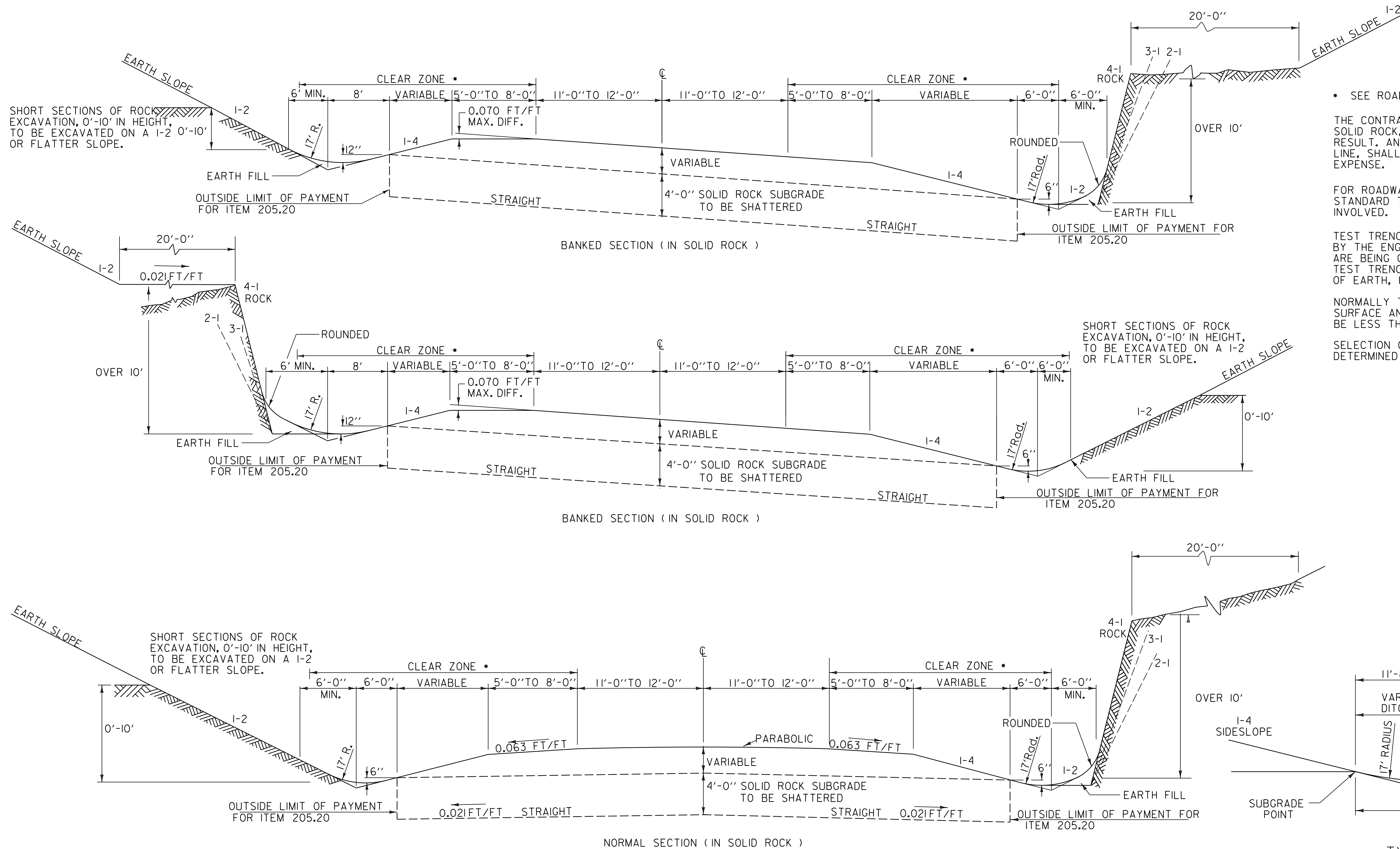


TYPICALS FOR SLOPES IN SOLID ROCK EXCAVATION

THIS STANDARD TO BE USED WHERE DHV > 100 V.P.H.



- SEE ROADSIDE DESIGN GUIDE FOR CLEAR ZONE.

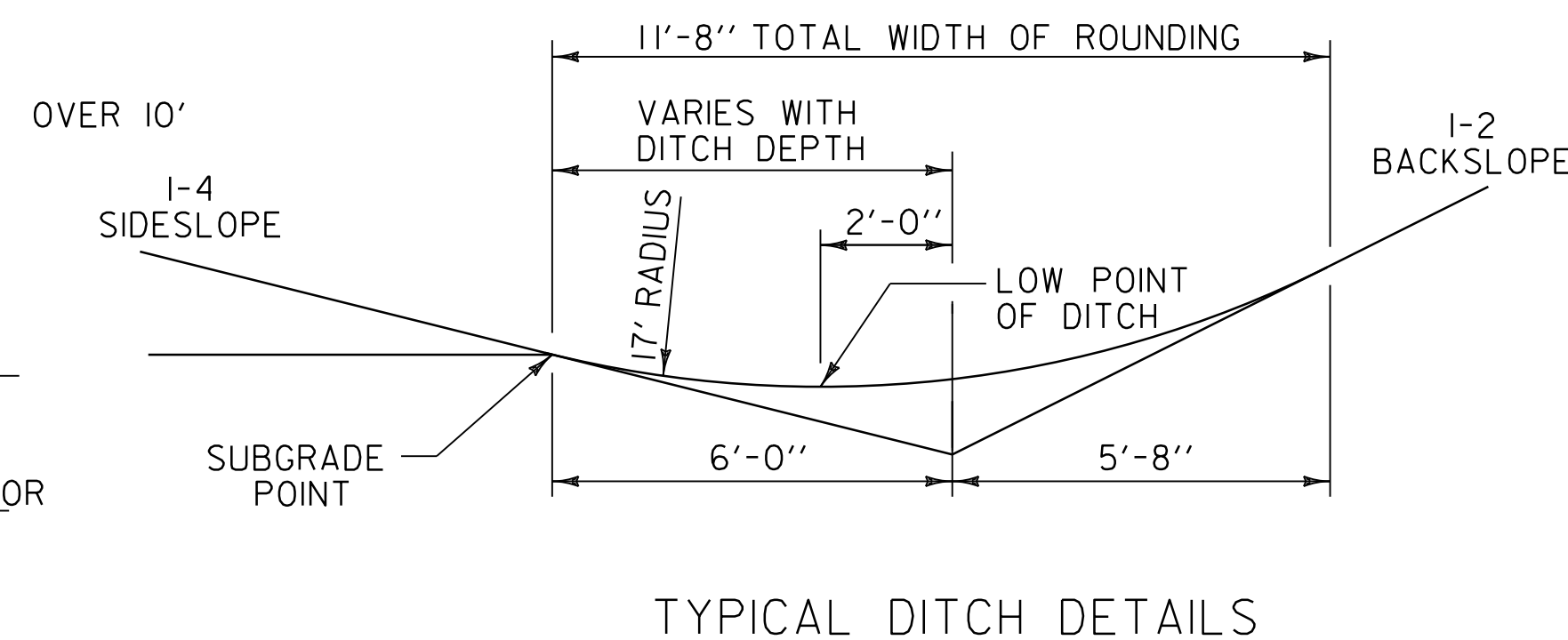
THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD USE CARE IN BLASTING SOLID ROCK, SO THAT NO OVERHANGING LEDGE WILL RESULT. ANY OVERHANGING LEDGE, OUTSIDE THE NEAT LINE, SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE CONTRACTORS EXPENSE.

FOR ROADWAY DETAILS INSIDE BACK OF DITCH, SEE STANDARD TYPICAL FOR PARTICULAR CLASS OF ROADWAY INVOLVED.

TEST TRENCHES WILL BE EXCAVATED AS ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER TO ASSURE REQUIRED RESULTS ARE BEING OBTAINED ACCORDING TO SECTION 205. TEST TRENCHES TO BE PAID AS TRENCH EXCAVATION OF EARTH, ITEM 204.2000.

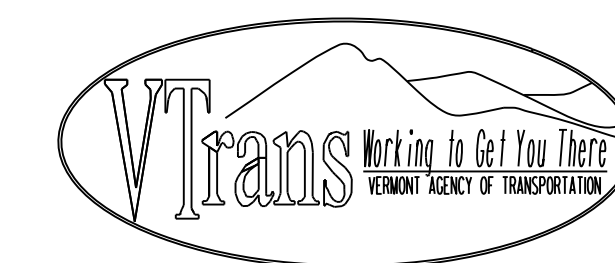
NORMALLY THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE EDGE OF SURFACE AND THE FACE OF SOLID ROCK WILL NOT BE LESS THAN 20 FEET.

SELECTION OF APPROPRIATE ROCK SLOPE TO BE DETERMINED FOR EACH ROCK EXCAVATION LOCATION.



REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
0	APR. 2, 1986	ORIGINAL APPROVAL
1	MAR. 10, 1994	DITCH RADIUS AND ROUNDING WIDTH CHANGED
2	JUN. 1, 1994	REISSUED, WITHOUT CHANGE, NEW SIGNATURES
3	JUN. 30, 1995	DITCH RADIUS AND ROUNDING WIDTH CHANGED
4	JUN. 25, 2024	MISC. REVISIONS, BORDER UPDATE
OTHER STANDARDS REQUIRED:		
VTRANS AND FHWA APPROVAL ON FILE WITH CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION		

STANDARD TYPICAL FOR SLOPES IN SOLID ROCK EXCAVATION DRILLING AND BLASTING OF SOLID ROCK SUBGRADE



STANDARD
A - 62