ROADWAY CROSS SECTION DOTD Form 03-22-0720

MATT MENU SELECTION - 51	DOTD 03-22-0720
Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development	Rev. 11/96 Metric/English
ROADWAY CROSS SECTION	
Metric/English: M or E) [Entry Field Located on the MATT Menu]	
Project No: 852-21-00035 Control Section : 86	5221
Log Mile - Begin: LI O OOO	<u>2</u> -
Log Mile - End : 3 - 7 5 0	
Station - From : LIIII To: LIIII Number of Lanes: LOI	2
Lane Width : 3.9 3.9 1111	」 m(ft)
Misc. Information:	<u> </u>
ROADWAY SURFACE: QQI Width: 31.9 m(ft) Thickness: 9	O mm(in)
Widening: Width : பட்பட்ட m _(ft) Thickness : ட்ப	mm(in)
Joint Interval: LILLI m(ft) Cold Planing: LILLI mm(in) Load Transfer: L	DB = Dowel Bar
EXISTING SURFACE : QOL Width: 3.0 Original S	Surface:
BASE : 03.8 Base Thickness: 220 mm(in)	
SUBBASE : Subbase Thickness: Marketiness: Ma	
SUBGRADE LAYER : LI Subgrade Soil Group: AI-I I	
SHOULDER: (Inside) Surface: OO4 Width : 10 m(ft)	
Base : Thickness: \(\bigcup_OO_{ _ _ } \) mm(in)
(Outside) Surface: OO 4 Width : 10 m(ft)	
Base : Thickness: \(\bigcup_O \bigcup_ \text{mm(in Surface + Base} \))
MEDIAN: Type: Width: m(ft) Average Daily Traffic	:: <i>6100</i>
Approved By: Signature	

A Roadway Cross Section record must be entered for each roadway construction type project and as well as every time the control section or typical section changes. Typical section changes which will require data entry on a separate Cross Section are defined by the construction plans, with the following exceptions; 1) Superelevations sections; 2) Width of thickness transition sections and; 3) Other section which do not apply to the main roadway, such as turn lanes, turnouts, etc. Contact the Pavement Management Section if clarification is needed.

Roadway Cross Section records for roadway type projects are required in most cases to generate a 2059 report. Roadway Cross Section data can be reported in Metric or English units.

Additional explanations and examples indicating proper use of Roadway Direction codes are located at the end of this section.

Metric / English M = MetricMetric / English

Required entry when selecting '51'.

* Located on the MATT Menu *

Note 1: Since Roadway Cross Section is capable of accommodating metric or english units, entry fields must be entered in the proper format based on the reporting unit chosen, M or E. Example: Shoulder Surface Thickness: 99.99 in.

Shoulder Surface Thickness: 999mm

Project Number 852-21-0025

Required entry. Must be a valid or lead project no. in TOPS. Associated project numbers are not accepted in this field.

Control Section

185221

Required numeric entry. First five digits of the project number (99999). Identify associated project numbers here.

Required numeric entries (999.999). Based on Control Section or change in typical section.

Roadway D	Direction: 12	Required numeric entry. Must be a valid Rdwy. Direction Code as listed below.
Note 2:	<u>With Control</u> - In the same direct Control Section Manual. <u>Against Control</u> - In opposite dire	- ion as Control Section runs as described in the ction from 'With Control'.
	Direction	Codes
	 Main Rdwy With Control Main Rdwy Against Control Service Road With Control Service Road Against Control Ramp with Control 	 Ramp Against Control Main Rdwy Both Directions Service Road Both Directions Ramps Both Directions
Station - Fr	om: [_]	Can be entered in any of the following formats. Blanks are permitted and leading zeros may be omitted. Metric: 999+999 99+999 9+999 9+999 9+99
Number	of Lanes: (O)2	This is a two character numeric field (must be 01 - 05). Blanks are permitted.
Note 3:	Number of Lanes should show the only one direction.	he <u>Total</u> for both directions, even if working in
Lane Width	: 3.9. (Occurs 5 times)	Numeric (99.9m) (99.9ft). Can provide entries for five lanes.
-		
Misc. Infor	mation	

Alphanumeric entry, 60 characters. Use this field to enter any information that can not be entered in other fields that is important enough to be noted. Any Associated Project Numbers can also be entered here.

ROADWAY SURFACE:	<u>OO</u>	Thickness : 90 1 mm(in)
	Widening: Width: m(ft)	Thickness: mm(in)
Joint Interval:	m(ft) Cold Planing: mm(in)	Load Transfer:
		DB = Dowel Bar SL = Starlug

- Roadway Surface Code Identify the surface as specified in the contract, leave blank if not applicable. Code may be required in some cases (see Note 4). Valid codes located in the Material Codes portion of this book.
- Widths (99.9m) (99.9ft) Roadway Width required if Roadway Surface Code is entered.
- Thicknesses (999mm) (99.99 in) Roadway Thickness is required if Roadway Surface Code is entered.
- Joint Interval (99.9m) (99.99 ft)
- Cold Planing (999mm) (99.9 in)
- Load Transfer (DB=Dowel Bar, SL=Starlug)

Note 4: At lease one of the following types of codes must be entered to create a record: RDWY Surface Code, Existing Surface Code, Base Code, Subbase Code, or SHLD Surface or Base Code.

EXISTING SURFACE : QQL Width: 3.0 m(ft) Original Surface: Code

- Existing Surface Code Identify the current roadway surface, leave blank if not applicable. Code may be required in some cases (see Note 4). Valid codes located in the Material Codes portion of this book.
- Width (99.9m) (99.9ft)
- Original Surface Identify the original roadway, leave blank if not applicable. Valid codes located in the Material Codes portion of this book.

BASE: Base Thickness: 220 mm(in)

- Base Code Identify the base as specified in the contract, leave blank if not applicable.
 Code may be required in some cases (see Note 4). Valid codes located in the Material Codes portion of this book.
- Thickness (999mm) (99.99 in), Required if base code is entered.

SUBBASE: Subbase Thickness: mm(in)				
	SUBBASE:	Code	Subbase Thickness: mm(in)	

- Subbase Code Identify the subbase as specified in the contract, leave blank if not applicable. Code may be required in some cases (see Note 4). Valid codes located in the Material Codes portion of this book.
- Thickness (999mm) (99.99 in) Required if subbase code is entered.

SUBGRADE LAYER	Code	Subgrade Soil Group:	A

- Subgrade Layer Code Identify as specified in the contract, leave blank if not applicable.
 Code may be required in some cases (see Note 4). Valid codes located in the Material Codes portion of this book.
- Subgrade Soil Group (A Group), alphanumeric, first 2 characters must be 'A-'.

SHOULDER: (Inside) Surface: Oct Width : Lo m(ft)

Base : Lo Thickness: LOO m(ft)

(Outside) Surface: Oct Width : Lo m(ft)

Base : Loo m(ft)

Thickness: Loo m(ft)

Thickness: Loo m(ft)

Surface + Base mm(in)

- Shoulder Surface Code Identify the shoulder surface as specified in the contract, leave blank if not applicable. Code may be required in some cases (see Note 4). Valid codes located in the Material Codes portion of this book.
- Width (99.9m) (99.9ft) Required if a shoulder surface code is entered.
- Shoulder Base Code Identify the shoulder base as specified in the contract, leave blank
 if not applicable. Code may be required in some cases (see Note 4). Valid codes located
 in the Material Codes portion of this book.
- Shoulder Thickness (999mm) (99.99 in). Identify the thickness of the Surface + Base. If no base, identify the surface thickness only.

SUBBASE:	Code	Subbase Thickness: mm(in)

- Subbase Code Identify the subbase as specified in the contract, leave blank if not applicable. Code may be required in some cases (see Note 4). Valid codes located in the Material Codes portion of this book.
- Thickness (999mm) (99.99 in) Required if subbase code is entered.

SUBGRADE LAYER	Code	Subgrade Soil Group:	A

- Subgrade Layer Code Identify as specified in the contract, leave blank if not applicable.
 Code may be required in some cases (see Note 4). Valid codes located in the Material Codes portion of this book.
- Subgrade Soil Group (A Group), alphanumeric, first 2 characters must be 'A-'.

SHOULDER: (Inside) Surface: Width : Lo m(ft)

Base : Code Thickness: LOO m(ft)

(Outside) Surface: Width : Lo m(ft)

Width : Lo m(ft)

Width : Lo m(ft)

Thickness: LOO m(ft)

Thickness: LOO m(ft)

Base : Code Thickness: LOO m(ft)

Base : Loo m(ft)

- Shoulder Surface Code Identify the shoulder surface as specified in the contract, leave blank if not applicable. Code may be required in some cases (see Note 4). Valid codes located in the Material Codes portion of this book.
- Width (99.9m) (99.9ft) Required if a shoulder surface code is entered.
- Shoulder Base Code Identify the shoulder base as specified in the contract, leave blank
 if not applicable. Code may be required in some cases (see Note 4). Valid codes located
 in the Material Codes portion of this book.
- Shoulder Thickness (999mm) (99.99 in). Identify the thickness of the Surface + Base.
 If no base, identify the surface thickness only.

Median Type		Median code, numeric. Must be a valid code listed below.
Median Width		Width, numeric (99.9m) (99.9ft).
		arrier iravel aved
Average Daily Traffic	61.00	This is a six character numeric field. Blanks are permitted and leading zeros may be omitted. Identified on the Plans Title Sheet.
Approved By: Signal	ture	Signature of authorized representative.

MATT MENU SELECTION - 51		
Louisiana Department of Transpo	rtation and Development	DOTD 03-22-0720 Rev. 11/96 Metric/English
ROADWAY CROS	S SECTION	
Metric/English: E (M or E) [Entry Field Located on the	MATT Menu]	
Project No: 1999 - 1999 9	Control Section :	99999
Log Mile - Begin: LI OI IOOIO	Roadway Direction:	01
Log Mile - End : 1 3 1700		
Station - From : LIIII To: LIII	Number of La	nes: 1014
Lane Width : 1210 1210 L		m(ft)
Misc. Information:		
ROADWAY SURFACE : OOL Width : 24.0	m(ft) Thickness : 21.	100 mm(in)
Widening: Width:	m(ft) Thickness:	mm(in)
Joint Interv:	_{mm(in)} Load Transfer: ∟	DB = Dowel Bar SL = Starlug

This describes a roadway, comprised of two lanes, which is carrying traffic only in the direction of the control (i.e. from low CSLM); another roadway divided from and adjacent to, this roadway, has lanes carrying traffic in the opposite direction (i.e. against the control).

Each lane of this two-lane roadway is twelve foot wide and in both lanes we are taking off two inches by cold planing and putting back a two inch overlay.

EXAMPLE 2

MATT MENU SELECTION - 51	DOTE OF STATE
Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development	DOTD 03-22-0720 Rev. 11/96 Metric/English
ROADWAY CROSS SECTION	
Metric/English: E (M or E) [Entry Field Located on the MATT Menu]	
Project No: $999999999999999999999999999999999999$	9,9999
Log Mile - Begin: Li O - O O Roadway Direction:	02
Log Mile - End : 1 3 1650	
Station - From : LIIII To: LIIII Number of La	nes: <u>0</u> 4
Lane Width : 12.0 12.0	m(ft)
Misc. Information:	
ROADWAY SURFACE : QQ/ Width : 24.0 m(ft) Thickness : 31.	50 mm(in)
Widening: Width: m _(ft) Thickness:	mm(in)
Joint Interv: Land Load Transfer: Land Load Tr	DB = Dowel Bar

This describes a roadway, comprised of two lanes, which is carrying traffic only in the direction opposite of the control (i.e. from high CSLM to a lower CSLM); another roadway, divided from, and adjacent to this roadway, has lanes carrying traffic in a direction opposite this roadway (i.e. with the control).

Each lane of this roadway is twelve foot wide and in both lanes we are putting a 3 $\,\%$ inch overlay with no cold planing.

Note: If one project on a multi-roadway facility (i.e. a divided highway) has different typicals on each of its directional roadways, then two cross-section entries would need to be completed similar to those in Examples 1 and 2.

If, however, a project is only doing work on one roadway (either the roadway running with the control or the roadway running against the control), then only one cross-section would need to be completed - similar to those in Examples 1 or 2.

MATT MENU SELECTION - 51	DOTD 03-22-0720
Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development	Rev. 11/96 Metric/English
ROADWAY CROSS SECTION	
Metric/English: LE (M or E) (Entry Field Located on the MATT Menu)	
Project No: $999999999999999999999999999999999999$	9,9,9,9
Log Mile - Begin: LI O IOO Roadway Direction:	02
Log Mile - End : LI 31 - 650	
Station - From : To: Number of Lan	es: <u>0</u> 4
Lane Width : 1/21.0 1/21.0 1111 11	m(ft)
Misc. Information:	
ROADWAY SURFACE : QQI Width : 214.10 m(ft) Thickness : 31.6	50 mm(in)
Widening: Width: m _(ft) Thickness:	→→ mm(in)
Joint Interv: m _{m(ft)} Cold Planing: m _{m(in)} Load Transfer:	DB = Dowel Bar SL = Starlug

This describes a roadway, comprised of two lanes, which is carrying traffic only in the direction opposite of the control (i.e. from high CSLM to a lower CSLM); another roadway, divided from, and adjacent to this roadway, has lanes carrying traffic in a direction opposite this roadway (i.e. with the control).

Each lane of this roadway is twelve foot wide and in both lanes we are putting a 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch overlay with no cold planing.

Note: If one project on a multi-roadway facility (i.e. a divided highway) has different typicals on each of its directional roadways, then two cross-section entries would need to be completed similar to those in Examples 1 and 2.

If, however, a project is only doing work on one roadway (either the roadway running with the control or the roadway running against the control), then only one cross-section would need to be completed - similar to those in Examples 1 or 2.

MATT MENU SELECTION - 51 Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development	DOTD 03-22-0720 Rev. 11/96 Metric/English
ROADWAY CROSS SECTION	g
Metric/English: E (M or E) [Entry Field Located on the MATT Menu]	
Project No: $999999999999999999999999999999999999$	91919191
Log Mile - Begin: 1/16/71 - 102/81 Roadway Direction: L	11 21
Log Mile - End : 1/17/31-10/5/8	
Station - From : LIIII To: LIIII Number of Lane	es: 014
Lane Width : 1200 1200 1200 1200 1	m(ft)
Misc. Information:	
ROADWAY SURFACE : QQ/ Width : 48 0 m(ft) Thickness : 3 5	
Widening: Width: m _(ft) Thickness: Joint Interv:m _(ft) Cold Planing: 2 o m _{m(in)} Load Transfer:	

This describes a multi-roadway project on a divided highway where both roadways (i.e. one carrying traffic in the direction of the control and one carrying traffic in the opposite direction) will receive the same treatment.

On each two lane roadway, we are taking off two inches by cold planing and putting back a 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch overlay.

MATT MENU SELECTION - 51	
Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development	DOTD 03-22-0720 Rev. 11/96 Metric/English
ROADWAY CROSS SECTION Metric/English: (M or E) [Entry Field Located on the MATT Menu]	Wother English
Project No: 실원의 글의 Control Section : 날	2222
Log Mile - Begin: 1175 025 Roadway Direction:	12
Log Mile - End : 1/8/31.0/75	
Station - From : Lili To: Lili Number of Lane	es: 1021
Lane Width : 1/21.01 1/21.01 1/21.10	m(ft)
Misc. Information:	
ROADWAY SURFACE: QQ/ Width: 24.0 m(ft) Thickness: 3.5	O_ mm(in)
Widening: Width: m _(ft) Thickness:	mm(in)
Joint Interv: Line Maning: 2 Maning: 2 Maning: Load Transfer: Line Maning: Line M	J DB = Dowel Bar SL = Starlug

This describes a two lane undivided roadway where one lane is carrying traffic in the direction of the control and the other lane is carrying traffic in the direction opposite of the control. Since both lanes will have the same treatment (i.e. cold plan two inches off and put back a 3 ½ inch overlay), only one cross-section entry is needed which identifies two lanes and a 24 foot roadway width.

EXAMPLE 5

MATT MENU SELECTION - 51	DOTD 03-22-0720	
Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development	Rev. 11/96 Metric/English	
ROADWAY CROSS SECTION	•	
Metric/English: (M or E) [Entry Field Located on the MATT Menu]	-	
Project No: 222 22 Control Section :	22222	
Log Mile - Begin: 180 - 042 Roadway Direction:	12	
Log Mile - End : $[J_1J_1O_1 \cdot O_1T_1O_1]$		
Station - From : Lanes: O.4		
Lane Width : 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0	m(ft)	
Misc. Information:		
ROADWAY SURFACE : Width : 48 . O m(ft) Thickness : 3.	.50 _{mm(in)}	
Widening: Width : السلاما m(ft) Thickness : السلاما m(ft)	─────── mm(in)	
Joint Interv: مراض Cold Planing: المراض المراض Load Transfer: ر	DB = Dowel Bar SL = Starlug	

This describes a four-lane, undivided roadway where two lanes are carrying traffic in the direction of the control and the other two lanes are carrying traffic in a direction against the control. Since all four lanes will have the same treatment (i.e. cold plan two inches off and put back a 3 ½ inch overlay), only one cross-section entry is required to identify the four lanes and 48 foot roadway width.