COMMENTS

NOTES

1. longitudinal joints shall be placed according to lane markers when possible and have a maximum spacing of 20 ft (6.1 m) for single lane highways and 50 ft (15.2 m) for multiple lane highways.

2. Construct transverse joints perpendicular to the centerline of pavement and extend through the curb or gutter.

3. Place filler in non-expansion joints at the top 1/4 of curb joint at intersection return radii points.

4. The contractor shall design coolants shown on the plans. Select the type of joint filler at points where two compressive structures such as wall and monument block walls shall not require a joint filler.

5. Where a longitudinal joint passes less than 5 ft from a curb-wall or wall of similar size structure, a typical 2 ft (0.6 m) joint, as shown in the details, shall be used.

6. Transverse joints shall either intersect the center of circular manholes and be at least 5 ft away from the edge of circular manholes. See curb joint detail on detail on Sheet 5.

7. Transverse construction joints shall be located at a dihedral joint.

8. The engineer shall have an option to use individual elements in the joint on short runs (≤ 2 ft) to curb radii return.

TYPICAL CURVED PAVEMENT JOINT LAYOUT
MULTI-LANE INTERSECTION WITH SPEED CHANGE LANE AND CONCRETE SHOULDERS

JOINT LEGEND
(See Sheet 5 for Joint Details)

1. Longitudinal joints shall be placed adjacent to lane markings when possible, and have a maximum spacing of 25 ft. (8 m) perpendicular to asphalt, curb and gutter.
2. Construct transverse joints perpendicular to the centerline of pavement and extend through the curb or curb and gutter.
3. Place 5 ft. (1.5 m) expansion joint filled with a 6 in. (150 mm) layer of 2 in. (50 mm) thick asphaltic concrete in the center of each cross section of the pavement, unless otherwise specified by the Engineer.
4. The contractor shall install grout joints as needed on the flanks of the road using the approved type of grout. Grout joints do not require a bond breaker.
5. Where a longitudinal joint may be located less than 1 ft. (300 mm) from a cast-in-place girder or similar structure, a typical 2 ft. (600 mm) radial joint, as shown in the details, shall be used.
6. Transverse joints shall either intersect the center of circular manholes and curbs or be at least 4 ft. (1.2 m) away from the edge of circular manholes. See curb detail at rear of plan on Sheet 5.

NOTES

CONCRETE PAVEMENT JOINTS

STANDARD PLAN NO. M-412-1

Sheet No. 4 of 5