMPLATE (2% SLOPE)**

Add to Overlay Template to create Widening Template





## **CREATING WIDENING TEMPLATE (SLOPE CORRECTION)**

Add to Overlay Template to create Widening Template

#### **Objective:**



## **EXAMPLES OF WIDENING TEMPLATES (EXIST & 2% SLOPE)**



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## **EXAMPLES OF WIDENING TEMPLATES (SLOPE CORRECTION)**



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