

OFFICE OF STRUCTURES STRUCTURAL DETAIL MANUAL

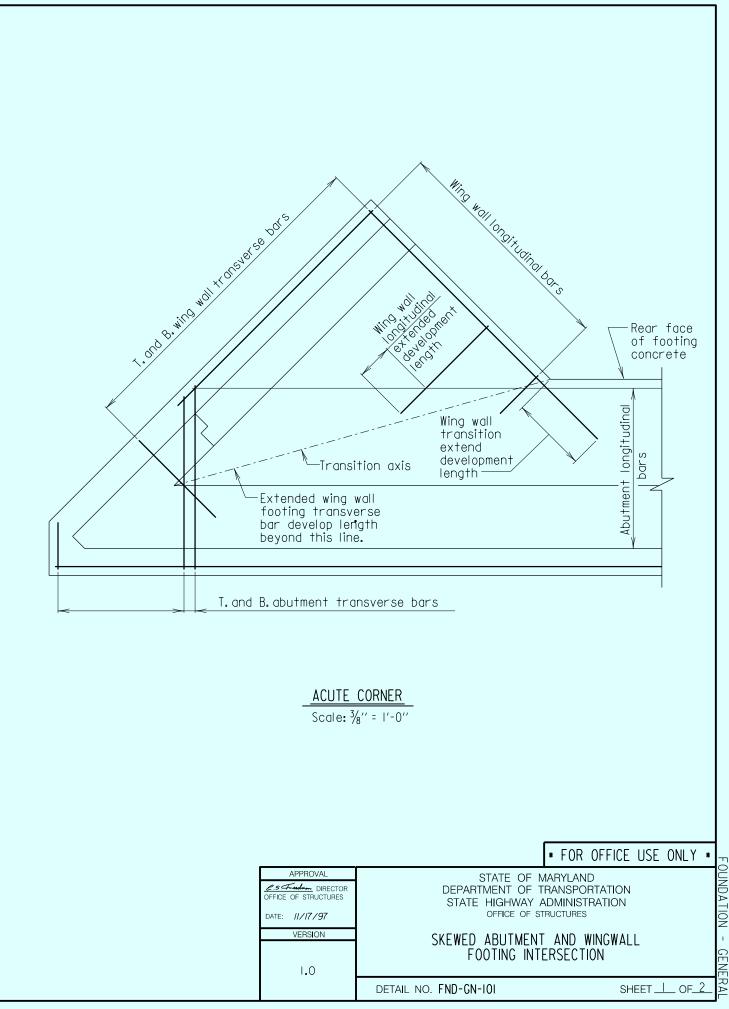
Chapter 01 FOUNDATIONS (FND)

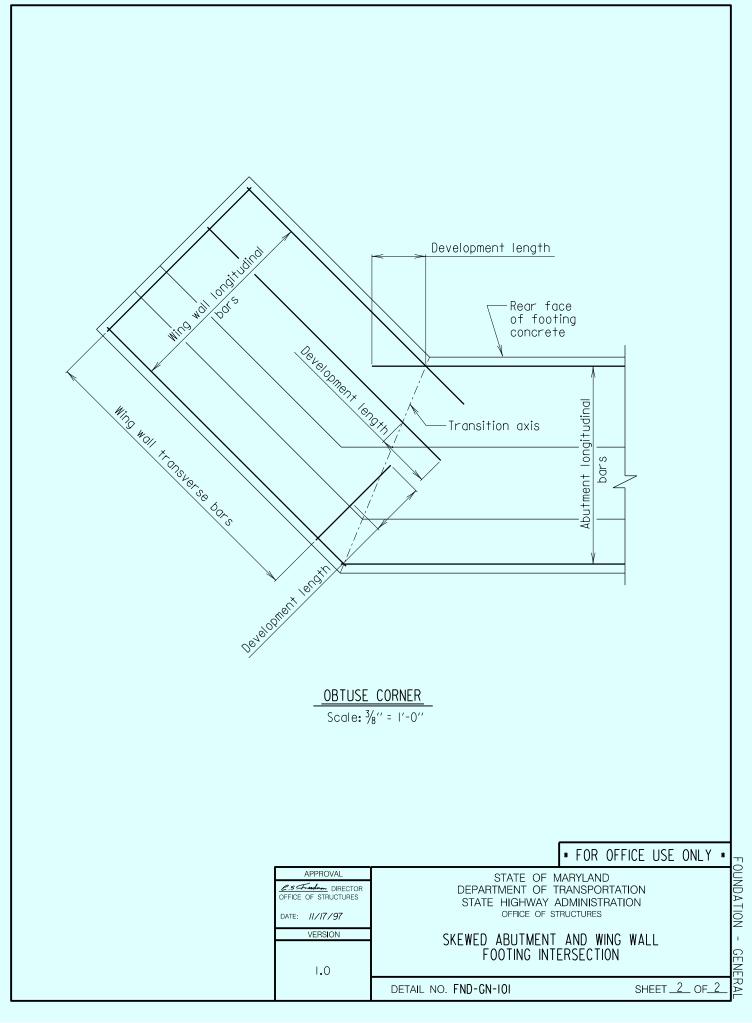


Chapter 01 - Foundations

SECTION 01

GENERAL (FND-GN)





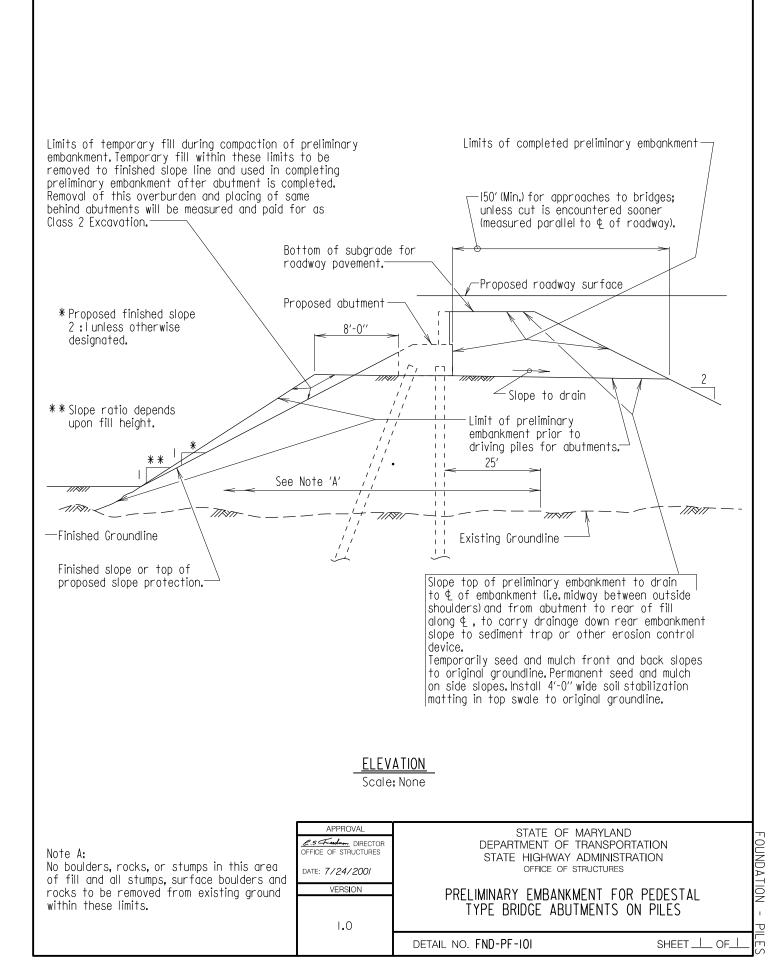


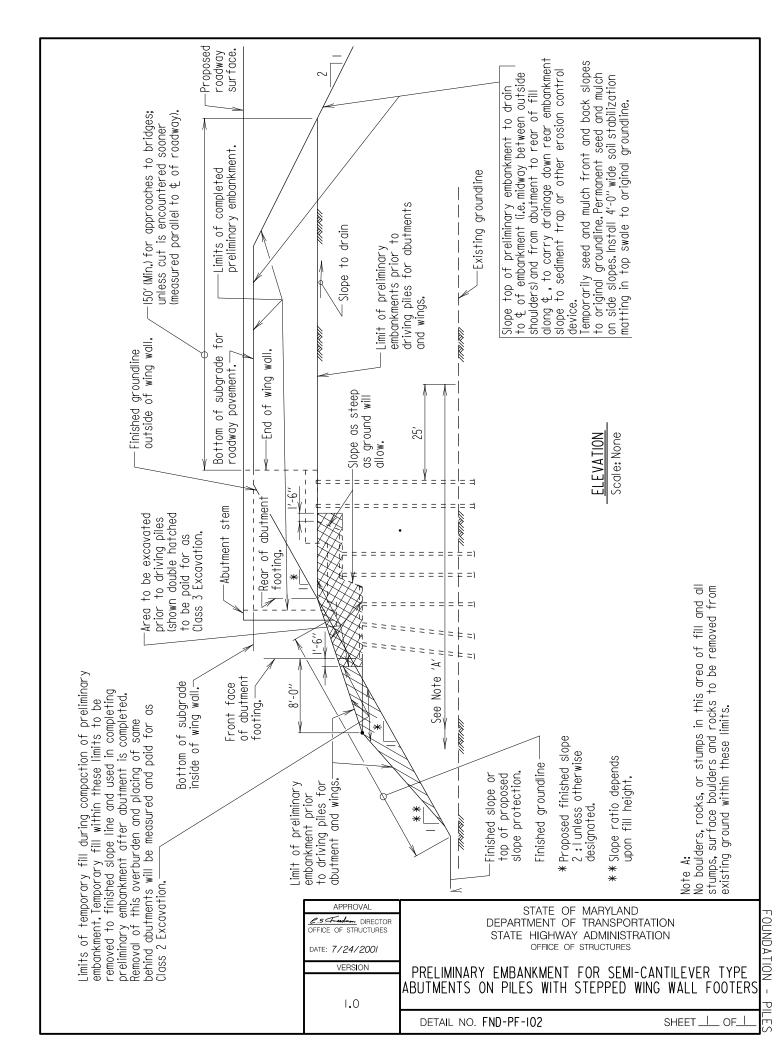
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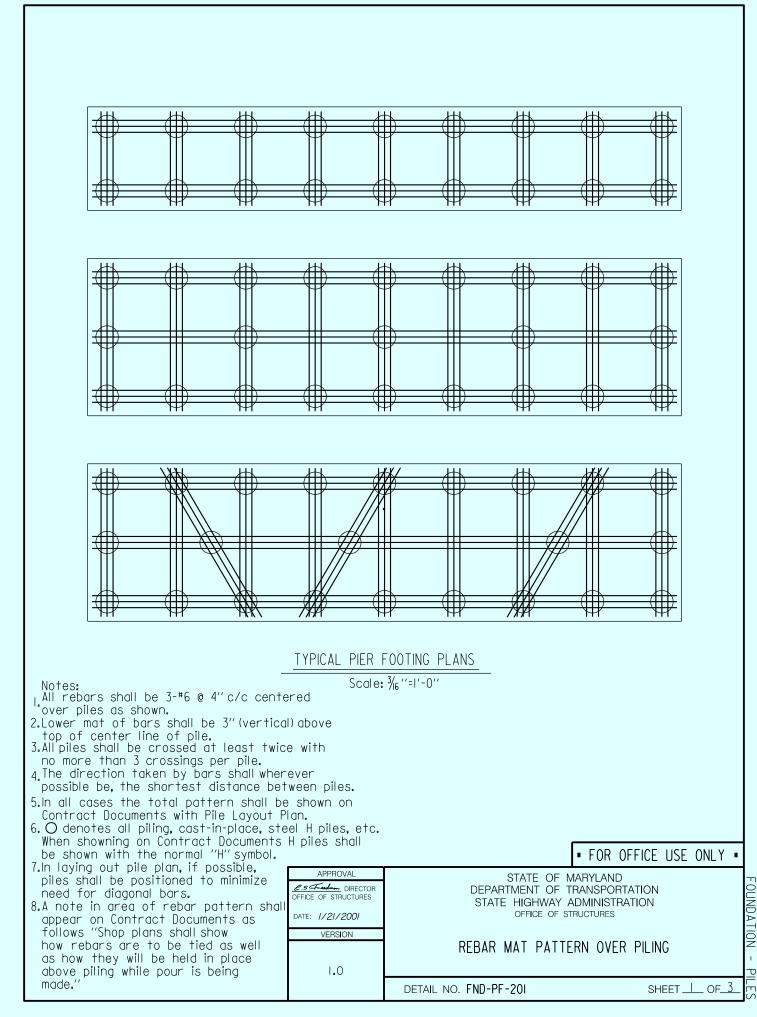
Chapter 01 - Foundations

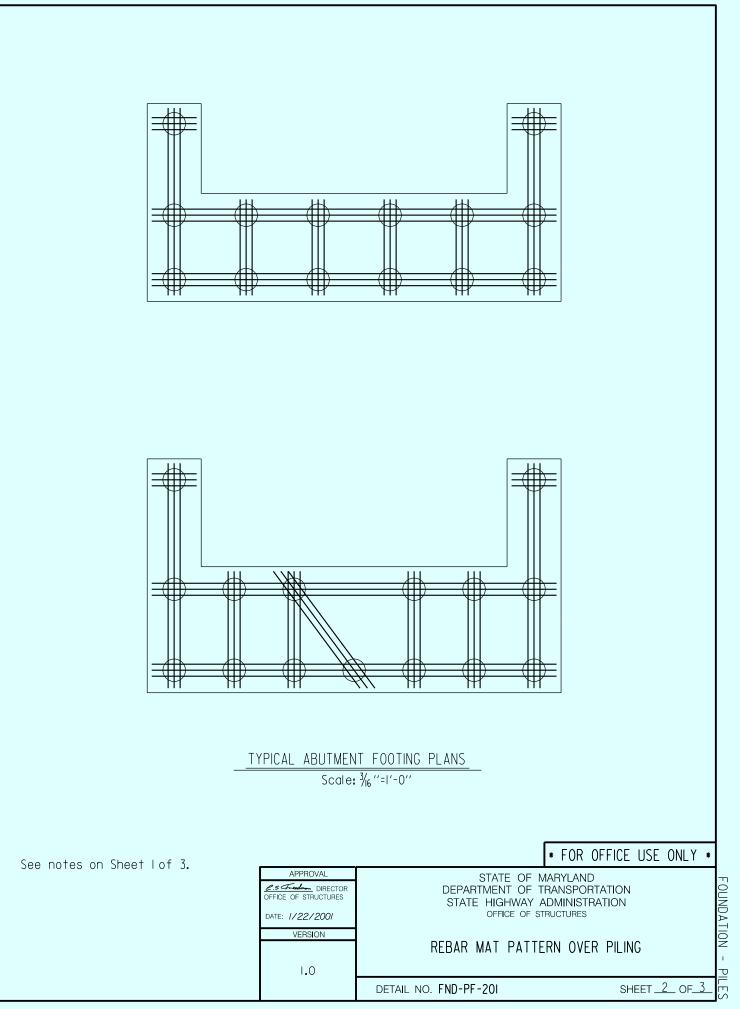
SECTION 02

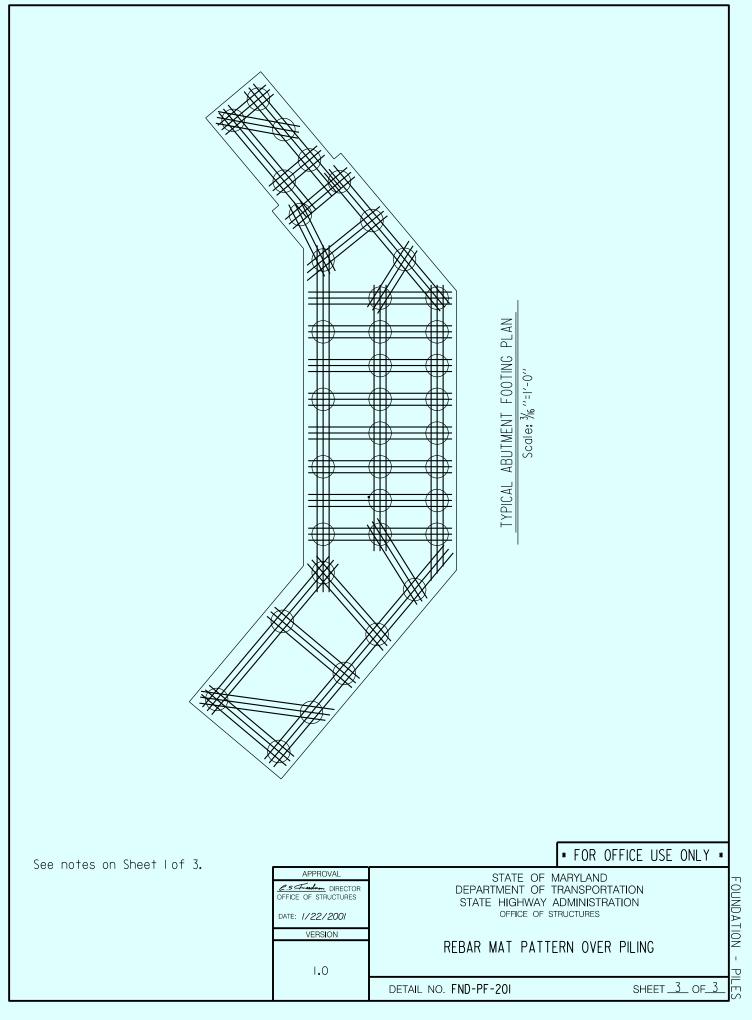
PILE FOUNDATION (FND-PF)

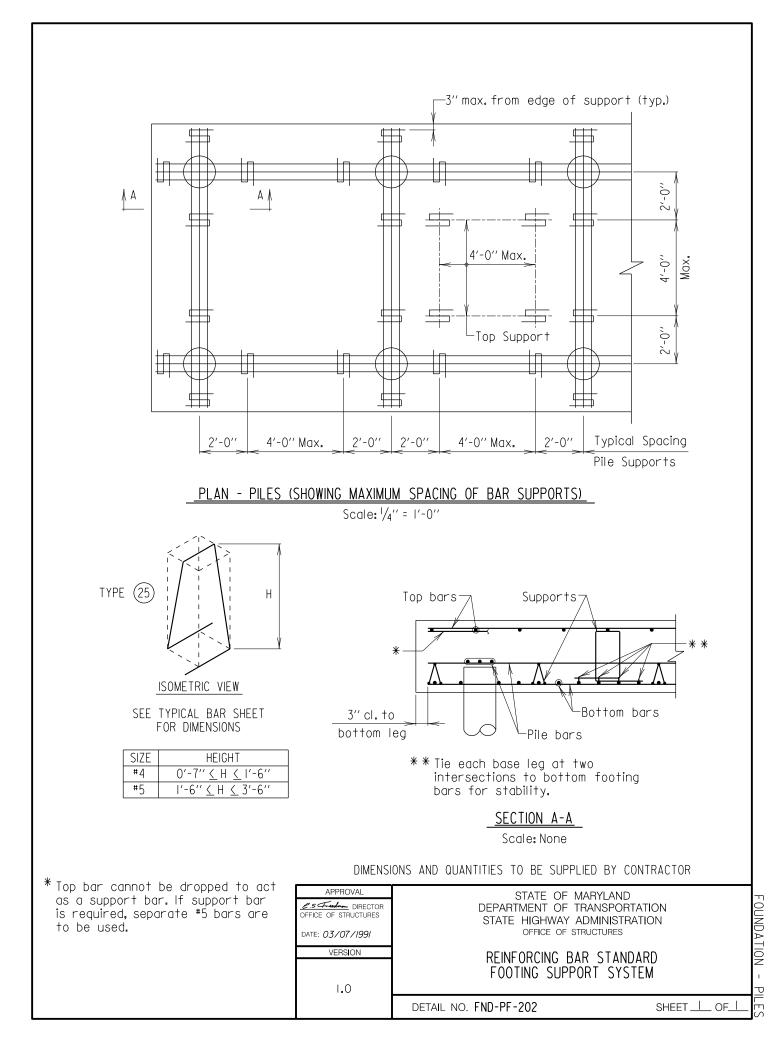


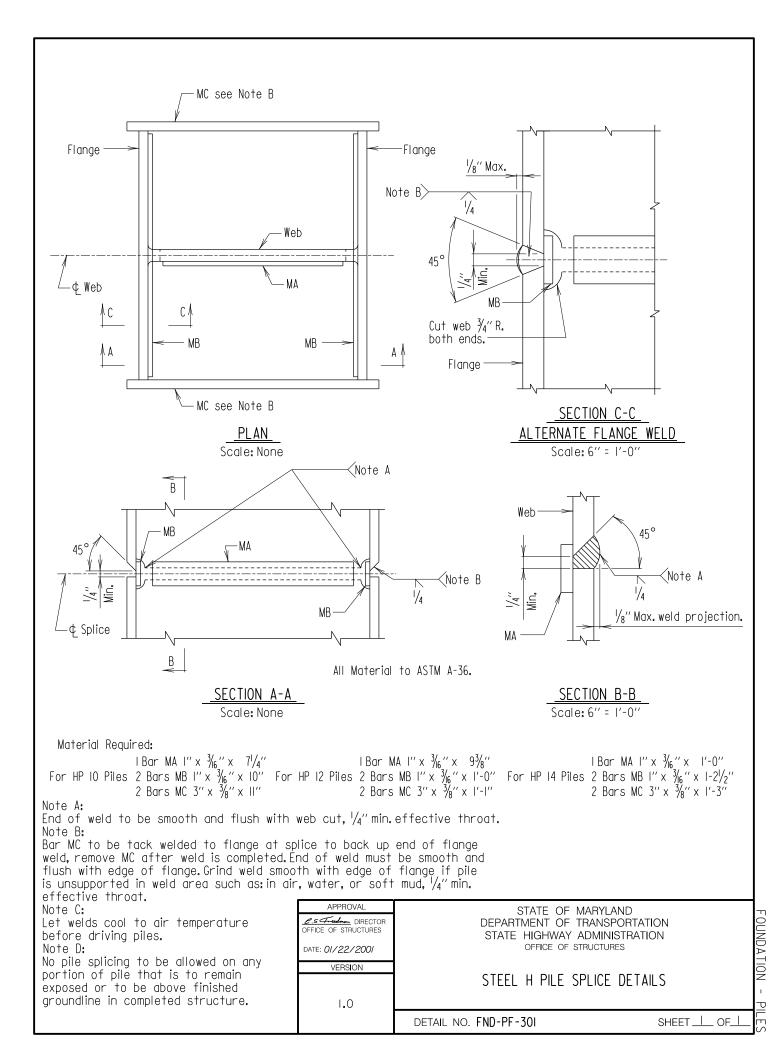


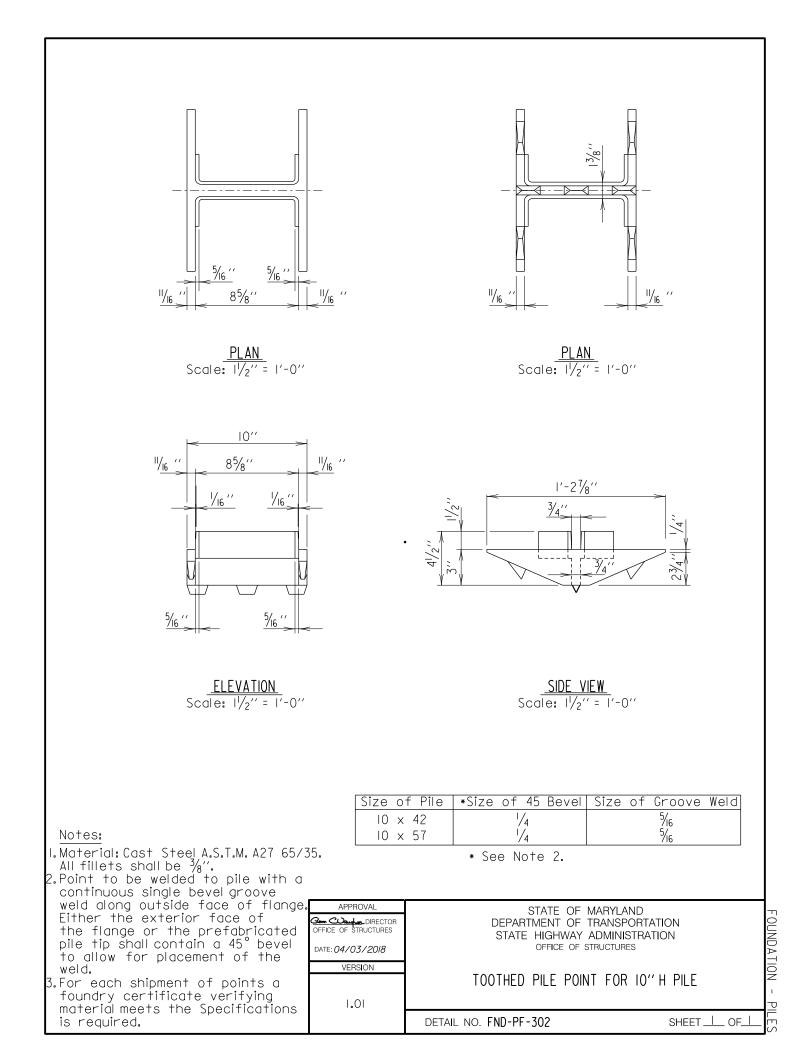


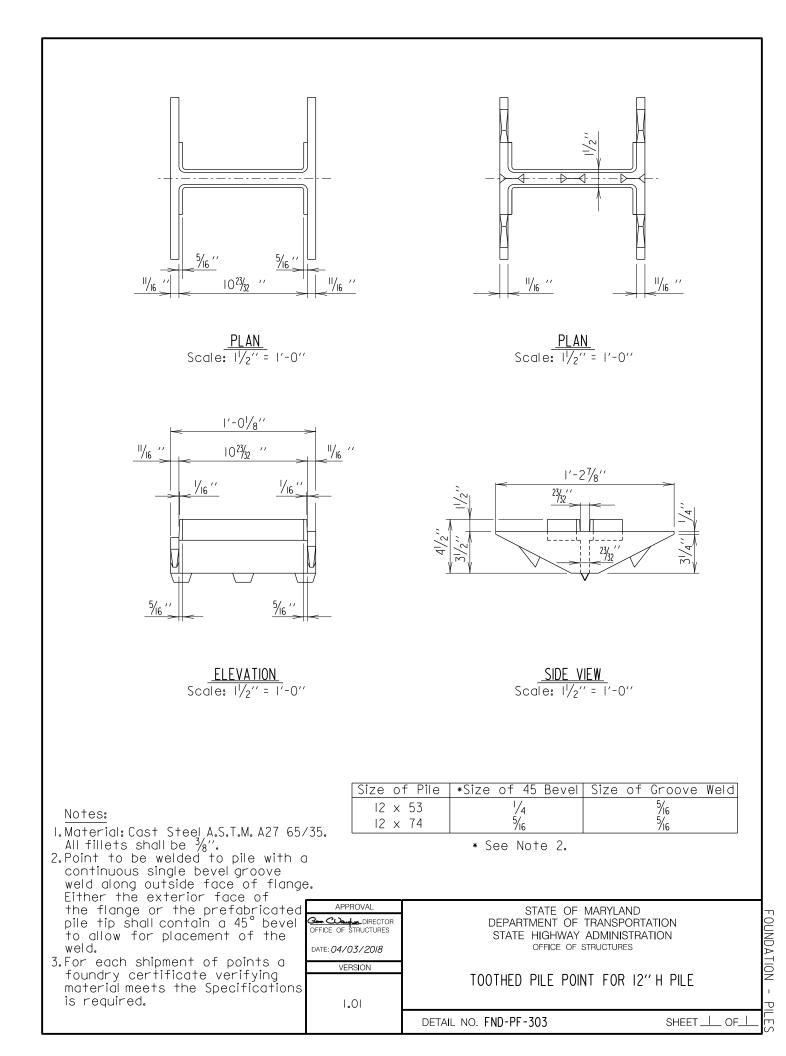


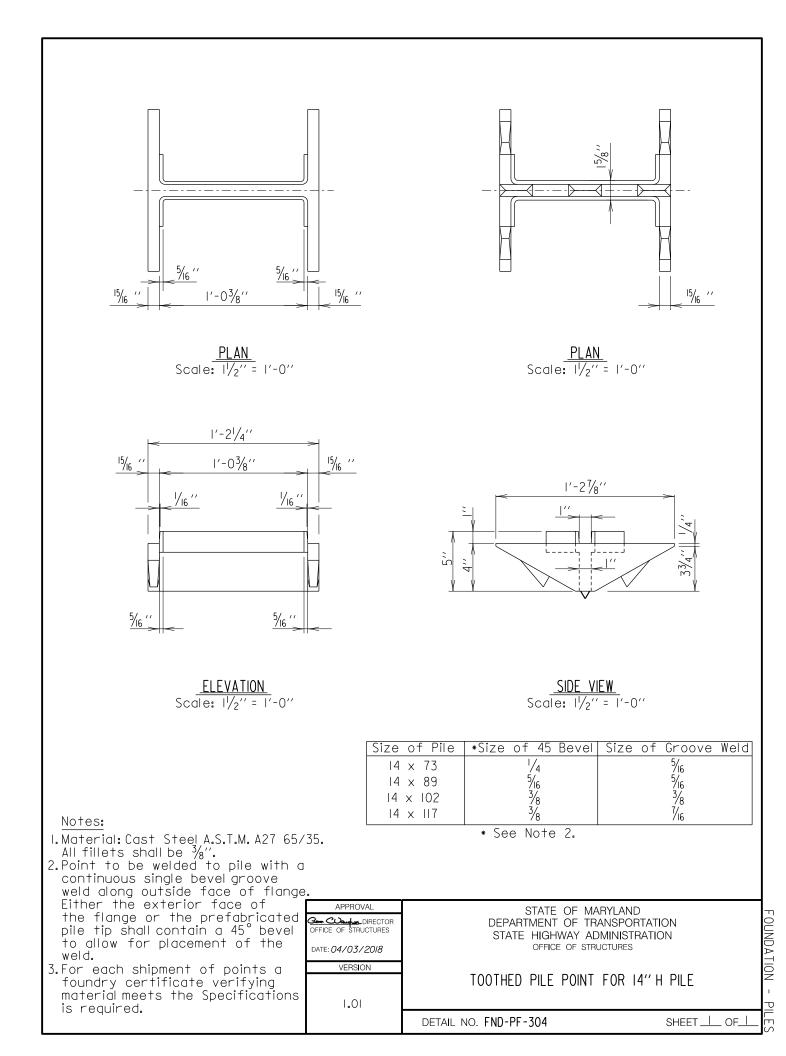


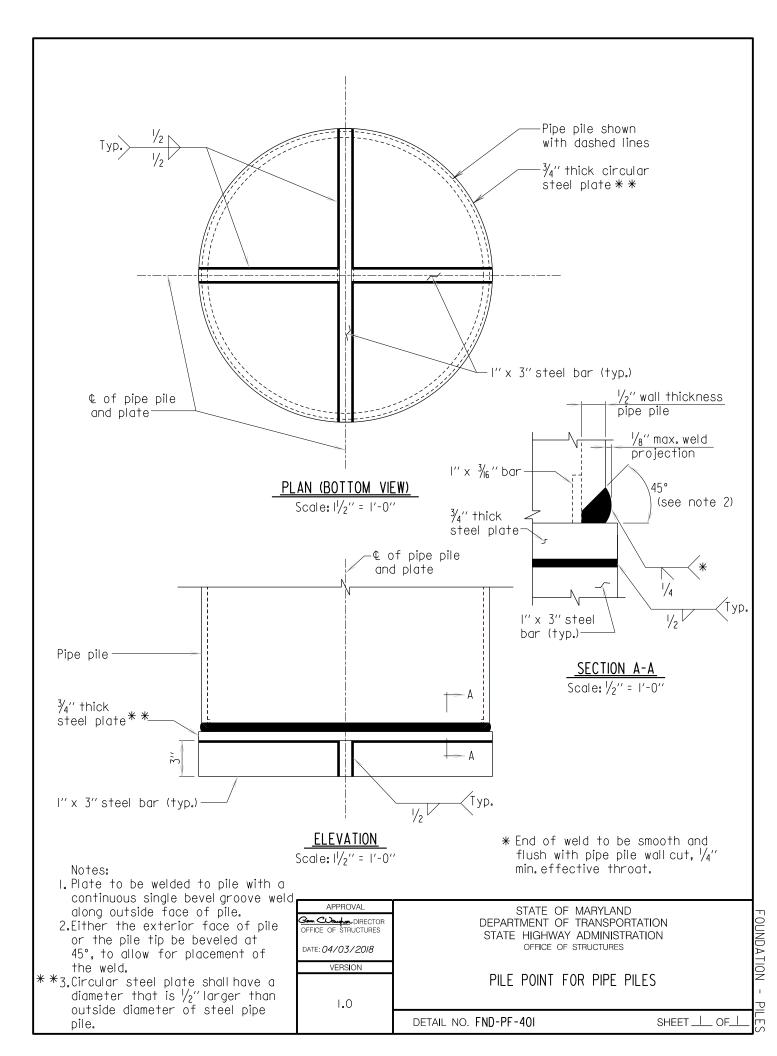


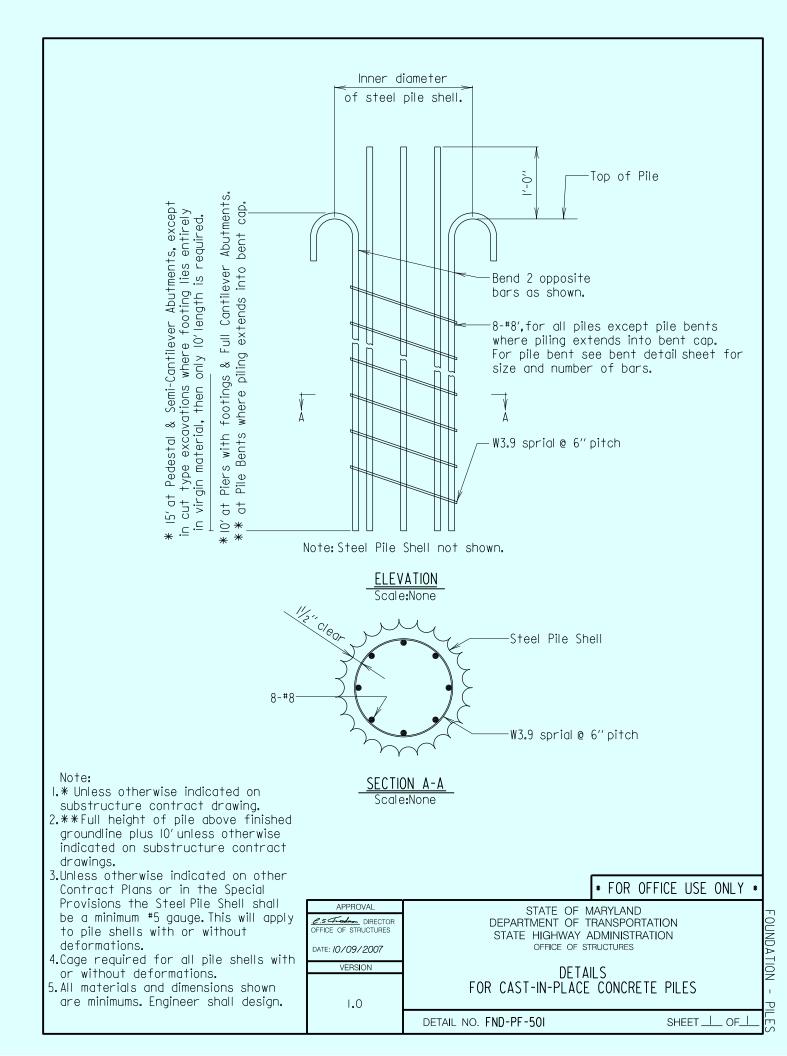


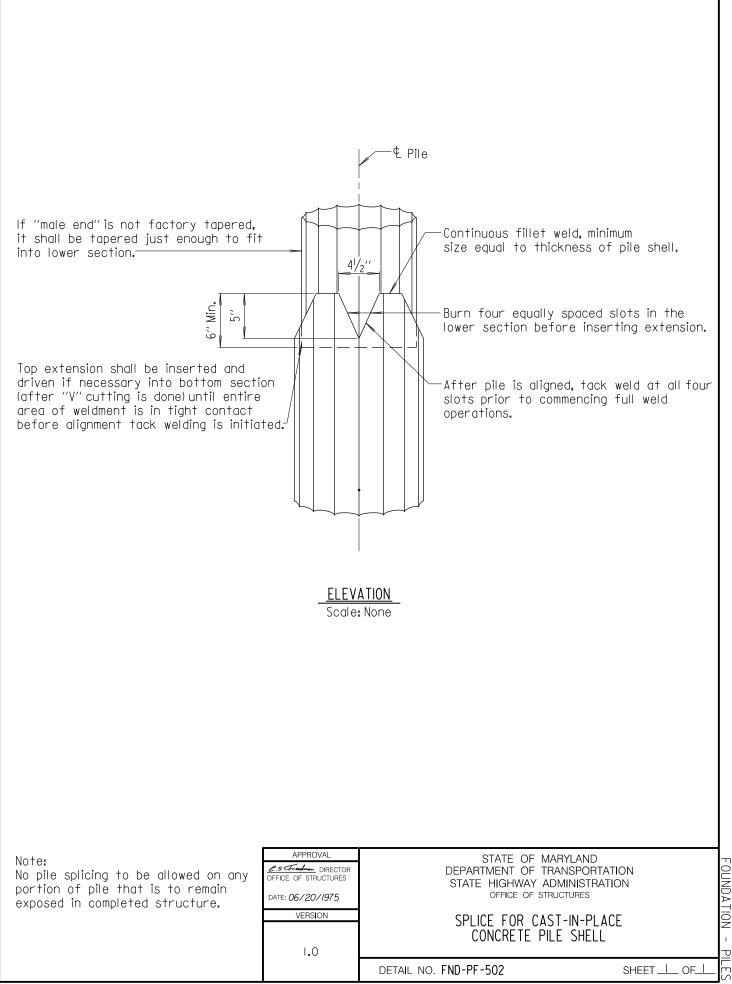




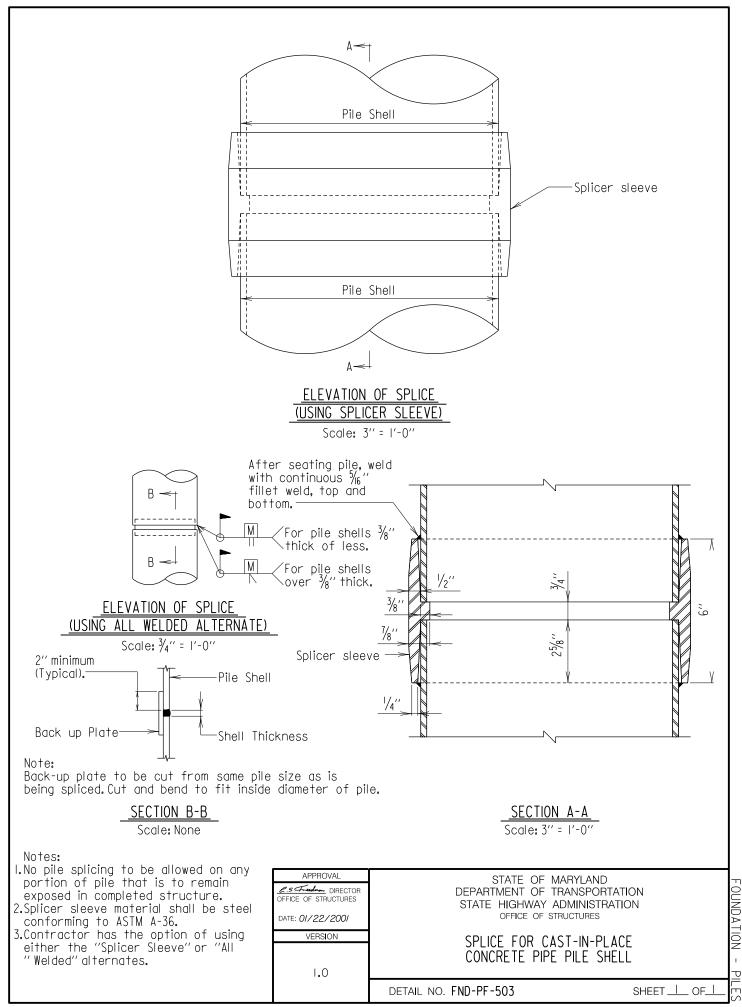




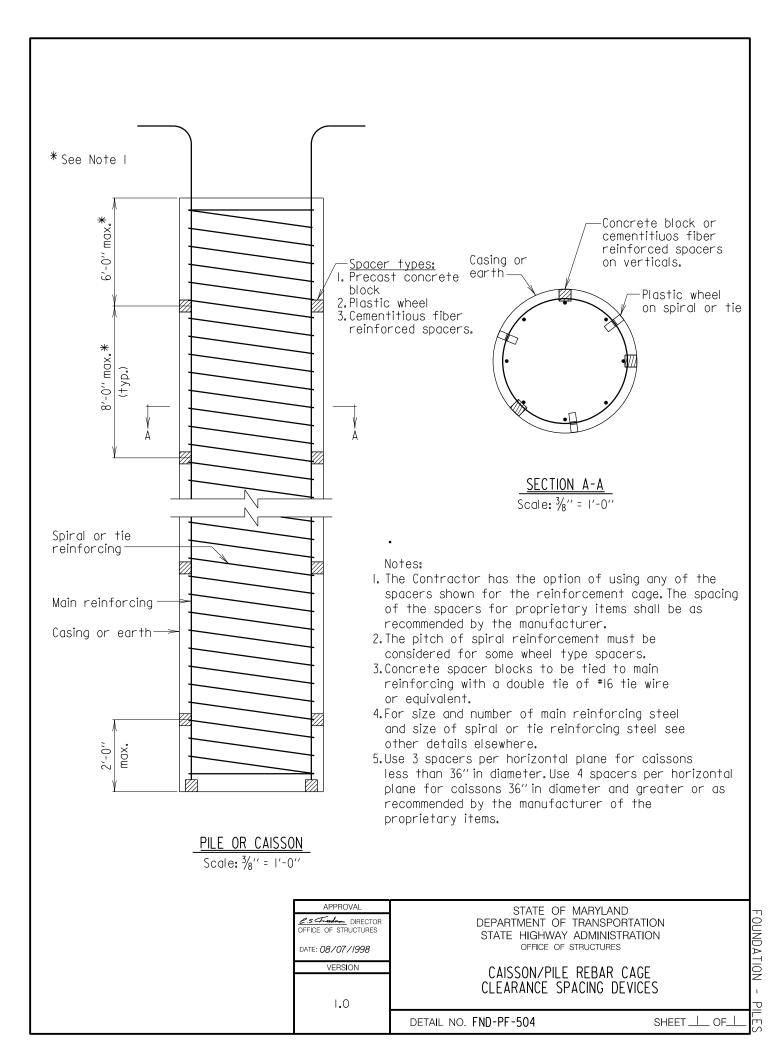




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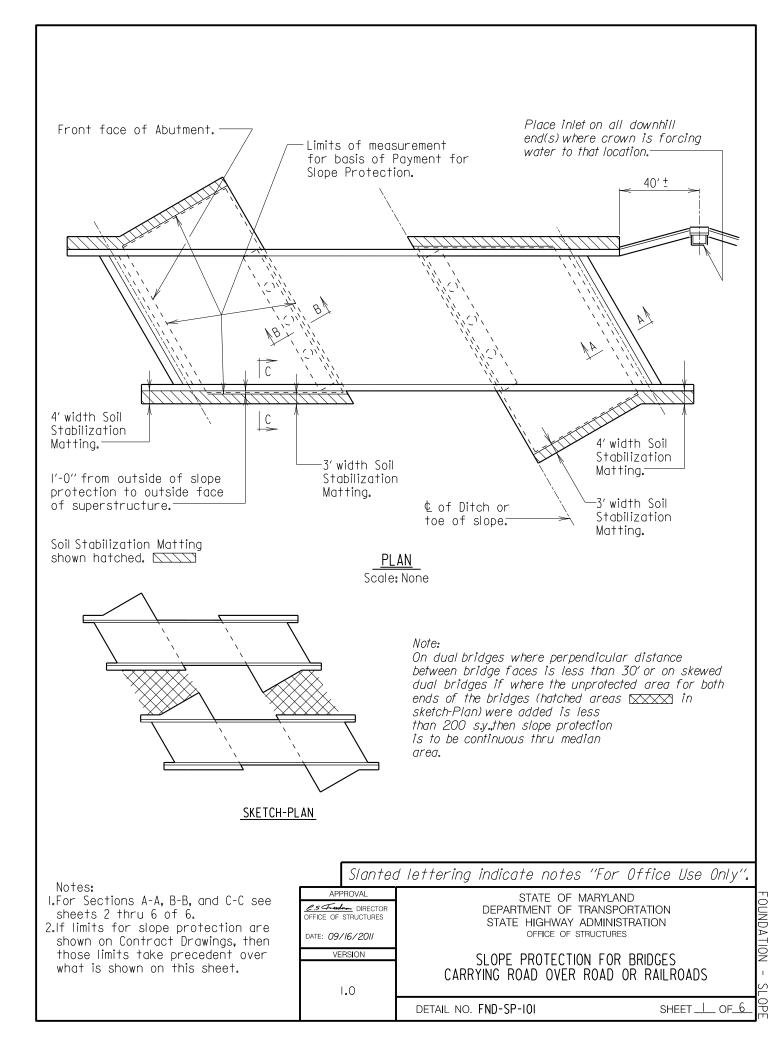


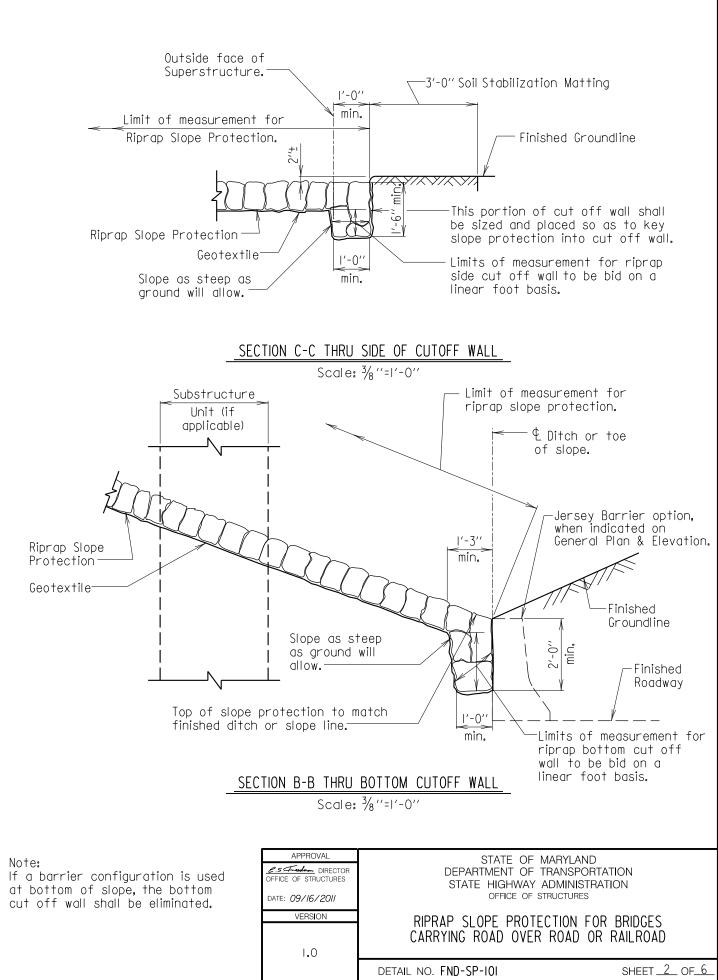
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Chapter 01 - Foundations

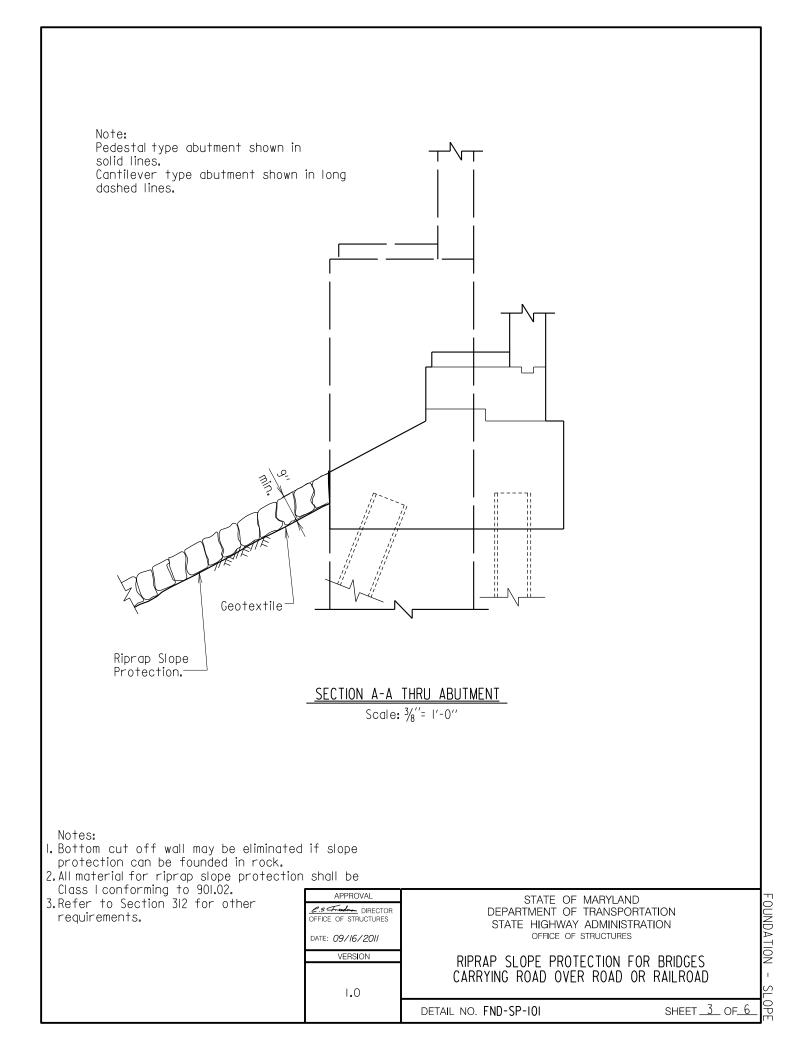
SECTION 03

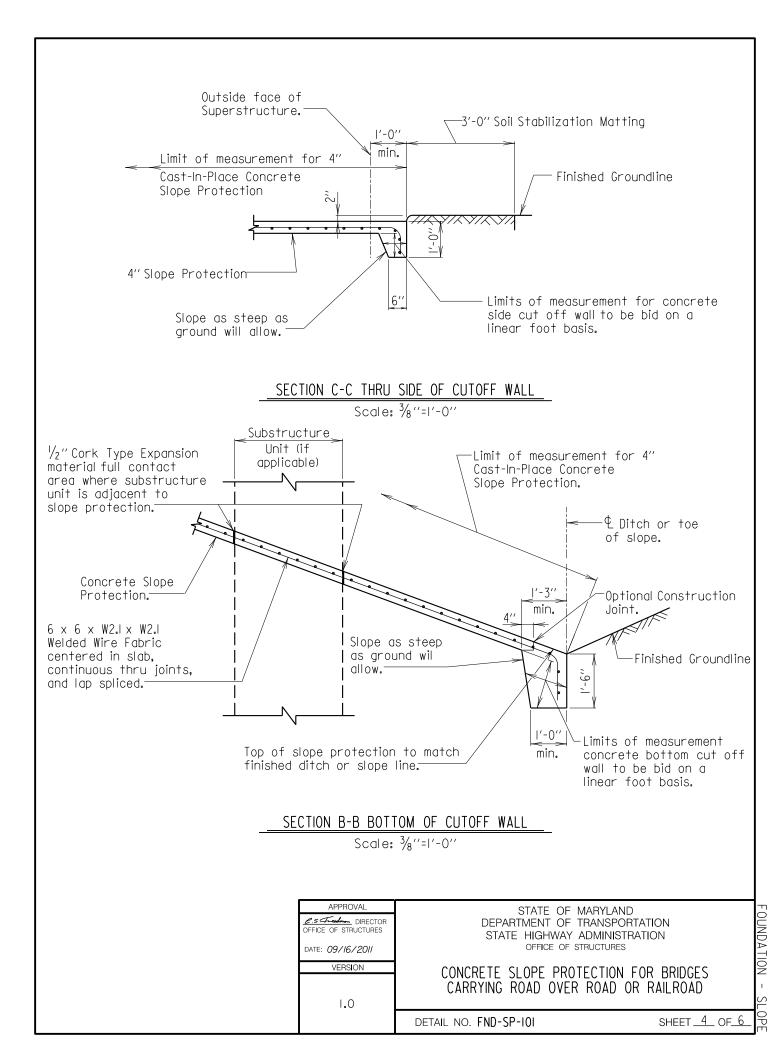
SLOPE PROTECTION (FND-SP)

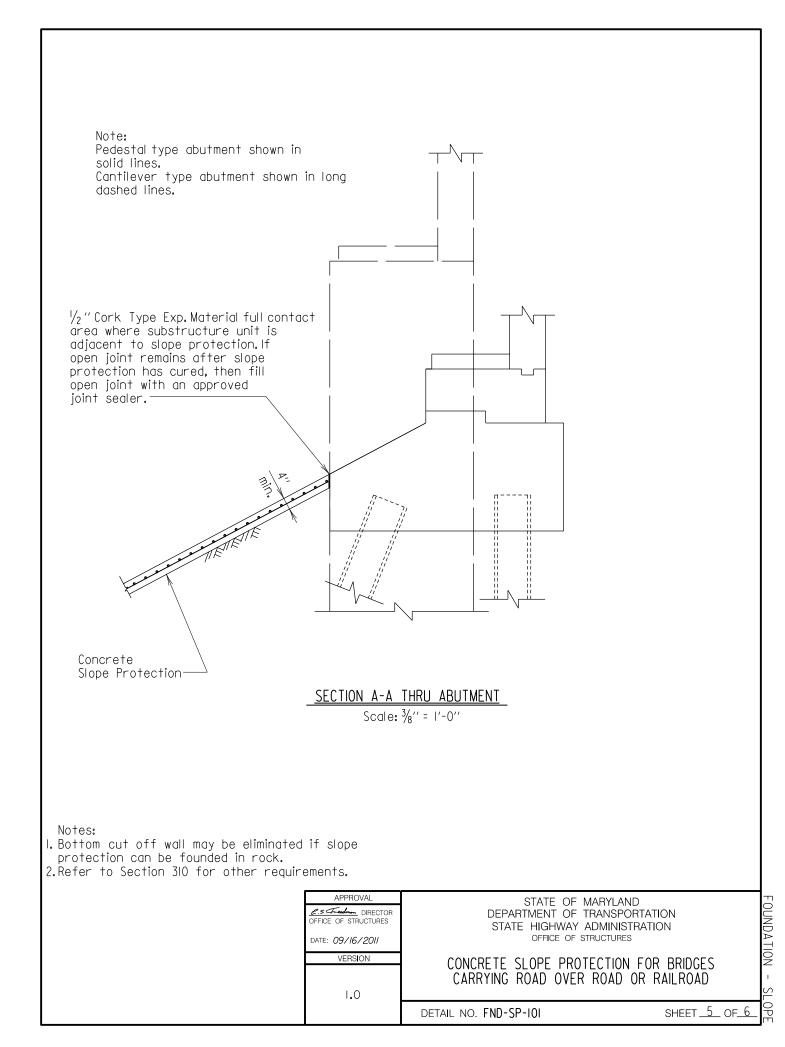


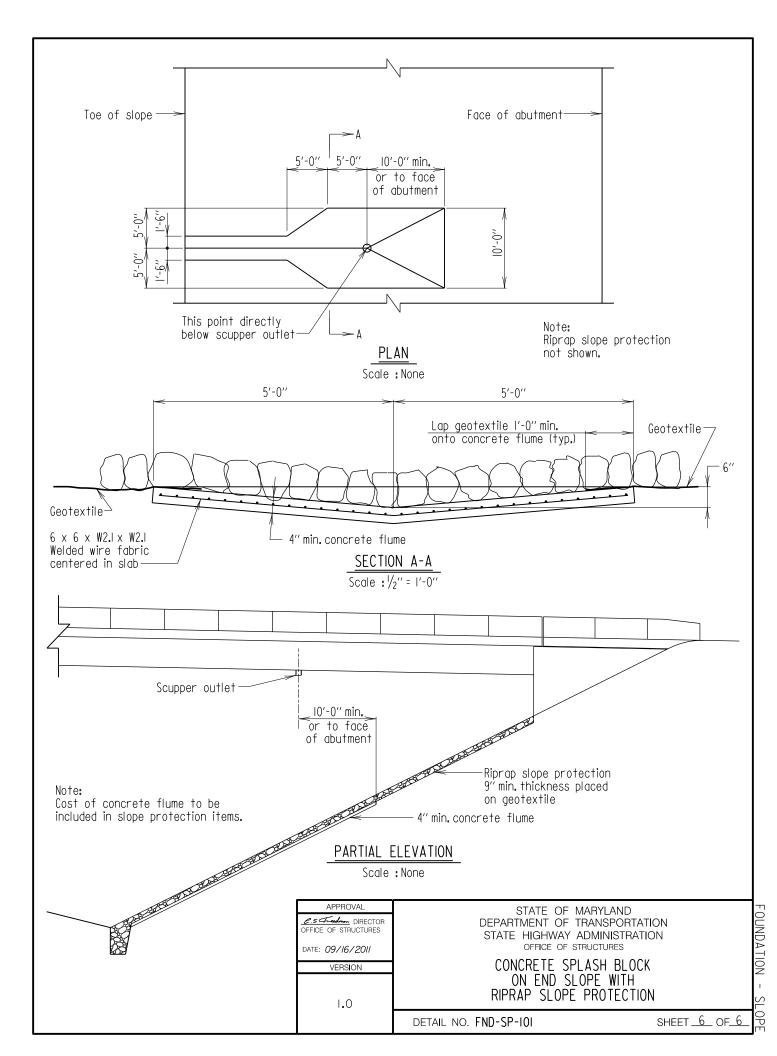


OUNDATION - SLOPE









* GUIDE SHEET FOR PLAN DEVELOPMENT ONLY - DO NOT INCLUDE THIS SHEET IN CONTRACT PLANS *

<u>GENERAL NOTES</u>

SELECTION OF THE RIPRAP D50 SIZE AND BLANKET THICKNESS:

The FHWA equations from HEC-23, Bridge Scour and Stream Instability Countermeasures (Design Guideline 8, Rock Riprap at Abutments and Piers) should be used to compute the minimum required D50 size of riprap. This value is to be compared with the D50 size of riprap in the table below to select the appropriate riprap Class and blanket thickness. As noted previously, use of Class I riprap is not recommended except for certain conditions, see sheet 5 of this detail.

RIPRAP CLASS	D50 MINIMUM SIZE (INCHES)	APPROXIMATE D50 WEIGHT (POUNDS)	MINIMUM BLANKET THICKNESS (INCHES)*
I	9.5	40	19
	16	200	32
	23	600	46

 st These dimensions apply to the upper blanket section only, not the toe section.

DESIGN OF THE TOE SECTION:

A stable riprap toe is the most important feature in the design of riprap abutment protection installations. Guidance on the design of the toe section is provided on sheet 2 of this detail The following criteria serve to establish the design for the riprap toe:

- 1. Design the riprop toe extend below the depth of contraction scour in the scour cross-section (see sheet 2 of this detail).
- 2. The riprap toe should be at least 6 feet thick. (A lesser toe thickness may be appropriate under certain field conditions as depicted on sheets 4 and 5 of this detail.
- 3. The top width of the riprap toe is typically 12 feet or more in order to fit the riprap geometry to the ground conditions.
- 4. An aggregate or geotextile filter cloth is normally used with the riprop installation.

RIPRAP SPECIFICATIONS:

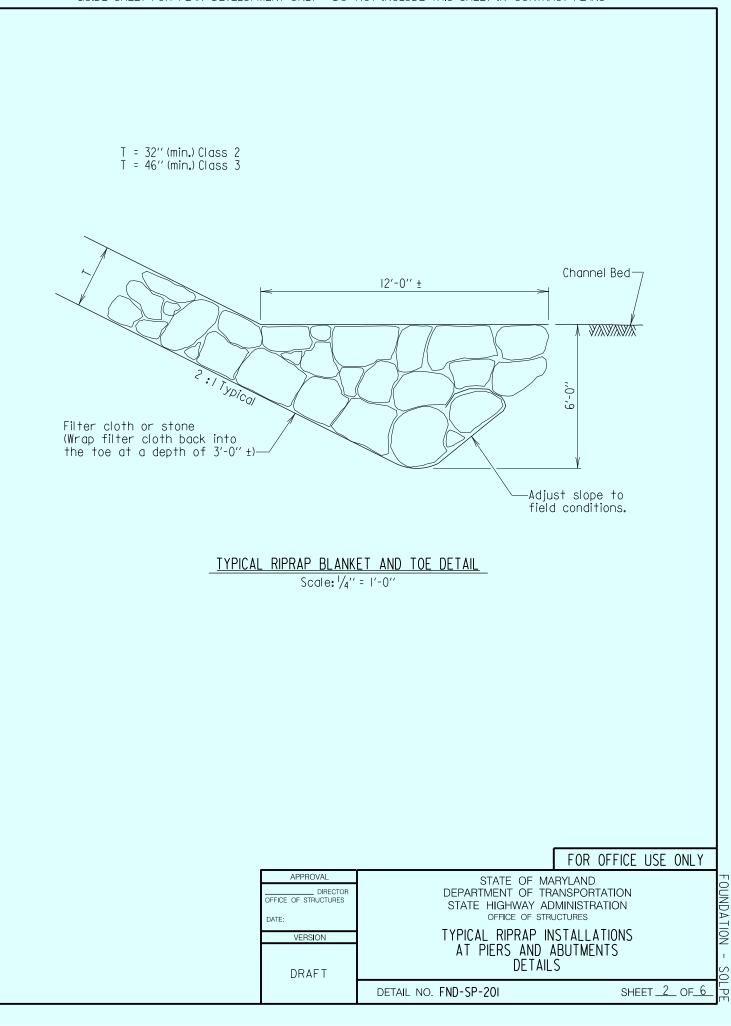
The following riprap specification are set forth in the MDOT SHA Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials:

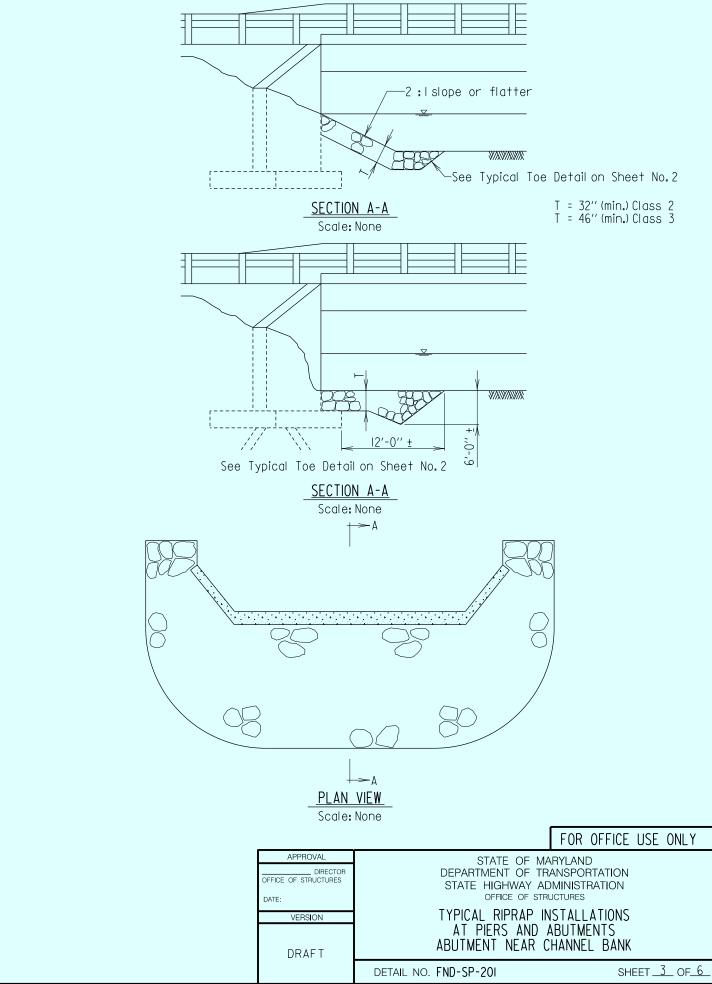
Construction: Section 312, Riprap Slope and Channel Protection.

Materials: Section 901.01, Aggregate ; 901.02 Stone for Riprap; 921.09 Geotextile.

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APPROVAL	STATE OF MARYLAND		
DIRECTOR OFFICE OF STRUCTURES	DEPARTMENT OF TR. STATE HIGHWAY AD OFFICE OF STRU	ANSPORTATION MINISTRATION	
VERSION	TYPICAL RIPRAP IN	ISTALLATIONS	
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	detail no. FND-SP-201	SHEET OF	

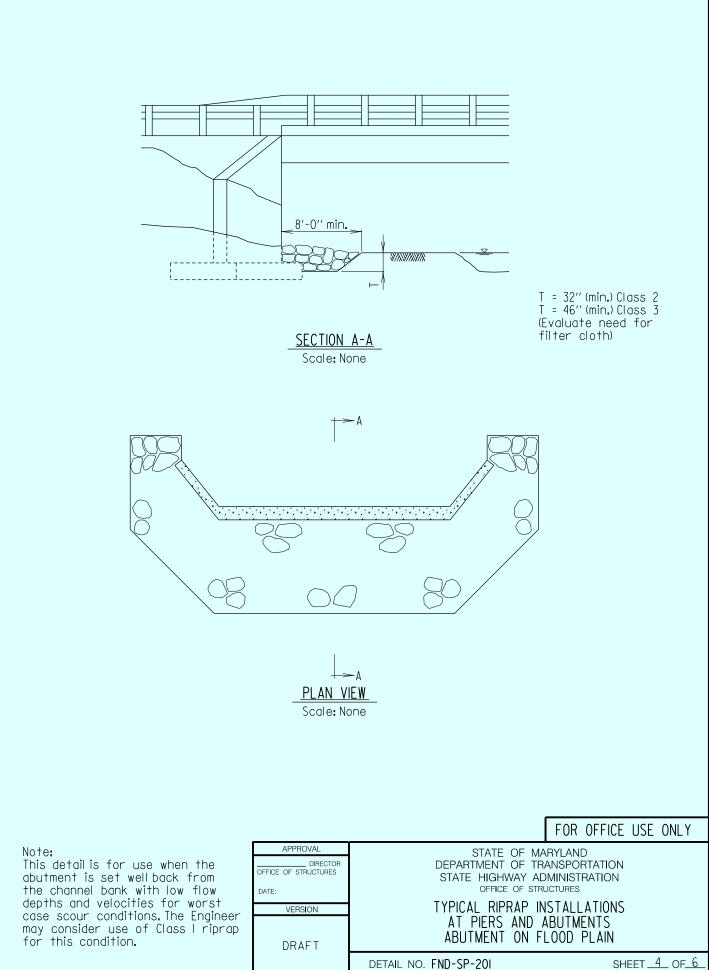
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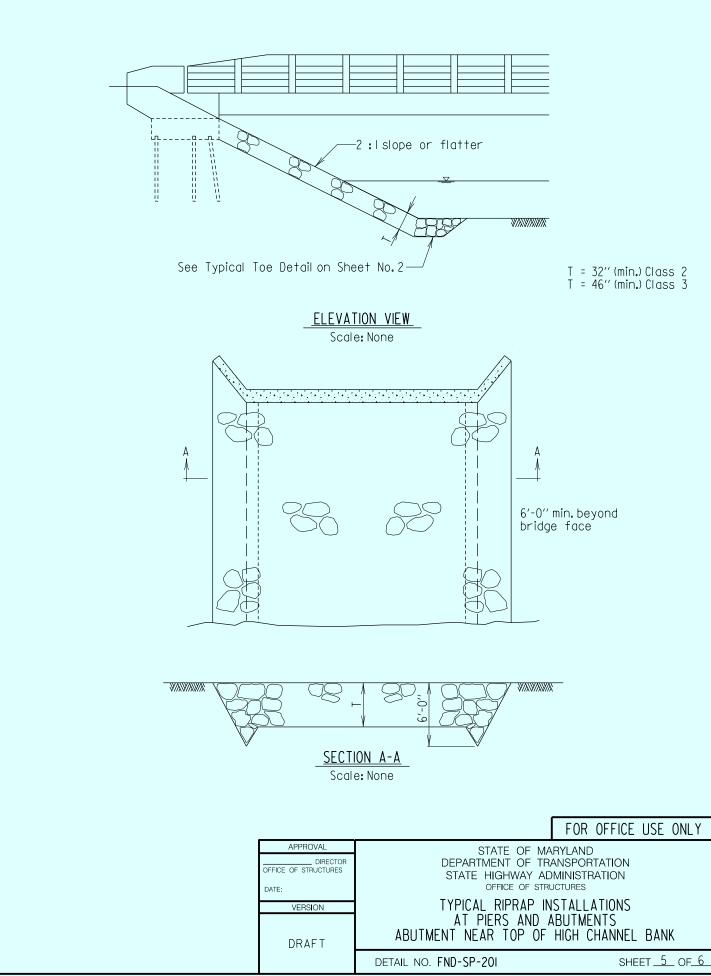
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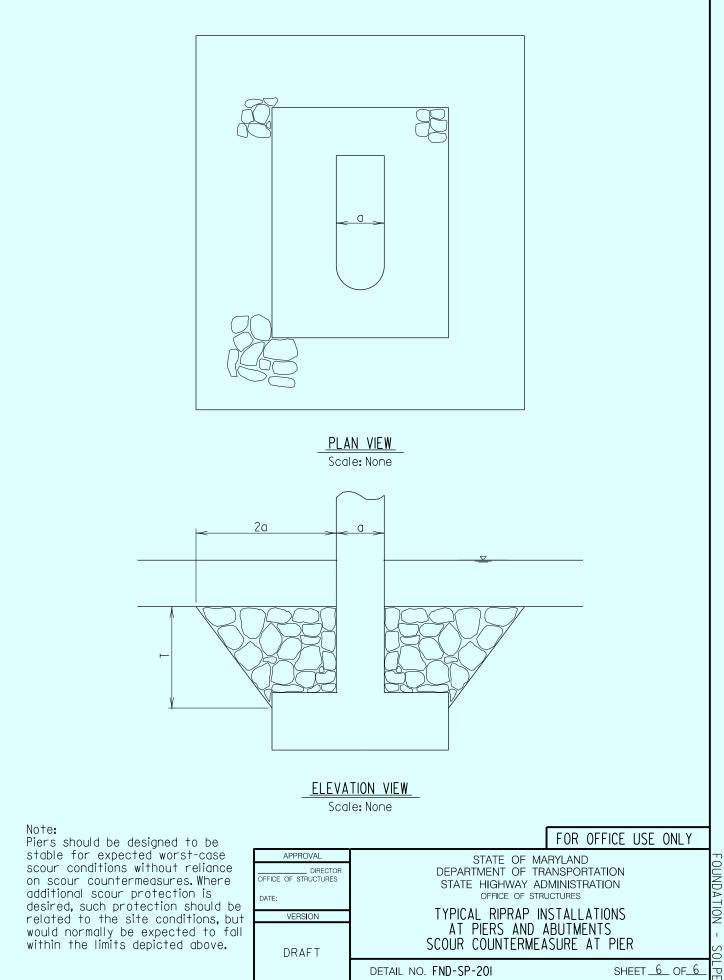


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