LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS DRAFTING STANDARDS JUNE 1996

by Engineering Systems

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Sample plan

Sample profile

Appendix B - Sample Title Sheet Sample Notes and Detail Sheet Sample Plan and Profile Sheet Sample Cross Section Sheet

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PREFACE

The standards for drafting contained herein are issued for the purpose of maintaining uniformity and clarity in the preparation of Department project drawings.

The manual is intended to be used by the various Divisions within the Department and by consultants doing work with or for the Department. This manual is not a text book on drafting practices or a substitute for drafting knowledge, but is an aid to create uniform and easy to read Department drawings. Drawings may be drafted manually or with a CADD system. The standards will be applicable to both types of drawings unless specifically noted otherwise. If the plans are prepared with freehand lettering, all lettering on the title sheets, street names, title blocks, section titles and other prominent lettering shall be done using Leroy lettering with an equivalent size to the size shown on the sample plans.

The manual is arranged in sections. The first section contains the general drafting procedures. The later sections supplement the general information with specific information pertaining to individual types of drawings, details or projects.

SECTION A GENERAL DRAFTING INFORMATION

A-1 INTRODUCTION

This section contains general drafting guidelines for various aspects of a project. The information in later sections supplements these guidelines. Any conflicting information in later sections has precedence over information in this section. Any deviation from, or addition to, these standards should be adequately shown on the plan so that construction details are not overlooked and/or misinterpreted.

A-2 DRAFTING MATERIALS

Use 3 mil polyester drafting film for all manually drafted projects. Use ink and pens acceptable for use on polyester drafting film. Contact the Technical Services Unit, Design Division, regarding allowable substitutes or alternatives.

Reproduce final CADD drawings onto photographic polyester drafting film after drawings are ready for signature. All stamps and signatures will be placed on the photographic copy of the drawings.

A-3 PREPRINTED AND ELECTRONIC SHEETS

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works standard title, plan, plan/profile, and section sheets for various types of projects are available in electronic format and on preprinted polyester drafting film. These sheets are 841 x 594 mm in size. A list of these sheets and their available formats is shown in **Appendix A, Table A3-1**.

A-4 NUMBERING

When displaying numbers, always use decimals, never fractions. Use a leading zero before the decimal marker for values less than one. Use spaces instead of commas to separate blocks of three digits, both before and after the decimal marker, except for currency. In numbers with only four digits on either side of the decimal, a space is not necessary except for uniformity in tables. The decimal marker is a period. Place a space between the number and the unit of measure, when shown.

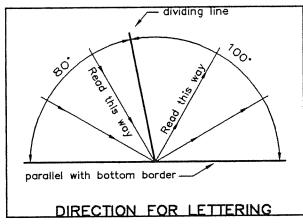
[When not using SI units, use commas to separate blocks of three digits before the decimal marker. Numbers after the period are not separated. Do not place a space between the number and the unit of measure symbol.]

A-5 LETTERING

Letter all text in Leroy font or equivalent, such as Universal or Helvetica. Lettering for

all titles, subtitles, street names and match line text will be upper case. It is preferable not to use abbreviations. However, when room for lettering is limited, abbreviations may be used. Periods are not to be used with abbreviations. Abbreviations will be capitalized and spelled as shown in **Appendix A, Table A5-1**. Do not mix names and abbreviations in units of measure. All other lettering will follow normal grammatical rules: the first letter of the first word in a sentence is upper case and the rest of the statement lower case. The plural form of metric units is the same as the singular form. Lettering in plan view will not have a slant, but lettering in profile view will have a 150 slant to the right so that the letters will stand out against the profile grid.

Place lettering to avoid crossing leader lines. When necessary, leader lines will be broken to accommodate lettering. Draft text with height and line weight as shown in **Appendix A, Table A5-2**. Minimum text height will be 2.5 mm (.100") for both freehand and mechanical lettering. This minimum will ensure the readability of the plans when they are reduced for micro fiche or other long term storage. Sample text showing the direction of lettering is shown in **Figure A5-1**.



A-6 LINE FONTING AND THICKNESS

Figure A5-1

All lines should be clear, sharp, and distinct. Lines are shown with different thicknesses and fonting so the entities that they symbolize are recognizable quickly and distinctly. Draft line work with thickness and fonting as shown in **Appendix A, Table A6-1**.

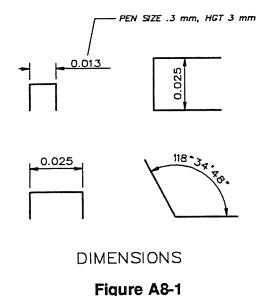
A-7 PATTERN HATCHING AND THICKNESS

Areas are filled with a pattern to distinguish them from other areas. Draft hatching with thickness and pattern as shown in **Appendix A, Table A7-1**.

A-8 <u>DIMENSIONING</u>

All dimension text will be in meters. A leading zero and 3 decimal places is required for dimensions less than 1 meter.

[When not using SI units, the format of dimension text will be governed by the type of drawing scale used. Feet and inches (16'-6") are to be used with architectural scales and decimal feet (16.50') are to be used with engineering scales. A leading zero is required for dimensions less than 1 foot when using the engineering scale. Dimensions 2 feet and less shall be shown as inches when using the architectural scale.]

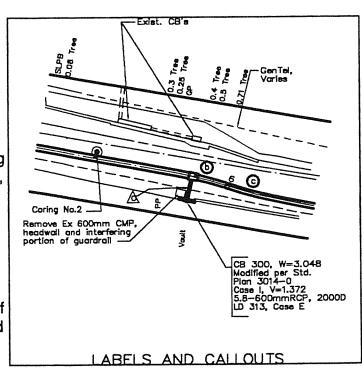


The dimension line will be solid with arrows on both ends. The arrow style will be a filled triangle. Its size will be 4 mm (0.15") long with a length to width ratio of 3. Place dimension text parallel to and centered above the dimension line. When extension lines are used, leave a 1 mm (0.05") gap between extension lines and entity being dimensioned. Do not place a dimension line between extension lines when text and arrows are placed outside of extension lines due to space requirements for dimension text. When text is placed outside of extension lines, it should be centered above and parallel to the arrow leader. Dimensioning examples are shown in **Figure A8-1**.

A-9 LABELS AND CALLOUTS

Labels will read parallel with the bottom border of the sheet. The tail will be centered at the beginning of the text string when the label is to the right of the object, and at the end of the text string when the label is to the left of the object. This applies to both single and multi-line text strings.

Callouts will be perpendicular to the alignment centerline, and placed outside of the property lines. Examples of labels and callouts are shown in **Figure A9-1**.



A-10 SCALES

Figure A9-1

Draw plan/profile sheets to a horizontal scale of 1:500 (1"=40') and a vertical scale of 1:50 (1"=4'). It is acceptable to use a vertical scale of 1:100 (1"=8') when steep grades would otherwise require more than one break line per sheet. Use the same

vertical scale throughout the length of the project. Clearly note on the profile the use of a vertical scale other than 1:50 (1"=4').

Draw plan sheets to a horizontal scale of 1:500 (1"=40'). Plan sheets may also be drawn to a scale of 1:1000 (1"=80'), 1:200 (1"=20') or 1:120 (1"=10') when more or less detail is required.

Draw details to a scale of 1:100 (1/8"=1'-0"), 1:50 (1/4"=1'-0"), 1:20 (1/2"=1'0") or 1:10 (1"=1'-0"). Details will be of such scale that all pertinent data and controlling dimensions can be shown legibly. Details should be proportional when not drawn to scale.

[Architectural scales should be used for structural details. 1/4"=1'-0", 3/8"=1'-0", 1/2"=1'-0", 3/4"=1'-0", 1 1/2"=1'-0" or 3"=1'-0" are the preferred scales to use.]

Provide a graphic scale beneath the North arrow on all plan and plan/profile sheets. Graphic scale examples are shown in **Appendix A, Table A10-1**

A-11 SLOPES

Show slope data on all storm drain and sewer structure profiles in decimal format with 5 decimal places. Show slope data on all highway profiles in percent format with 3 decimal places. Show slope data on all cross sections except cut and fill slopes in decimal format with 3 decimal places.

Show cut and fill slopes as a ratio of vertical to horizontal. For slopes less than 45°, the vertical component shall be 1. For slopes over 45°, the horizontal component shall be 1. To eliminate confusion, a V should be used after the vertical leg and an H after the horizontal leg. Show all slope text parallel to the structure being annotated. Examples of displaying slopes are shown in **Figure A11-1**.

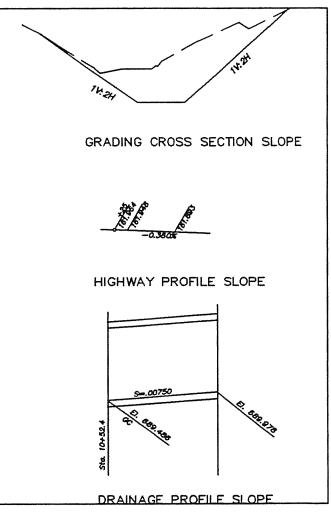
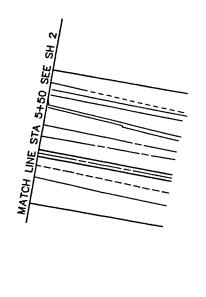
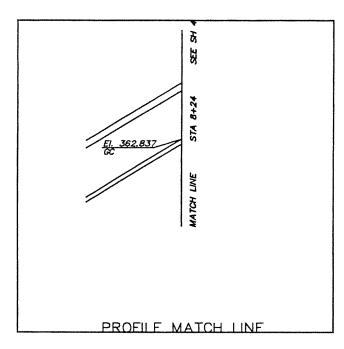


Figure A11-1

A-12 MATCH LINES





PLAN MATCH LINE

Figure A12-1

Figure A12-2

Show match lines (except on sewer plans) when the plan must be continued on another sheet. Show station of match line and corresponding sheet reference at each match line. Letter match line text in uppercase with a mechanical lettering guide and place text parallel to the match line. Example match lines are shown in **Figure A12-1** and **Figure A12-2**.

A-13 BENCH MARKS

The first line of the bench mark must include the Name or number, Elevation, Datum, Book and Page. Subsequent lines shall show the general location and specific point as worded verbatim from the survey bench mark book. A bench mark should be specified on every plan sheet near the lower right hand corner.

Example:

BM H-32, Elev 204.739 (MALIBU '80), PWFB 852, Pg 21

First Avenue and Arcadia Street, NE Corner

L & T 1.5 m east of east ECR

A-14 NORTH ARROW

Locate the north arrow near the title block on each plan sheet drawing or near the right side of a section or detail. If a graphic scale is used, it should be placed below

the north arrow. The full size north arrow is 65 mm (2.5") long. For details or sections, use a scaled down version of the north arrow. Draft north arrow as shown in **Figure A14-1**.

A-15 SYMBOLS

Use the following symbols when applicable:

- a 6mm (1/4") diameter circle with enclosed lower case letter curve data symbol
- Figure A14-1
- 6mm (1/4") diameter circle with enclosed upper case letter(s) type of R/W symbol
- (2)6mm (1/4") diameter circle with enclosed number construction item symbol
- 2 10mmx10mm (.4"x.4") box with enclosed number engineer's estimate item symbol

A-16 CURVE DATA

Show curve data in tabular form with lower case letters in circles identifying each respective curve. If space exists, show BC and EC stationing on the curve radial lines. Always place the BC and EC stations with the curve data. Show back of walk radius only when walk is to be constructed. Example curve data tables are shown in **Figure A16-1**.

A-17 NOTES

General notes should be shown on the first or second sheet of the project.

Structural notes should be shown on the structural sheet. Notes particular to a sheet should be shown near the lower right hand corner of the sheet, either above or to the left of the title block.

Instructions to the contractor shall be in the present tense unless the work is to

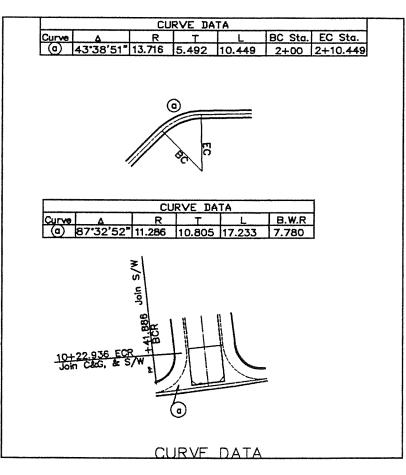


Figure A16-1

be done by another party or agency. Place a title above notes.

A-18 TITLE AND SIGNATURE BLOCK

All plans shall have the appropriate Department title and signature block. When a city signature block is required, check with the Project Engineer for the correct format. Example title and signature blocks are shown in **Appendix A**, **Table A18-1**.

A-19 STATIONING

Stationing will be based on 100 meter (feet) per station. Show tick mark at each station centered on the centerline, 5 mm (1/4") total length. Show station text above each tick mark.

A-20 SURVEY INFORMATION

The following standards are used by Department survey crews in locating miscellaneous topography:

 Offsets to objects are taken at the edge nearest the centerline of the street and at the point where the object enters the ground. Offsets are given in the

nearest tenth of a meter (foot).

- Tree diameter is indicated as a fraction such as 0.38 m/0.61 m (15"/24"). The 0.38 m (15") indicates the waist-high diameter of the tree in meters, and the 0.61 m (24") indicates the diameter of the tree at the ground in meters. When the size of the tree is shown on the plan, use the waist high diameter.
- The centerline station and offset are given where one station is sufficient to locate an object. In general, the nearest tenth meter (feet) is given.

A-21 TOPOGRAPHY

Draft all existing topography on the reverse side of the sheet, except when drafting with CADD. Show all topography affecting the area of construction. Label existing topography as shown on the sample plans. Place tick marks at the beginning and end of each curb return. Use appropriate symbols to display the topography as shown on **Figure A21-1**. Draft line work

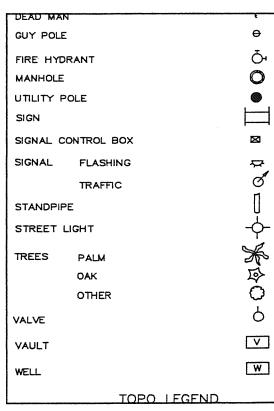


Figure A21-1

with thickness and fonting as shown in Appendix A, Table A6-1.

Rectangular Coordinates

Show rectangular coordinate points (+) when topography maps are used in undeveloped areas for plans. Label a minimum of two points with a northing and easting. Draft rectangular coordinate points at a size of 10 mm (1/2") by 10 mm (1/2").

Contour Lines

When existing contour lines are to be shown, draft them on the reverse side of the sheet, except when drafting with CADD. Draft appropriate index and intermediate contours as shown in **Figure A21-2**

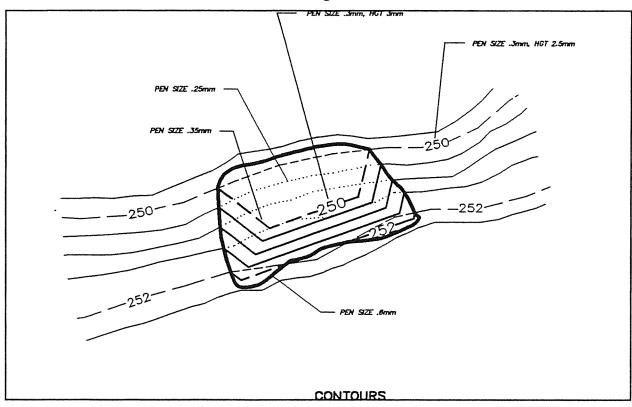


Figure A21-2

Lot and Tract

When lot numbers, tract numbers, and map book numbers are to be shown, mechanically draft tract numbers and map book numbers while lot numbers may optionally be drafted freehand.

<u>Utilities</u>

Draft existing utility lines on the reverse side of the sheet, except when drafting with CADD. Draft the utilities in plan, profile and sectional views as shown in **Figure A21-3**.

When shown in profile, show only the invert of a parallel sanitary sewer line and any utility line that falls in the construction trench, except when it is 0.300 m (12") or larger, then show both invert and soffit. When showing crossing utilities on the profile or typical section, draft at full size.

Label utility line with size, type of utility and location of utility as referenced to the right of way line or the street center line. Labels should be in mixed text case using proper rules of grammar. If the same type of utility line is represented by two or more companies, the company name should be added in parentheses after the description. All utility company names should be listed on the title sheet.

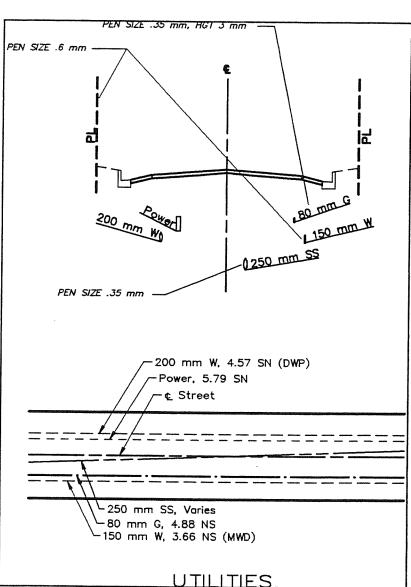


Figure A21-3

A-22 STREETS

Label all streets shown on plan in uppercase letters. Letter the street names with a mechanical lettering method. Indicate state highways with their official number such as "STATE HIGHWAY 1". Place the street name on the road centerline or within the

road right of way when space is restricted. Dimension all R/W and street widths. Draft line work with thickness and fonting as shown in **Appendix A, Table A6-1**.

A-23 <u>TITLE SHEETS</u>

See individual sections for layout requirements and material to be contained on the title sheet. Sample title sheets for various types of projects are also shown in their respective sections.

A-24 PLAN/PROFILE

When beginning a plan/profile sheet, line up the left station of the plan, as near as possible, with the matching left station of the profile. Provide enough room at each end for reference elevations on the profile and match line information on the plan. Draft the plan and the profile to the same horizontal scale. Each sheet should represent a complete and clear portion of the project. Do not place a match line or terminate a sheet within an intersection, railroad crossing or drainage structure.

Line up the stations with the major vertical grid lines on the profile. Label each station directly beneath the profile grid. Label a minimum of two reference elevations on each side of each profile shown.

The plan and profile should be shown in such a manner as to avoid breaks. When a profile needs to be broken, stagger the break at least one major grid and label the break as "identical" from invert to invert or grade line to grade line. Label a minimum of two reference elevations on each side of the profile break. When a plan needs to be broken, label the break as "identical" from Φ of construction to Φ of construction.

The existing ground and street surface should be shown as a long dashed line from 30 mm (1.25") to 40 mm (1.5"). The finished grade should be shown as a solid line. For manual drafting, use a straight edge to show the existing street surface and all finished grade and use freehand to show existing ground surface.

Draft line work with thickness and fonting as shown in **Appendix A**, **Table A6-1**. An example of a plan and a profile are shown in **Appendix A**.

A-25 <u>DETAILS AND SECTIONS</u>

Details and sections should be uniquely labelled and distributed throughout the sheets. Because the two are independent of each other, a detail can have the same name as a section. When sections and details are not on the same sheet to which they pertain, they should be adequately cross referenced by sheet number. Examples are shown in **Figure A25-1**.

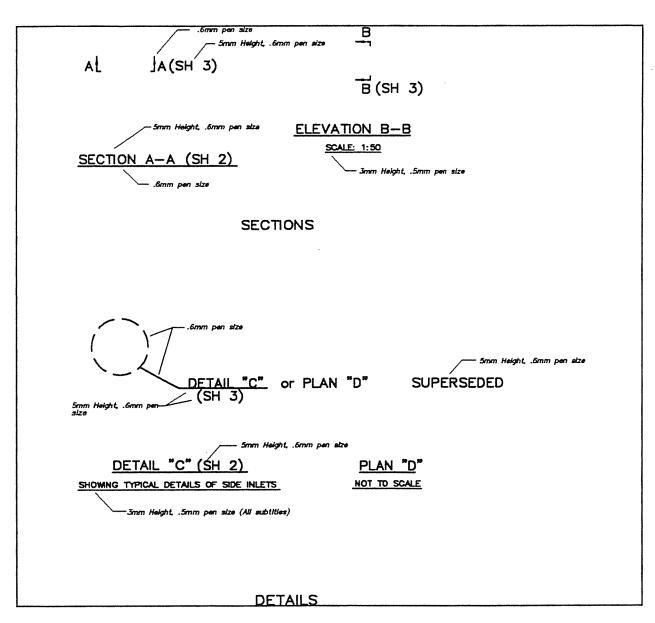


Figure A25-1

A-26 PLANS PREPARED FOR OTHER AGENCIES AND/OR CITIES

Other agencies may require a different plan layout and format depending on the requirements of that agency. The Project Engineer shall determine if the Department's format is acceptable to the other agency prior to preparing plans. If the Department's format is unacceptable, use that agency's format.

SECTION B DRAINAGE FACILITIES

B-1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of drainage construction drawings is to show the builder where and how to build drainage facilities.

B-2 GENERAL

Drafting drainage facilities shall conform to the instructions and standards established in Section A of this manual. Section B includes additional instructions specifically for drainage facilities. Sample drainage plans are shown in **Appendix B**.

Upstream is always shown to the right. Orient the plan so that the plan progresses from left to right, upstream, regardless of the orientation of the north arrow.

The centerline of the proposed project shall be called the construction centerline. Stationing along the construction centerline will increase when going upstream. When the construction centerline is parallel to the survey line, indicate the offset. Show construction centerline curve data on the plan. Tie BCs, ECs, and angle points to the survey line. Use distances along survey line from key survey points to perpendicular offset points of construction centerline. Projects in open terrain may use coordinate data to layout construction centerline.

B-3 TOPOGRAPHY

Show all topography and utilities within drainage right of way and within limits of the project. Show all pertinent topography and utilities outside of right of way.

B-4 MAIN LINE

Draft the main line on the plan. Draft main line structures on the plan. Group structural data for these structures in tables as needed.

Draft the main line on the profile. Show thickness to scale of the conduit or channel. Station all structures and grade changes in main line.

B-4 LATERAL

Generally, a separate plan and profile sheet is used to show laterals. On a lateral drawing, show the main line as a heavy dashed line and the lateral as a heavy solid line. Conversely, on a main line drawing, show the main line as a heavy solid line and

the lateral as a heavy dashed line. Clearly reference the lateral drawing on the main line drawing. When more than one lateral is being shown on a sheet, the laterals should be titled on the plan and on the profile.

All drafting standards applying to the main line plan and profile also apply to the lateral plan and profile.

B-5 CATCH BASIN

Draft the catch basin on the plan. Do not show catch basin manholes except for a curb opening catch basin with a manhole in the street.

Locate catch basin on the plan by showing dimension from the nearest curb return to the catch basin location tie. If a curb return is not present, locate the catch basin by providing the construction centerline station of the catch basin location tie.

Call out the catch basin data in a bracket along with the connector pipe data. See appropriate Standard Plans for required catch basin data and location tie.

B-6 LOCAL DEPRESSION

Draft the local depression on the plan.

Call out the local depression data with the catch basin and connector pipe data when not provided for in the project General Notes. See appropriate Standard Plans for required local depression data.

B-7 CONNECTOR PIPE

Draft the connector pipe on the plan.

Call out the connector pipe data with the catch basin data.

B-8 JUNCTION STRUCTURE FOR A CATCH BASIN CONNECTOR PIPE

Do not draft a graphical representation of the junction structure for a catch basin connector pipe on the plan.

Call out the junction structure data for Standard Plans 333 and 331 either at the inlet location on the profile or grouped in a chart on the plan. Call out the junction structure data for standard plans 334 and 332 in the project General Notes. See appropriate Standard Plans for required junction structure data.

B-9 SIDE INLETS

Side inlets to be constructed should be shown solid in profile. The inlet data should include the station, pipe size and the side of the conduit (N, S, E, W) on which it is located. Elevations should not be shown unless requested by the Project Engineer. See appropriate Standard Plans for required inlet data.

B-10 CONDUIT DATA

The data for pipe, box, and open channel should be placed below the conduit profile. Letter the data in mixed case.

- Pipe data should include length, size and D-load. Show additional data as required.
- Box data should include size, type of structure, and section information.
- Open channel data should include size, type of structure and section information.

B-11 QUANTITY OF FLOW

Show the Q above the top border of the profile along the reach for which the Q is applicable. Indicate design frequency when a frequency other than the standard is used.

B-12 CROSS SECTIONS

When cross sections are required, such as for open channel projects, draft them on a separate cross section sheet(s). They are taken looking upstream and should be placed in sequence to read as if moving upstream. The first cross section is placed in the lower-left-hand corner of the cross section sheet. The next cross section is placed above it and the column is continued to the top of the sheet. The next column is started to the right of the first and at the bottom of the sheet with the cycle being repeated as many times as necessary. Plot cross sections above each other so that the construction centerline maintains a straight vertical line for the column.

Construction Centerline

Label the construction centerline with the centerline symbol (£) and the word construction above the top and bottom cross section of each column.

Right of Way (R/W)

Right of way lines should appear on the cross sections where applicable. Place the text parallel to and outside of the R/W line.

Station and Elevations

Letter station text in upper case. Place the text centered below the structure. Place grid elevations on the right side of each cross section and centered on the main horizontal grid lines.

Dimensions and Description

Show structure dimensions on the cross section. If the wall height and width of the structure is the same for several cross sections, show the dimensions only on the lowest stationed cross section.

Show existing and proposed call outs on the cross section. If the call outs are generally typical for the sheet, the call out need only be shown once per sheet.

Earthwork

On each cross section sheet, identify areas of compacted fill at least once.

B-13 TYPICAL CROSS SECTION

A typical cross section is normally shown on a plan/profile sheet when that reach of the project is not covered by the cross section sheets or if there are no cross section sheets. All typical cross sections are taken looking upstream.

Place the typical cross section on the right side of the profile. Title the section CROSS SECTION. If a station is also used as an identifier, it should appear as a subtitle, centered below the title. Show the scale below the title. Pavement thickness shall not be shown on the typical cross sections.

Elevations

Place grid elevations per Section B-12.

<u>Utilities</u>

Show existing utilities larger than 0.15m (6") dashed and at full size. When a utility is 0.15m (6") or less, use a heavy solid line (Leroy pen 2) to represent the

utility. Abbreviations or single letters should be used to identify the different utility lines. Dimension utilities when applicable.

Right of Way (R/W)

Place R/W line per Section B-12.

B-14 STANDARD STRUCTURAL DETAILS (STEEL SCHEDULE)

Use standard structural detail sheets showing typical section, table dimensioning, elevations, and reinforcement when applicable. These standard sheets are listed in **Appendix A, Table A3-1**.

B-15 <u>DETAILS AND SECTIONS</u>

An enlarged detail of the channel, storm drain, or debris basin shall be of such scale that "layout" details and controlling dimensions can be shown legibly. Sectional views, public utilities and obstructions shall be indicated on this plan and adequately referenced to the sheets showing the details for construction. The details and sections should be distributed uniformly in consecutive order throughout the plans.

Sectional views shall be drawn to show completed composition of the structure for the reach where the section is taken. The longitudinal sections should be drawn as though the observer were in the center of the channel looking at the bank (upstream to the right).

SECTION C HIGHWAY DRAWINGS

C-1 INTRODUCTION

Highway drawings contain information from which contractors prepare bids, surveyors stake construction, contractors build projects and engineer's inspect the contractors work. These plans become permanent records for future reference.

C-2 GENERAL

Drafting highway facilities shall conform to the instructions and standards established in Section A of this manual. Section C includes additional instructions specifically for highway facilities. Sample highway plans are shown in **Appendix C**.

C-3 SHEET LAYOUT

Project limits shall read from north to south or west to east.

Sheets shall be numbered so sheets read from the right on the preceding page to the left on the next page.

The north arrow shall point up or to the right or left. Right or left north arrow orientation is determined by roadway stationing (should increase from left to right), existing plans (maintain existing plan orientation) and adjacent projects (north arrow orientation between adjacent projects should be maintained).

Plan sheets should be numbered in the following sequence: title, typical cross section, roadway plan and profile, intersection details, drainage plan and profile, drainage details, and structural details.

Roadway plans shall be drawn at a 1:500 (1" = 40') scale; however, a 1:200 (1" = 20') scale should be considered when additional drawing space is required for clarity.

Do not show more than 300m (1000ft) or 150m (500ft) of roadway, respectively, on a 500m (40ft)-scale or 200m (20ft)-scale plan and profile sheet.

Sheet layout shall provide adequate drawing space at the beginning and end of the project for pavement transitions. Do not terminate a sheet within an intersection or railroad crossing.

C-4 TOPOGRAPHY

Show all topography within road right of way and within the limits of the project. Show all pertinent topography outside of right of way.

Indicate the type of existing pavement on plan. Existing asphalt covered concrete pavement should be labeled "EX AC ON CONC PVMT" even if it is to be removed. Show the outline of existing curb ramps and driveways as dashed lines in plan view.

C-5 <u>REFERENCE DATA</u>

When an existing curb return is to remain, indicate curb radii on plan.

Show the direction of drainage flow with arrows and the rate of grade to 0.1% at all curb and gutter joins.

Show existing centerline curve data on plan.

C-6 PLAN

Indicate even roadway stations along the centerline with a perpendicular tick mark.

Indicate stations of intersections and changes in alignment with a 2mm (0.075") diameter circle on the centerline.

At intersections, show the station of the street being designed above the leader and the cross street below the leader.

C-7 EXISTING PROFILES

For reconstruction projects, plot centerline, and right and left right of way line profiles.

If the existing curb is to remain, plot the centerline and the edge of gutter profiles.

Indicate paved surfaces with a solid line and unpaved surfaces with a dashed line.

Show existing driveway profiles along the right of way line with a heavier line.

When the pavement at centerline is to be saved, indicate the existing centerline elevations every half station.

C-8 PROPOSED PROFILES

Show proposed profiles as solid lines.

Use 2mm (0.075") diameter circles to indicate grade breaks.

Indicate elevations at every half station, BC, EC, PRC, BCR, ECR, angle point and grade break.

At curb and gutter joins, show existing top of curb, edge of gutter and flow line elevations.

Show the extended top of curb profile, not actual profile, over driveways, curb ramps, etc.

Show street grades for tangents longer than 15 meters (50 feet).

C-9 DETAIL SHEETS

Detail sheets show additional construction information and are usually drawn at larger scales.

C-10 RECOMMENDED LINE WEIGHTS

See Appendix A, Table A5-2 for text height and line weight.

SECTION D BRIDGE STRUCTURES

D-1INTRODUCTION

The Department constructs new and refurbishes existing bridges. The bridge construction drawings are used to show the builder where and how to construct the structures.

D-2 GENERAL

This space is reserved for future information.

SECTION E MECHANICAL

E-1 INTRODUCTION

The mechanical section of Design Division is involved in designing, modifying, and engineering the replacement of equipment for dams, pumping stations, water conservation facilities, and various building programs. The drafting required for this type of work is almost always mechanical drawing layouts and details.

E-2 GENERAL

This space is reserved for future information.

SECTION F RIGHT OF WAY & RIGHT OF WAY IDENTIFICATION MAPS

F-1 INTRODUCTION

The term right of way (R/W), when used through out this manual, refers to all forms of land rights allowing for the construction and/or maintenance of DPW facilities.

Drawings which indicate areas needed to be acquired with R/W codes and dimensions are known as R/W identification maps. They will be used by others to prepare an acquisition map from which the legal description will be written and the actual R/W acquisition made.

F-2 GENERAL

Drafting R/W shall conform to the instructions and standards established in Section A of this manual. Section F includes additional instructions specifically for R/W and R/W identification maps.

All construction drawings must show R/W. Use preliminary study maps, when available from Mapping & Property Management Division, as the basis for R/W. If they are not available, R/W may be drawn based upon Los Angeles County Assessor Office maps.

There are two methods of presenting R/W identification maps. Method A is to present the R/W identification information on the construction plans. Method B is to draft the R/W information on plan sheets, separate from the construction plans. When the required R/W is minimal and easy to define, use method A. Otherwise, use method B.

Both methods require a DPW standard R/W legend on each sheet containing R/W modifications. The R/W legend will contain only the types of R/W to be acquired on that sheet. Use symbols, circled upper case letters with arrows, to identify the types and areas of R/W to be acquired. The most common R/W types are shown in **Table F2-1**.

See "Guidelines for Right of Way Mapping" available in Mapping & Property Management Division for a complete list of R/W types. The revision block shall be filled in and dated only on those sheets with changes made after the drawings have been fully approved.

F-3 R/W ON CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

For both methods, existing R/W lines not modified by the proposed changes will be

shown as solid lines with the appropriate line thicknesses. Existing R/W lines modified by the proposed changes will be shown as dashed lines with the appropriate line thicknesses. Proposed R/W lines will be shown as solid lines with the appropriate line thicknesses. Identify the ownership and width of all R/W shown for public agencies, railroads and utilities.

When using Method A, show, dimension and identify all forms of R/W on the construction drawings. When using Method B, show all forms of R/W on the construction drawings, except permits to enter and construct. Dimensions and identifications will be shown on the separate R/W Identification Map. See **Appendix F** for samples of R/W on construction drawings.

F-4 R/W IDENTIFICATION MAPS

In addition to section F-3, drawings used as R/W identification maps must adequately dimension the existing and proposed R/W. Show sufficient information to clearly identify the size and location of the R/W to be acquired. Stationing and/or distance to property lines shall be used as references.

Draft R/W on standard Department plan sheets (sheet number DPW.XXXXX). No title sheet is necessary. Show the horizontal controls and stationing used on the construction drawings. Show the curve data, angle points and stationing of the center line on which the R/W is based. Show street and channel names. Use match lines to divide the project into sections. Show the north arrow on each sheet. Use the same scale as the construction drawings. Do not show topography or proposed improvements. Sample R/W Identification Maps are shown in **Appendix F**.

TABLE F2-1 RIGHT OF WAY CODES

R/W Type	Code	Cadd Layer	Pen Size
Public Road Right of Way	R	6	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Flood Control Purposes	F	6	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Drainage Purposes	D	6	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Water Works	W	6	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Drainage and Slope	DS	249	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Ingress and Egress	IE	249	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Access Road	Α	249	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Slope Purposes	S	249	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Temporary Construction Area	T	249	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Temporary Slope Purposes	TS	249	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Traffic Signal Purposes	TC	249	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Sewer Purposes	SS	249	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Utility	U	249	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Sight Distance	V	249	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Access Rights Denied	NR	249	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Bike Path	В	249	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Riding and Hiking	RH	249	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Inundation	ı	249	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Well	WL	249	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Gaging Station	GS	249	.6 mm (Leroy 2)
Special Use Permit	SP	247	.35 mm(Leroy 2)
Permit to Enter and Construct	Р	247	.35 mm(Leroy 2)

SECTION G LOGS OF BORINGS

G-1 INTRODUCTION

Materials Engineering Division is responsible for soil investigations for Department projects. As part of this work, logs of borings drawings are prepared to present subsurface information for the construction of storm drains, debris basins, buildings, bridges and other Department facilities.

G-2 GENERAL

Drafting for logs of borings drawings shall conform to the instructions and standards established in Section A of this manual. This section includes additional instructions specifically for logs of borings drawings. When trenches are used instead of borings, replace the term borings with trenches.

Logs of borings shall be drafted on standard Department plan sheets (form number DPW.XXXXXX). Place the notes and symbol legend on the right side of the sheet near the title block. The standard vertical scale is 1:50 (1"=4'), but another vertical scale may be used depending on the specific situation.

Do not use any freehand lettering on logs of borings sheets. Letter the boring, notes and symbols legend titles using a 0.9 mm (.035 in) line thickness and 5 mm (.200") text height. Letter the chart column titles using a .30 mm (.013 in) line thickness and 2.5 mm (.100") text height. Letter the remaining text, both chart and notes text, using a .35 mm (.017 in) line thickness and 3 mm (.125") text height. Draw chart using a .50 mm (.021 in) line thickness and pattern hatching using a .30 mm (.013 in) line thickness. Sample Logs of Borings sheets are shown in **Appendix G**.

G-3 LOGS OF BORINGS

Space the logs of borings uniformly in numerical order from left to right, starting in the upper left corner. Use appropriate pattern hatching for the soil group representations as shown on the Unified Soil Classification System Soil Legend chart, **Appendix G**, **Table G3-1**. Use commercially available tapes with correct pattern hatching, when they exist, for the soil group representations when manually drafting the logs of borings sheets. In case of dual symbols, use the hatching for the finer grained soil. Use the correct symbols to indicate "depth to conduit subgrade" and "depth to ground water at time of drilling" on the logs of borings chart, when required. An example of a log of boring with pattern hatching is shown in **Figure G3-2**. An example symbols legend is shown in **Figure G3-3**.

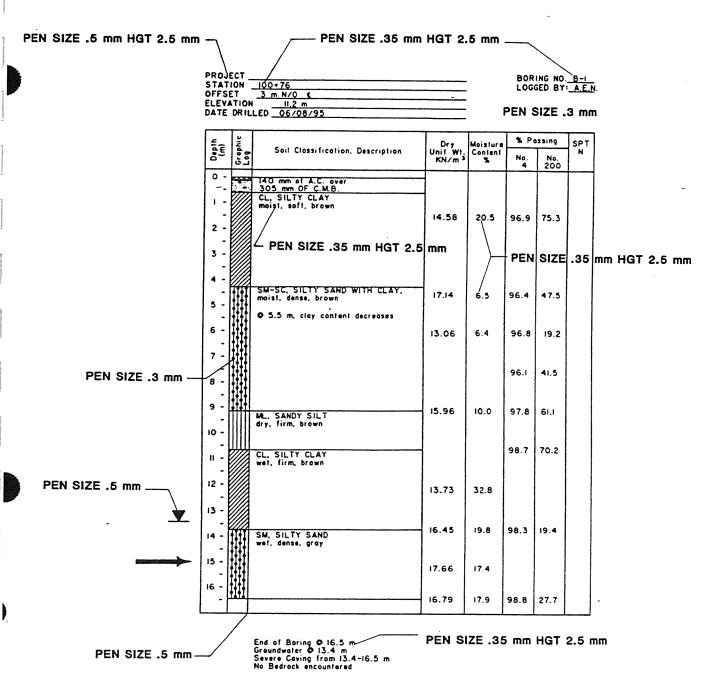


Figure G3-2

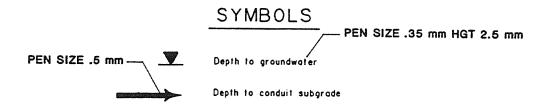


Figure G3-3

G-4 NOTES

Include soil classification, type of exploration equipment used and references to project drawings in the logs of borings notes. Example notes are shown in **Figure G4-1**.

NOTES

- 1. BORING LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED FROM PRELIMINARY DEPARTMENT DRAWINGS, UNNUMBERED AND UNDATED.
- 2. GROUP SYMBOLS AND SOIL DESCRIPTIONS ARE BASED ON THE UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM, (STANDARD PLAN 3093-0). LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA WERE USED, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
- 3. BORINGS WERE DRILLED WITH A CALWELD 150A ROTARY BUCKET RIG USING A 450 mm DIAMETER BUCKET.
- 4. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, BORINGS WERE TERMINATED AT THE LAST INDICATED DEPTH BECAUSE FURTHER INFORMATION WAS NOT NEEDED.
- 5. * DENOTES SOIL CLASSIFICATION BY FIFLD IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES

Figure G4-1

G-5 TITLE AND SIGNATURE BLOCKS

LOGS OF BORINGS will be the drawing title for a logs of borings drawing with two or more borings. Projects with only one boring will use the title LOG OF BORING. Logs of borings drawings are usually to be included in a set of project drawings and should be numbered as part of the set. The drawing number and sheet number should be obtained from the project engineer. Fill in title blocks per Section A. When a single log of boring is placed on a different type of sheet, place an Engineers seal and signature block below the boring chart.

The project soil engineer signs the approved logs of borings drawing.

SECTION H SANITARY SEWER

H-1 INTRODUCTION

County Improvement, Accumulative Capital Outlay Project, Cash Contract, Private Contract, and Sewer Reconstruction plans show the builder where and how to build sewer facilities. The different names denote the source of funding for these projects.

H-2 GENERAL

This space is reserved for future information.

SECTION I CHANGE OF PLAN AND AS BUILT DRAWINGS

I-1 INTRODUCTION

A "Change of Plan" is a modification of the final project design that occurs after the project contract has been awarded but prior to or during construction.

An "As Built Drawing" is a set of original contract drawings that have been revised to reflect how the job was actually constructed.

I-2 GENERAL

The drafting of the "Change of Plan" shall be made by Design Division during the "As Built" change. The "Change of Plan" should be noted in the "Revision Block" of the affected sheet. A triangle, containing a number of order should be used as the symbol.

If the changes are so extensive, a copy is made of the original drawing. The copy maintains the old sheet number. The original takes the next consecutive sheet number and the changes are made on the original sheet. On the title sheet, under the Index to Project Drawings, the new sheet number shall be added.

I-3 PROCEDURE

Revisions are transferred from Construction Division's "As Built" prints to the original contract drawings. Check the project for proposals. If a proposal was awarded, all other proposals should be crossed out on the originals. Erasing is not permitted; therefore, all changes shall be lined out.

Each revision shall be marked with the "As Built" symbol, a blackened square, and shall be so noted in the "Revision Block". In the revision block enter the symbol, the date the sheet was completed, and the words "Field modifications".

On all sheets, the words "As Built Drawings" shall be placed, using 5 mm (.175 in) text height with .6 mm (.026 in) line thickness, in the lower right hand corner below the title block.

Check all projects for joint financing. If the project has been jointly financed, the limits of financing should be indicated on the first sheet of the originals. An example of an "As Built" drawing sheet is shown in **Appendix I**.

APPENDIX A

TABLE A3-1

PREPRINTED AND ELECTRONIC SHEETS

Form Number	Name and Description Cadd file name(s)	Available Formats
	GENERAL	
DPW.XXXXX	Title Sheet	
	form.dd.titlesheet	CV, DXF, DWG, DGN
DPW.XXXXX	Full Plan Sheet	
	form.dd.plansheet	CV, DXF, DWG, DGN
DPW.XXXXX	Plan/Profile Sheet	OV DVE DING DON
	form.dd.planprofilesheet	CV, DXF, DWG, DGN
DPW.XXXXX	Full Profile Sheet	CV, DXF, DWG, DGN
DPW.XXXXX	form.dd.profilesheet Full Section Sheet	OV, BAI, BWa, Baix
DPVV.AAAAA	form.dd.sectionsheet	CV, DXF, DWG, DGN
	ioini.ud.3eodoriorieot	_ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ ,
	STRUCTURAL	
DPW.XXXXX	Single Reinforced Concrete Box Structural Sh	eet for Drainage Projects
		XF, DWG, DGN
DPW.XXXXX	Double Reinforced Concrete Box Structural St	heet for Drainage Projects
	form.dd.doubleboxsheet	CV, DXF, DWG, DGN
DPW.XXXXX	Reinforced Concrete Channel Structural Shee	CV, DXF, DWG, DGN
DDW VVVVV	form.dd.channelsheet Outlet Structural Sheet for Drainage Projects	CV, DAF, DWG, DGN
DPW.XXXXX	form.dd.outletsheet	CV, DXF, DWG, DGN
	iom.da.odileisneet	0., 5, 5, 5
	CALTRANS	
DPW.XXXXX	Plan/Profile Sheet for Caltrans Projects	
	form.ct.planprofilesheet1	
DPW.XXXXX	Full Plan Sheet for Caltrans Projects	
	form.ct.plansheet1	
DPW.XXXXX	Full Plan Sheet for Caltrans Projects	
DDM MANA	form.ct.plansheet2	
DPW.XXXXX	Full Plan Sheet for Caltrans Projects form.ct.plansheet3	
DPW.XXXXX	Plan Sheet for Caltrans Traffic&Lighting Proje	cts
DI W.XXXX	form.tnl.caltransbase	
DPW.XXXXX	Full Profile Sheet for Caltrans Projects	
	form.ct.profilesheet1	
DPW.XXXXX	Full Section Sheet for Caltrans Projects	
	form.ct.sectionsheet	
DPW.XXXXX	Title Sheet for Caltrans Projects	
	form.ct.titlesheet1	
DPW.XXXXX	Title Sheet for Caltrans Projects	
DDW VVVV	form.ct.titlesheet2 Standard Plans List Sheet for Caltrans Project	te
DPW.XXXXX	form.ct.stdplanlistsheet	
DPW.XXXXX	Log of Boring Sheet for Caltrans Projects	
DI 11.///////	form.ct.logboringsheet	

DPW.XXXXX	Foundation Sheet for Caltrans Projects form.ct.foundationsheet
	SEWER
DPW.XXXXX	Title Sheet for Sewer Projects
	form.sw.titlesheet
DPW.XXXXX	Title sheet for CI Sewer Projects
BBW 20000	form.sw.cititlesheet
DPW.XXXXX	Title Sheet for CC Sewer Projects form.sw.cctitlesheet
DPW.XXXXX	Plan/Profile Sheet for Sewer Projects
DE W.AAAA	form.sw.planprofilesheet
DPW.XXXXX	Plan/Profile Sheet for CI Sewer Projects
	form.sw.ciplanprofilesheet
DDW \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	WATER Tills Character Materialism Projects
DPW.XXXXX	Title Sheet for Water Line Projects form.wt.titlesheet
DPW.XXXXX	Plan/Profile Sheet for Water Line Projects
DI W.AAAA	form.wt.planprofilesheet
	TITLE
DPW.XXXXX	Title Sheet for Debris Basin Projects
DDW MANA	dbb.plansheet
DPW.XXXXX	Title Sheet for Traffic&Lighting Projects form.tnl.titlebase
	ionn.un.tuebase
	PLAN
DPW.XXXXX	GD Striping Plan Sheet for Traffic&Lighting Projects
DDW 20000	form.tnl.gdbase
DPW.XXXXX	GS Striping Plan Sheet for Traffic&Lighting Projects form.tnl.gsbase
DPW.XXXXX	Plan Sheet for Street Lighting Projects
DI W.AOOAA	form.tnl.lgtbase
DPW.XXXXX	Plan Sheet for Traffic Survey Projects
	form.tnl.speedzone
DPW.XXXXX	Plan Sheet for Traffic Signal Projects
DDW MANAY	form.tnl.tsbase
DPW.XXXXX	Sheet for Right of Way Plans form.dp.new92.plan-location
DPW.XXXXX	Sheet for Right of Way Plans
DI W.MOOM	form.dp.new92.plan
DPW.XXXXX	Sheet for County Airport Site Plans for Aviation Division
	form.aviabase
DPW.XXXXX	Plan Sheet for LA City Projects
	form.dd.lacityplansheet
	MAPS
DPW.XXXXX	Sheet for Preliminary Maps
_ /	form.dp.new92.preliminary
DPW.XXXXX	Mapping Sheet for Preliminary and Final Flood Control Projects
	form.dp.new92.fcdbase
DPW.XXXXX	Sheet for "Paid Road Job" and "Waterworks" Maps
	form.dp.new92.condemn

DPW.XXXXX	Sheet for Gratis Road Maps form.dp.new92.rightofway
DPW.XXXXX	Sheet for Certification Maps
D1 11.700000	form.dp.new92.cert-location
DPW.XXXXX	Sheet for Pay Certification Maps
5 , 77,000,00	form.dp.new92.cert
DPW.XXXXX	Sheet for Gratis Certification Maps
D , c c a a .	form.dp.new92.gratis-cert
DPW.XXXXX	Sheet for 100 Scale House Number Maps in Zone 7 State Plane Coord Sys
	form.7base
DPW.XXXXX	Sheet for 400 Scale Index Maps in Zone 7 State Plane Coordinate System
	form.imbase
DPW.XXXXX	Sheet for 400 Scale Precinct Maps for Register-Recorder/County Clerk
	form.pctbase
DPW.XXXXX	Sheet for 500 Scale House Number Maps in Zone 7 State Plane Coord Sys
	form.hrbase
DPW.XXXXX	Sheet for County Surveyors B Series Maps
	form.csbbase
DPW.XXXXX	Sheet for 400 Scale Topo Maps in Zone 7 State Plane Coordinate System
	form.topobase
DPW.XXXXX	Sheet for 50 Scale Substructure Maps
	form.ssbase
	MISCELLANEOUS
DPW.XXXXX	8.5"x14" Sheet for Right of Way Search Information
	form.dp.new92.engsearch
DPW.XXXXX	Sketch Sheet to Accompany Right of Way Calculations in "Pouch Folder"
	form.dp.new92.calcbook
DPW.XXXXX	Sketch Sheet to Accompany Right of Way Calculations in R/W Calcbooks
	form.dp.new92.fcdcalcbook
DPW.XXXXX	11"x17" Sheet for Right of Way Plans
	form.tnl.rwbase
DPW.XXXXX	8.5"x11" Sheet with County Title Block
	form.dd.8x11sheet
DPW.XXXXX	11"x17" Sheet with County Title Block
BBW 10000	form.dd.11x17sheet
DPW.XXXXX	8.5"x11" Sheet for Traffic Survey Plans
	form.tnl.trafficsurvey

TABLE A5-1

ABBREVIATIONS

*Abbreviations are from the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, 1994 Edition.

		A		A.C.
abandon	aban		asphalt concrete*	AC
approximate	approx		air & vacuum release valve	AV
abutment	abut		asphalt concrete paving	AC Pav
as shown	AS		alternate	Alt
acrylonitrile butadiene styrene*	ABS		asphalt concrete wearing surface	
asbestos cement pipe*	ACP		American Standard	Amer Std
adapter	adptr		assembly	Assy
asphalt	asph		American wire gage (nonferrous	s wire)* AWG
aggregate	agg		avenue	Av
asphalt-mastic coating	AMC		ampere	Α
ahead	ah		average	avg
		В	vanuel vii il vi	
back of walk	B Wk		breaker	Bkr
black, block	blk		beginning of Transition	BT
back of wall*	B/W		bronze	brz
bolt	blt		beginning of vertical curve*	BVC
band	Bd		building	bldg
book	bk		bell-bell	BBB
barbed wire fence	BW fn		buried cable	bur ca
bottom of wall	BW		bell-bell-flange	BBF
begin	beg		bell-flange	BF
Boulevard	BI		bell-spigot	BS
beginning of curb return*	BCR		bench mark*	ВМ
boundary	Bdry		both ways	BW
beginning of curve*	BC		both faces	BF
beginning or our c				
		С		
calculated	calc		corrugated	corr
conduit	cond		cement mortar-coated*	CMC
California bearing ratio*	CBR		corrugated aluminum pipe*	CAP
connection	Conn		cement mortar-lined*	CML
Calif Dept of Transportation*	Caltrans		corrugated metal pipe	CMP
construct, construction	Const		cement treated base*	CTB
canyon	cyn		corrugated steel pipe*	CSP
cast iron	CI		center line, class	CL
coordinate	Coord		county	Co
cast iron pipe*	CIP		center to center	c-c
• •	COP		creek	Ck
copper cast-in place pipe*	CIPP		chain	ch
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	COP-COP		cross section	x-sect
copper-copper	COP*COP		chain link fence*	CLF
catch basin*			crushed aggregate base*	CAB
corporation	Corp		chamfer	cham
caulking	calk		crushed miscellaneous base*	CMB
corporation stop (thread)	CS			
cement	cem		channel	chan

cubic feet per second check valve* cubic meters per second circle cubic yard clamp culvert cleanout (sewer)* curb and gutter*	CFS CV cms cir CY clmp Culv CO C&G		clearance, clear coal-tar coating curb face*, cubic feet coal-tar loading curb* column concrete	cir CTC CF CTL Cb Col Conc
		D		
D-load double dead end double pole double throw dead load* double strap (steel) dead man douglas fir* debris basin, double strap (bro down stream decibels* drain tile* department drawing	D DBL DE DPDT DL DS DM DF nze) D/S dB DT Dept Dwg		detail drive diameter driveway approach diaphram driveway direct current drop manhole district duct division ductile iron pipe	det Dr Dia Dwy Appr DIAPHR Dwy DC DMH Dist Du Div DIP
		E		
each embankment each face* emulsion treated base* easement end of curb return* east end of curve* east of end of transition easterly end of vertical curve* eccentric	ea Embk EF ETB Esmt ECR E EC E/O ET E'ly EVC ECC		energy grade line* edge of gutter* engineer, engineering* edge of pavement* excavation electric, electrical electric metallic tubing existing electrolier lighting conduit* elevation* expansion joint	EGL EG Engr EP Exc Elec EMT Ex ELC EI Exp Jt
		F	M-0	
Fahrenheit* flange fabricate flange-flange-flange face of wall* flexible federal aid secondary float valve federal aid urban flood control, full circle federal specification floor drain*	F FIG Fab FFF FW flex FAS FV FAU FC Fed Spec FD		feet flow line* female fluid-tite fence foot-pound field book, flange bell footing finished grade* foundation frame and cover* finished surface*, flange-spigot	ft FL F FT Fn ft-lb FB ftg Fdn F&C FS

freeway fire hydrant* front of walk	Fwy FH f wk		FM F&I
galvanized iron pipe* grade change galvanized steel pipe* grade galvanized grating gas Line	GIP GC GSP Gr Galv Grtg G	gas meter* (c) gutter (c) gasoline (c) guy pole* (c)	gnd GM gut gaso GP Ga
head hinge headwall horizontal heavy horsepower height, high hose bib* hertz	HD hng Hdwl Hor hvy Hp H or Hgt HB	high pressure house connection* high pressure gas* Housing and Urban Dev high pressure sodium (Light)* hydraulic highway	nse HP HC HPG HUD HPS Hyd Hwy HGL
I-Beam invert* inches iron pipe* indicator imigation pipe	I Inv IN IP ind irr P	irrigation stand pipe in inspection l irrigation valve in intersection in	D rr SP insp rr V nt ncl
joint junction chamber* junction	Jt JC Jct	•	JS JB
kilowatt	KW -	К	
laboratory lineal feet lamp hole* liquid tight lamp post* live load* large end bell, level book local depression* lateral long	Lab LF LH Liq Tite LP LL LB LD Lat Lg	long sweep left In	_&T _S t _ong _ _TB _A _TS _PS
machine each end	MEE	M mercury vapor light*	MVL

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S pid-fotopodorumentosate/diff

machine end	ME		map book	MB
military specification	Mil Spec		mark	Mk
maintenance	Maint		monolithic	Mono
minimum	min		material	Mati
male	M		monument	Mon
miscellaneous	Misc		maximum	Max
	MHF&C		multiple	Mult
manhole frame and cover			measure	Meas
modified	Mod			MTD
manhole*	MH		Multiple Tile Duct	
modular openings	MO		thousand circular mils	МСМ
		N		
a auto	A1 -	14	northeast	NE
north	N		number	no
northwest	NW			· · · =
north of	N/O		northerly	N'ly
not in contract	NIC			
		0		
chooloto	Obs -		on center	ос
obsolete			outer edge*	OE
original	Orig		_	
oil Line	0		opposite	Opp OD
ornamental light conduit	OLC		outside diameter*	
ornamental light standard	OLS		optional	opt
		Р		
parkway	Pkwy -	<u> </u>	point of curvature*	PC
point on curve*	POC		private drain	PD
pavement	Pvmt		point of intersection*	PI
Davement	FVIIIL			
			•	
pipe and wire revetment	P&W		private right-of-way	Pvt R/W
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene*	P&W PE		private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve*	Pvt R/W PRVC
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate	P&W PE Pl		private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base*	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride*	P&W PE PI PVC		private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve*	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point	P&W PE PI PVC pt		private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line*	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF		private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent*	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot point of compound curve, portl	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF and cement		private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent* proposed	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT Prop
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot point of compound curve, porti concrete*	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF and cement PCC		private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent* proposed point of tangency*	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT Prop PT
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot point of compound curve, portl concrete* power Line	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF and cement PCC P		private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent* proposed point of tangency* pull box*	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT Prop PT PB
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot point of compound curve, portl concrete* power Line point of compound vertical cur	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF and cement PCC P	r C	private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent* proposed point of tangency* pull box* pounds per square foot	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT Prop PT PB psf
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot point of compound curve, portl concrete* power Line	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF and cement PCC P	r c	private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent* proposed point of tangency* pull box*	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT Prop PT PB
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot point of compound curve, portl concrete* power Line point of compound vertical cur	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF and cement PCC P		private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent* proposed point of tangency* pull box* pounds per square foot	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT Prop PT PB psf
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot point of compound curve, portl concrete* power Line point of compound vertical cur power pole*	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF and cement PCC P ve* PCV	rc Q	private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent* proposed point of tangency* pull box* pounds per square foot pounds per square inch	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT Prop PT PB psf psi
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot point of compound curve, portl concrete* power Line point of compound vertical cur	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF and cement PCC P		private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent* proposed point of tangency* pull box* pounds per square foot	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT Prop PT PB psf psi
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot point of compound curve, portl concrete* power Line point of compound vertical cur power pole*	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF and cement PCC P ve* PCV	Q	private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent* proposed point of tangency* pull box* pounds per square foot pounds per square inch	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT Prop PT PB psf psi
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot point of compound curve, portl concrete* power Line point of compound vertical cur power pole*	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF and cement PCC P ve* PCV PP		private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent* proposed point of tangency* pull box* pounds per square foot pounds per square inch	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT Prop PT PB psf psi
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot point of compound curve, portl concrete* power Line point of compound vertical cur power pole* quadrangle, quadrant*	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF and cement PCC P ve* PCV PP	Q	private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent* proposed point of tangency* pull box* pounds per square foot pounds per square inch rate of flow in cubic feet per ser	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT Prop PT PB psf psi cond* Q
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot point of compound curve, portl concrete* power Line point of compound vertical cur power pole* quadrangle, quadrant*	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF and cement PCC P ve* PCV PP Quad R RCP	Q	private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent* proposed point of tangency* pull box* pounds per square foot pounds per square inch rate of flow in cubic feet per serviced asphalt concrete* right	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT Prop PT PB psf psi cond* Q RAC rt
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot point of compound curve, portl concrete* power Line point of compound vertical cur power pole* quadrangle, quadrant* radius* reinforced concrete pipe* railroad right of way	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF and cement PCC P ve* PCV PP Quad R RCP RR R/W	Q	private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent* proposed point of tangency* pull box* pounds per square foot pounds per square inch rate of flow in cubic feet per ser recycled asphalt concrete* right recycling agent*	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT Prop PT PB psf psi cond* Q RAC rt RA
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot point of compound curve, portl concrete* power Line point of compound vertical cur power pole* quadrangle, quadrant* radius* reinforced concrete pipe* railroad right of way reinforced or reinforcement	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF and cement PCC P ve* PCV PP Quad R RCP RR R/W Reinf	Q	private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent* proposed point of tangency* pull box* pounds per square foot pounds per square inch rate of flow in cubic feet per ser recycled asphalt concrete* right recycling agent* right-of-way*	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT Prop PT PB psf psi cond* Q RAC rt RA R/W
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot point of compound curve, portl concrete* power Line point of compound vertical cur power pole* quadrangle, quadrant* radius* reinforced concrete pipe* railroad right of way reinforced or reinforcement railroad*	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF and cement PCC P ve* PCV PP Quad R RCP RR R/W Reinf RR	Q	private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent* proposed point of tangency* pull box* pounds per square foot pounds per square inch rate of flow in cubic feet per ser recycled asphalt concrete* right recycling agent* right-of-way* reference	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT Prop PT PB psf psi cond* Q RAC rt RA R/W Ref
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot point of compound curve, portl concrete* power Line point of compound vertical cur power pole* quadrangle, quadrant* radius* reinforced concrete pipe* railroad right of way reinforced or reinforcement railroad* remote control valve*	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF and cement PCC P ve* PCV PP Quad R RCP RR R/W Reinf RR RCV	Q	private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent* proposed point of tangency* pull box* pounds per square foot pounds per square inch rate of flow in cubic feet per ser recycled asphalt concrete* right recycling agent* right-of-way* reference road	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT Prop PT PB psf psi cond* Q RAC rt RA R/W Ref Rd
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot point of compound curve, portl concrete* power Line point of compound vertical cur power pole* quadrangle, quadrant* radius* reinforced concrete pipe* railroad right of way reinforced or reinforcement railroad* remote control valve* railway	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF and cement PCC P ve* PCV PP Quad R RCP RR R/W Reinf RR RCV ry	Q	private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent* proposed point of tangency* pull box* pounds per square foot pounds per square inch rate of flow in cubic feet per ser recycled asphalt concrete* right recycling agent* right-of-way* reference road roadway	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT Prop PT PB psf psi cond* Q RAC rt RA R/W Ref Rd rdwy
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot point of compound curve, portl concrete* power Line point of compound vertical cur power pole* quadrangle, quadrant* radius* reinforced concrete pipe* railroad right of way reinforced or reinforcement railroad* remote control valve* railway reservoir	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF and cement PCC P ve* PCV PP Quad R RCP RR R/W Reinf RR RCV ry Res	Q	private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent* proposed point of tangency* pull box* pounds per square foot pounds per square inch rate of flow in cubic feet per ser recycled asphalt concrete* right recycling agent* right-of-way* reference road roadway reinforced concrete*	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT Prop PT PB psf psi cond* Q RAC rt RA R/W Ref Rd rdwy RC
pipe and wire revetment polyethylene* place, plate polyvinyl chloride* point pounds per cubic foot point of compound curve, portl concrete* power Line point of compound vertical cur power pole* quadrangle, quadrant* radius* reinforced concrete pipe* railroad right of way reinforced or reinforcement railroad* remote control valve* railway	P&W PE PI PVC pt PCF and cement PCC P ve* PCV PP Quad R RCP RR R/W Reinf RR RCV ry	Q	private right-of-way point of reverse vertical curve* processed miscellaneous base* point of reverse curve* property line* point of tangent* proposed point of tangency* pull box* pounds per square foot pounds per square inch rate of flow in cubic feet per ser recycled asphalt concrete* right recycling agent* right-of-way* reference road roadway	Pvt R/W PRVC PMB PRC PL POT Prop PT PB psf psi cond* Q RAC rt RA R/W Ref Rd rdwy

		S		
international system of units (n	netric)* SI		stirrup	Stir
spillway	Spwy		south of	S/O
sanitary sewer*	SS		storm drain manhole	SDMH
square feet	Sq Ft		southeast	SE
sanitary sewer manhole	SSMH		storm drain*	SD
square feet	SF		southerly	S'ly
section	Sect		straight	Str
square yard	SY		southwest	SW
select material base	SMB		straight grade	Str Gr
sewer manhole	SMH		special catch basin	Sp CB
standard	Std		street	St
sheet	Sh		special manhole	Sp MH
state highway	St Hwy		structural/structure	Struc
sidewalk*	SW		special structure	Sp Struc
station	Sta	•	survey	Surv
single tile duct	STD		specifications	Spec
steel cylinder concrete pipe*	SCCP		symmetrical	sym
slope or South	S		spike and tin	S&T
		т		
tangent	Tan		transition	Trans
traffic control box	TCB		thick	Th
tangent distance	T		transition structure	TS
traffic signal conduit*	TSC		top of curb*	TC
telephone	Tel		transverse	Transv
traffic signal or transition struct			top of rail	TR
telephone manhole	Tel MH		trap manhole	TMH
traffic signal	TSi		top of wall*	TW
telephone pole	TP		trapezoidal	Trap
traffic signal standard*	TSS		topography	Topo
temporary	temp		typical	Тур
traffic signal conduit	TSiC		tract	Tr
terminal manhole	TLMH			
•		U		
underground service alert	USA		unknown	unk
up stream	U/S			
		٧		
valve box*	VB		varies, variable	Var
vertical	Vert		volume	Vol
vitrified clay pipe*	VCP		vertical curve*	VC
		w		
walk	Wk		water tank	WT
welded wire fabric	WWF		without	w/o
water line, wide	W		water valve	WV
west of	W/O		wood fence	Wd Fn
water meter*	WM		weakened plane joint*	WPJ
westerly	W'ly		woven wire fence	WW Fn
water surface	ws		weight	wt
with	w/		wrought iron*	WI

		X	
cross connection*	X-Conn	cross Section*	XSEC
	-	Υ	
yard	yd		

^{*}Abbreviations are from the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, 1994 Edition.

TABLE A5-2

LETTERING HEIGHT & THICKNESS

Line Thickness	Description	Text Height
0.30 mm	Miscellaneous topography labeling	2.5 mm (.100")
0.50 mm	Match line and leader text	3 mm (.125")
0.50 mm	Construction symbol number	3 mm (.125")
0.30 mm	Construction text	3 mm (.125")
0.30 mm	Bench marks	3 mm (.125")
0.30 mm	Dimension text	3 mm (.125")
0.30 mm	Existing contour text	3 mm (.125")
0.30 mm	Proposed contour text	3 mm (.125")
0.30 mm	Miscellaneous substructure labeling	3 mm (.125")
0.30 mm	General notes, list of standard drawings	3 mm (.125")
0.30 mm	PLAN-stationing drainage structures	3 mm (.125")
0.30 mm	PLAN-highway stations and elevations	3 mm (.125")
0.35 mm	"Q" values on drainage profiles	3 mm (.125")
0.50 mm	PROFILE-stationing drainage structures, elev & utilities	3 mm (.125")
0.50 mm	PROFILE-proposed highway stations and elevations	3 mm (.125")
0.50 mm	Right-of-way text	5 mm (.200")
0.90 mm	Side street name	5 mm (.200")
0.90 mm	Main street name	5 mm (.200")
0.60 mm	PLAN-titles for details and cross sections	5 mm (.200")
0.50 mm	PROFILE-titles for details and cross sections	5 mm (.200")
0.60 mm	Reference elevations	5 mm (.200")
1.00 mm	City name	7 mm (.280")
1.00 mm	County name	7 mm (.280")

Table A6-I LINE FONTING AND THICKNESS

ILLUSTRATION	PEN SIZE (mm)	DESCRIPTION
	MAPPING	A.A. b. and and the
	1	state boundary line
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	I	county boundary line
ndontribute communication decreases appropria	1	city boundary line
	.30	existing centerlines
	.35	lot/property/section lines
COUNT STORM AND AND MAKEN WARRANT WARR	.35	cut lines
	.35	R/W easements
	.35	tie lines
<u> </u>		concrete
	.30	expressways to be opened
	.30	expressways to be widened
0 0 0 0	.30	parkway to be widened
8 0 0 0 0	.30	parkway to be opened
***************************************	.30	secondary highway to be widened
	.30	secondary highway to be opened
	.30	major highway to be widened
	.30	freeway
	.30	major highway to be opened
*************	.30	regional arterial to be widened
***************************************	.30	regional arterial to be opened

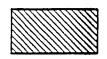
TOPOGRAPHY

	.30	existing condition
	.30	building
	.30	AC ditch
<u> </u>	.30	AC walk
xxxxxx	.30	barbed wire fence
	.30	wood/wood rail fence A
	.30	wood/wood rail fence B
	.30	rock retaining wall
	.30	rubble/stone wall
	.30	concrete wall
	.30	block/brick wall

	.30	caltrans fence
xxxxx	.30	barricade
	.30	railroad
	.30	guardrail (proposed)
	.30	guardrail (existing)
	.30	pipe and wire revetment
	.30	double pipe and wire revetment
	.30	rail and timber revetment
	.30	double rail and timber revetment
	.30	ex chain link fence
	.30	prop chain link fence
	.25	intermediate contour inside contact line
	.25	index contour inside contact line
	UTILITIES	
	UTILITIES	
	UTILITIES	shared trench
		shared trench water line
	.25	
	.25 .25	water line
	.25 .25 .25	water line gas line
	.25 .25 .25 .25	water line gas line sewer line
	.25 .25 .25 .25 .25	water line gas line sewer line ornamental lights
	.25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25	water line gas line sewer line ornamental lights telephone lines
	.25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25	water line gas line sewer line ornamental lights telephone lines oil lines
	.25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25	water line gas line sewer line ornamental lights telephone lines oil lines gasoline lines

TABLE A7-1

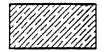
PATTERN HATCHING AND THICKNESS



CAST IRON (DD.PHA.IRON)



STEEL (DD.PHA.STEEL)



BRONZE.BRASS.COPPER (DD.PHA.OH)



ALUMINUM (DD.PHA.ALUM)



WOOD END



WOOD FACE (DD.PHA.WOODFACE)



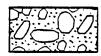
GRAVEL (DD.PHA.STONE)



RIPRAP (DD.PHA.STONE)



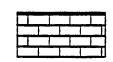
RUBBLE (DD.PHA.STONE)



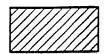
GROUTED ROCK (DD.PHA.GROUTEDROCK)



NEW CONCRETE (DD.PHA.CONCRETE)



BRICK.CONCRETE BLOCK SLUMPSTONE (DD.PHA.BLOCK)



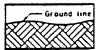
EXISTING CONCRETE (DD.PHA.EXCONCRETE)



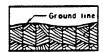
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE (DD.PHA.AC)



SAND.GROUT.MORTAR (DD.PHA.SAND)



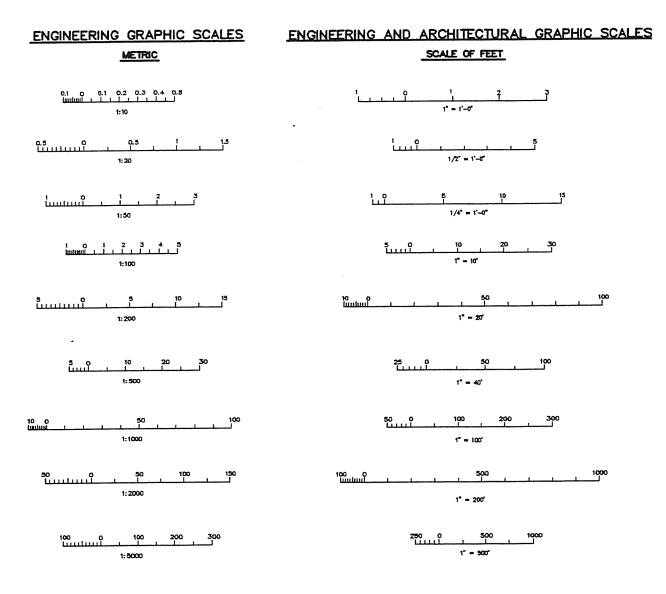
EARTH (DD.PHA.EARTH)



ROCK (DD.PHA.ROCK)

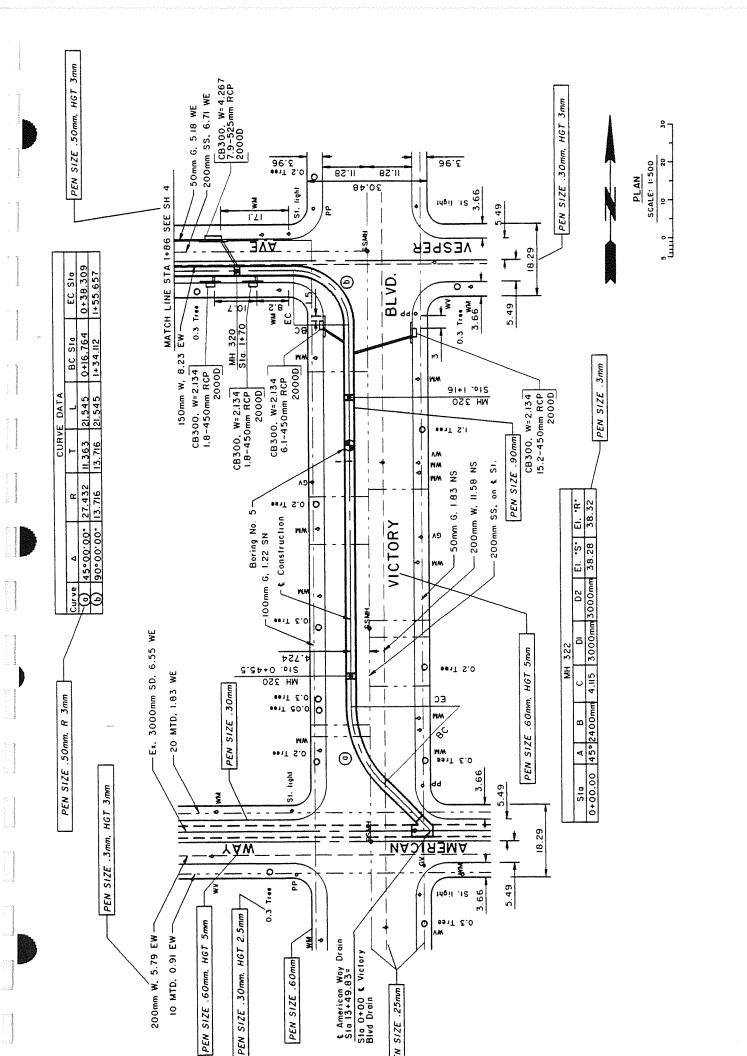


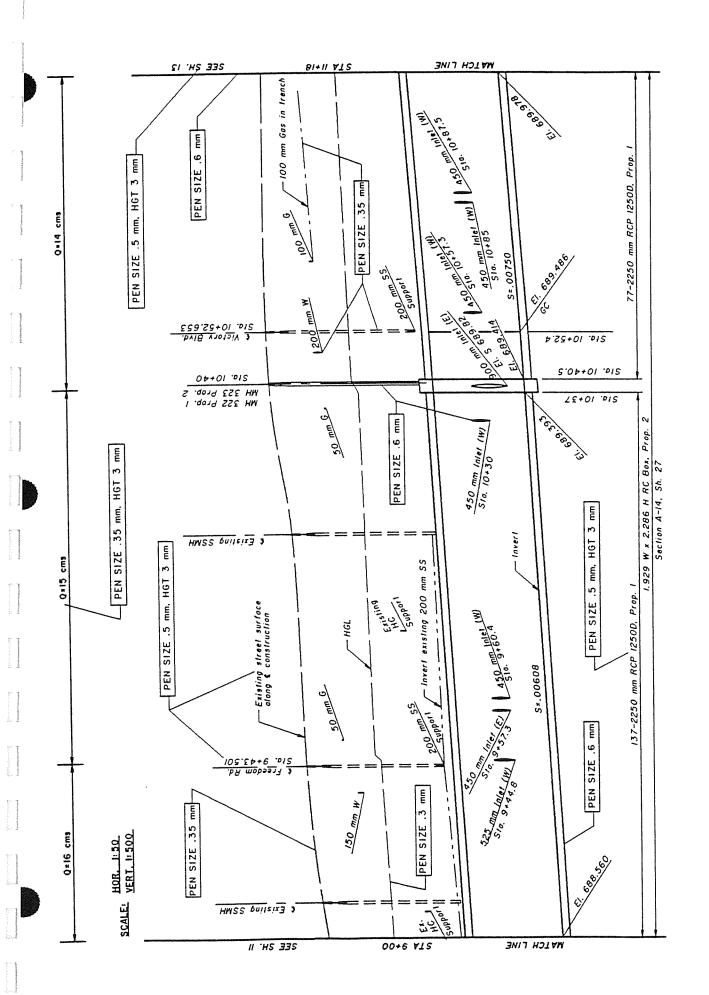
PLASTIC.RUBBER (DD.PHA.PLASTIC)



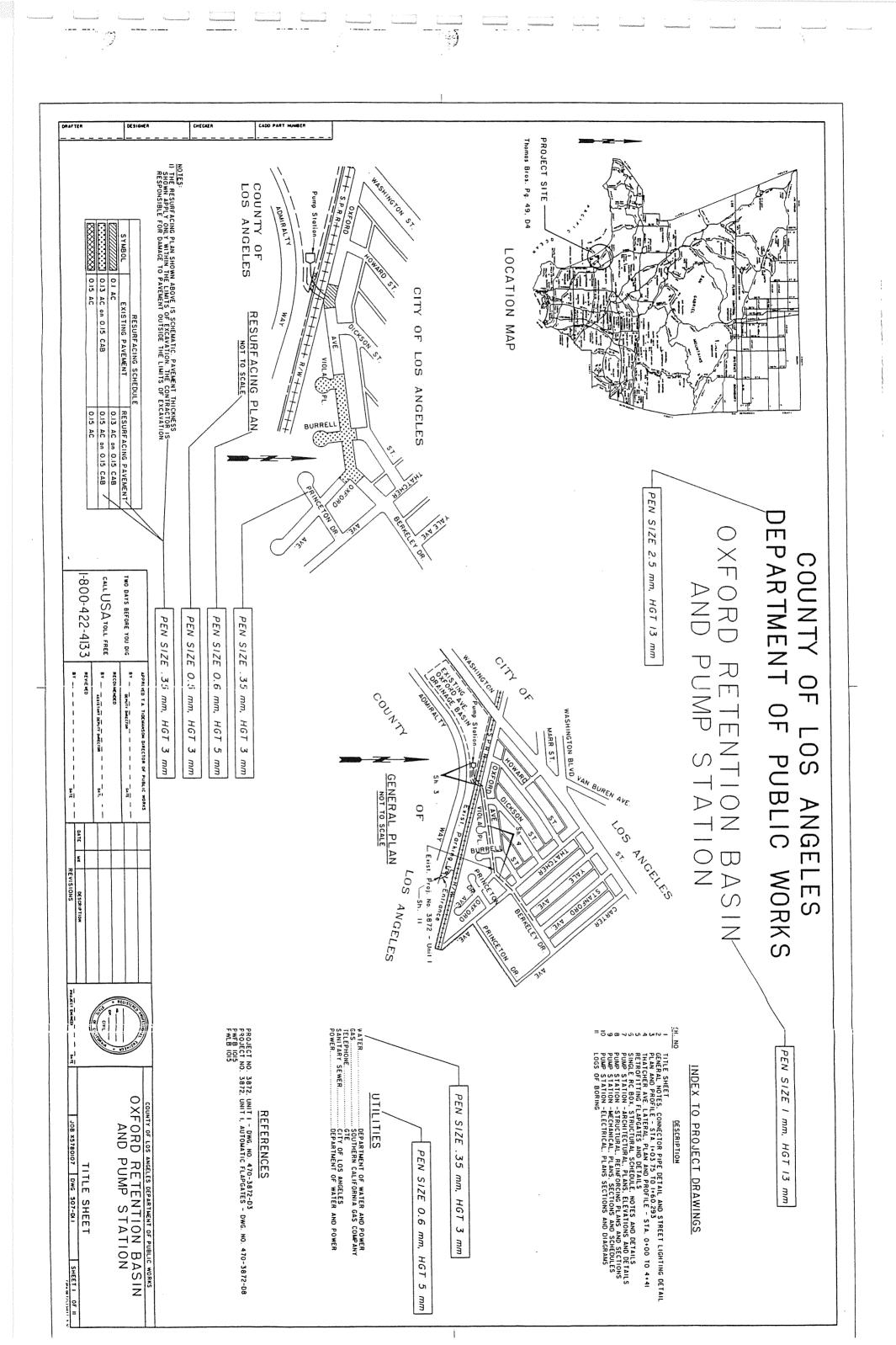
GRAPHIC SCALES

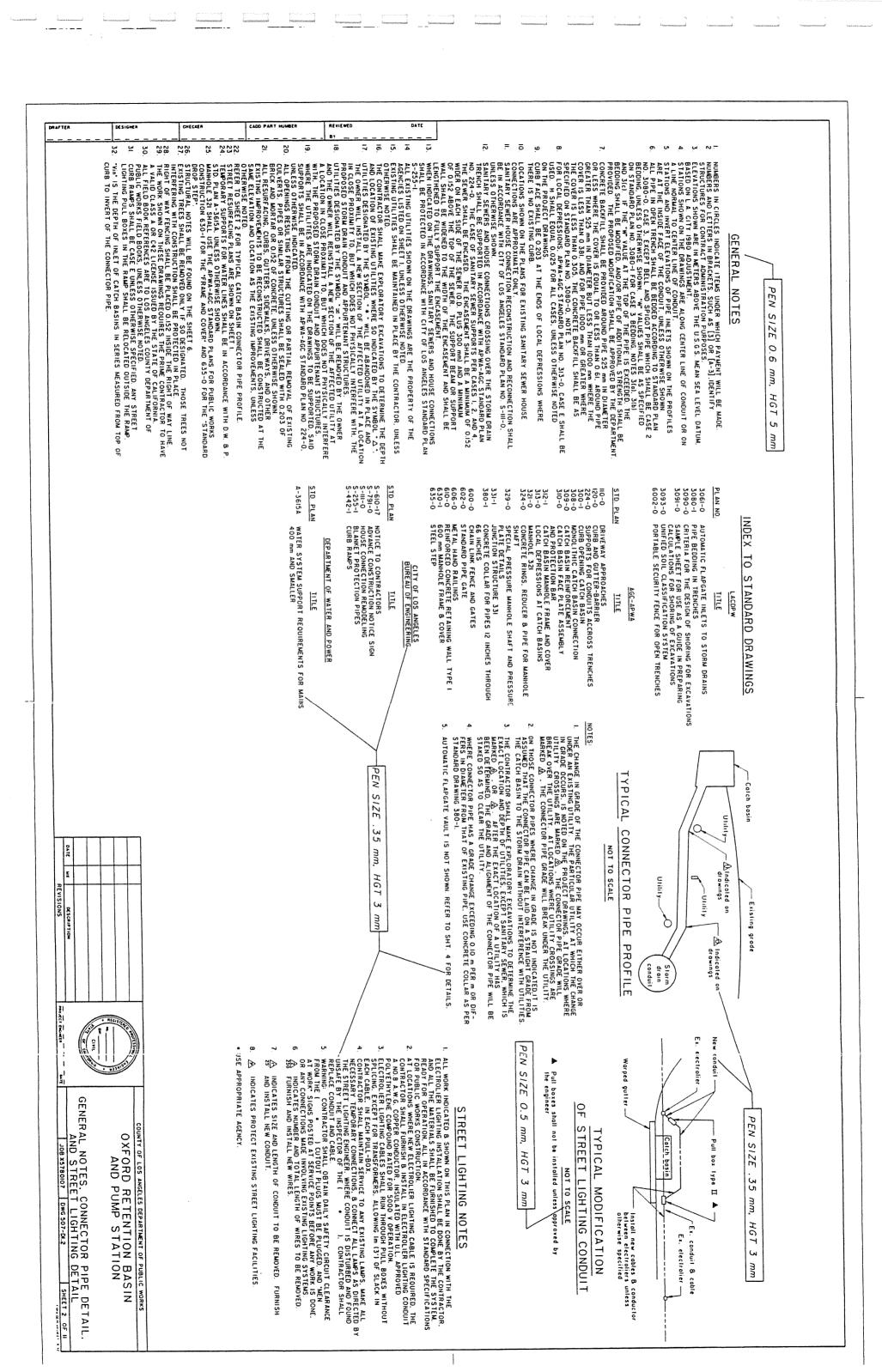
		COUNTY OF LOS AMORLES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
APPROPRIO MARRY N. STONG SHREETON OF FURLIS WOMENS	SO T	BROWNS CREEK ANGELES RIVER TO ROSCOE BOULEVARD
000		REINFORCED CONCRETE CONDUIT
The second of th		
01 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	75-557 TO-557 1-5-75 1-5-55 X5000033	TITLE SHEET DRAWING 133-D21.1 SHEET OF 41
Signolure		TITLE SHEET
CITY OF LOS ANGELES APPROVED MARRY W, STORE	6 mm high COUNTY OF LOS	COUNTY OF LOS AMOELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	BE ANGELES	BROWNS CREEK
MICOMPOSE NA	4 mm high REINFOR	CED CONCRETE CONDUIT
Connect Country At to, total 1709	GENERAL	NOTES, INDEX TO STANDARD
O	2.5 mm high DRAWINGS AN	ID CONNECTOR PIPE PROFILE ORANING 133-020.2 SHEET 2 OF 41
700 10 XT10 00 10014		
	SEC	SECOND TITLE SHEET
		COUNTY OF LOS ANCELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
B. Brown J. Jones S. Smith 904010.FLD.PLAN sv	LOS ANGELES	ANGELES RIVER TO ROSCOE BOULEVARD
	REINFOR	REINFORCED CONCRETE CONDUIT
Signature Signature	STA. 6	PLAN AND PROFILE 6+64,70 TO STA, 10+00
		DRAWING 153-D21.7 SHEET 7 OF 41
	리	PLAN AND PROFILE
O.6 mm pen size	COUMTY OF LOS	COUMTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
COUNT	· `	BROWNS CREEK
LOS ANGELES RIVER TO ROSCOE BOULEVARD	LUS ANGELES REINFOR	
REINFORCED CONCRETE CONDUIT		
STRUCTURAL DETAILS	ST	STRUCTURAL DETAILS ORANING 133-021.13 OF 41
JOB X5000033 DRAWING 133-D21.13 SHEET 13 OF 41	STS ST	STRUCTURAL DETAILS
SPECIALLY FUNDED PROJECTS		

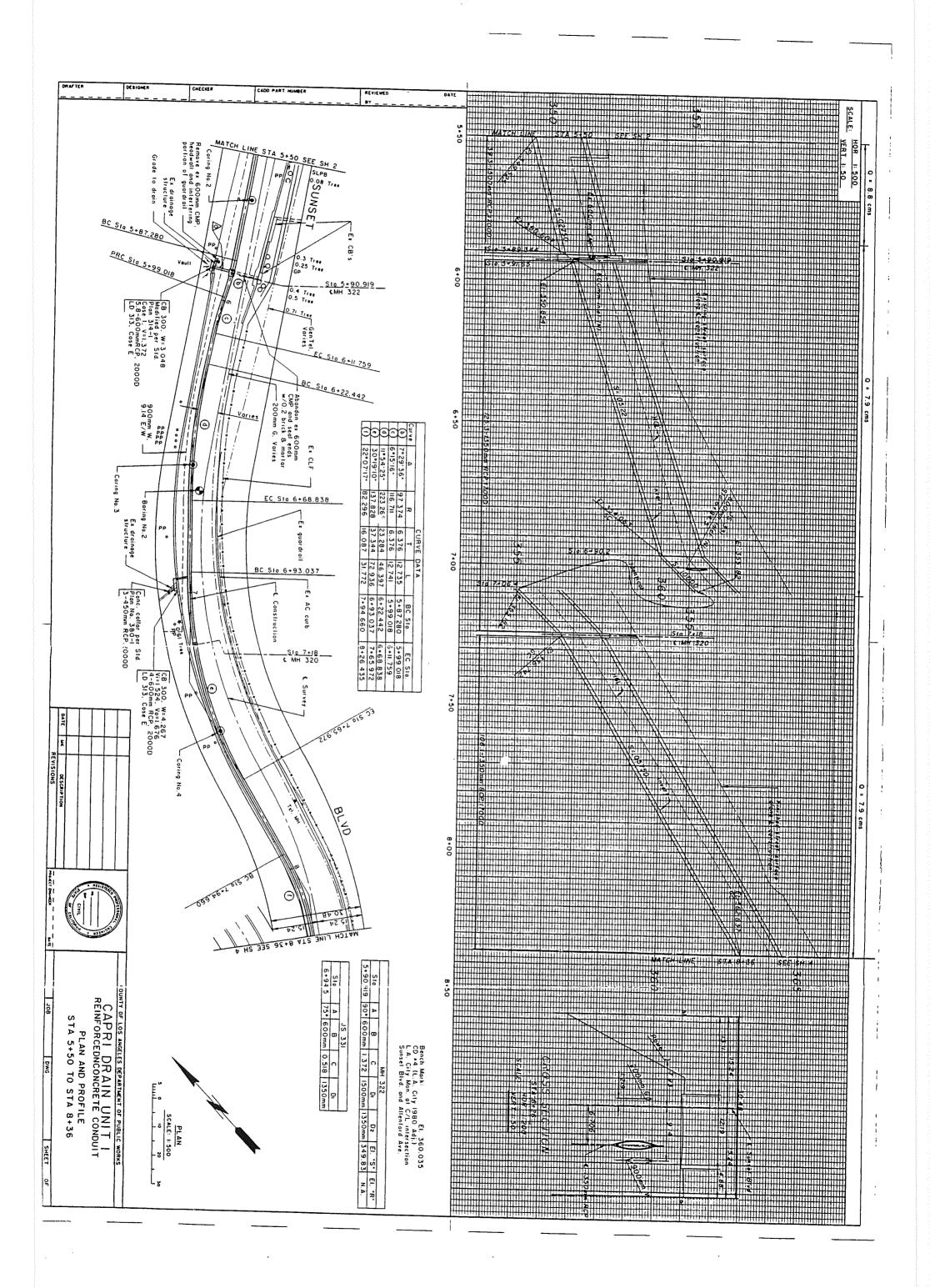


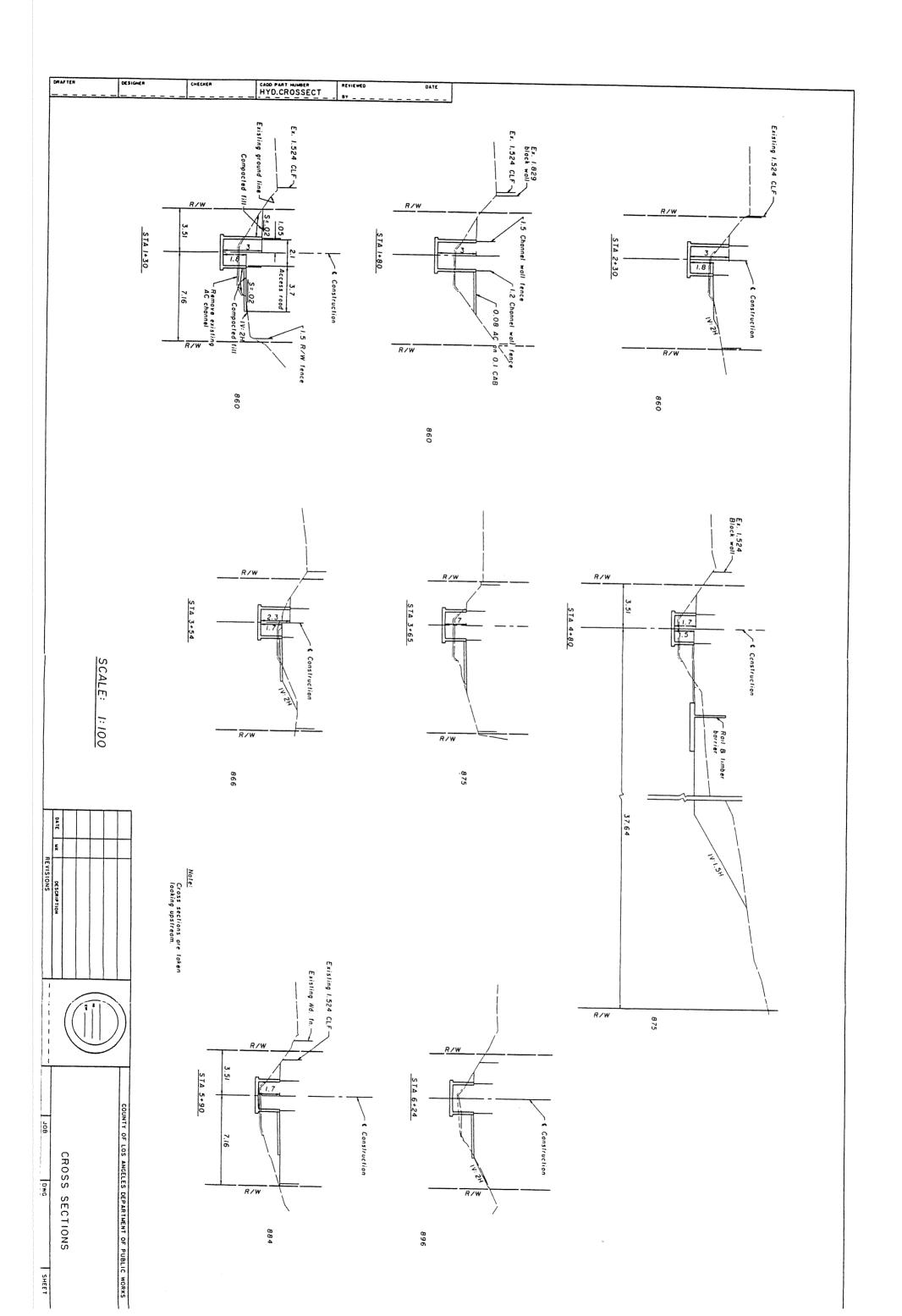


APPENDIX B

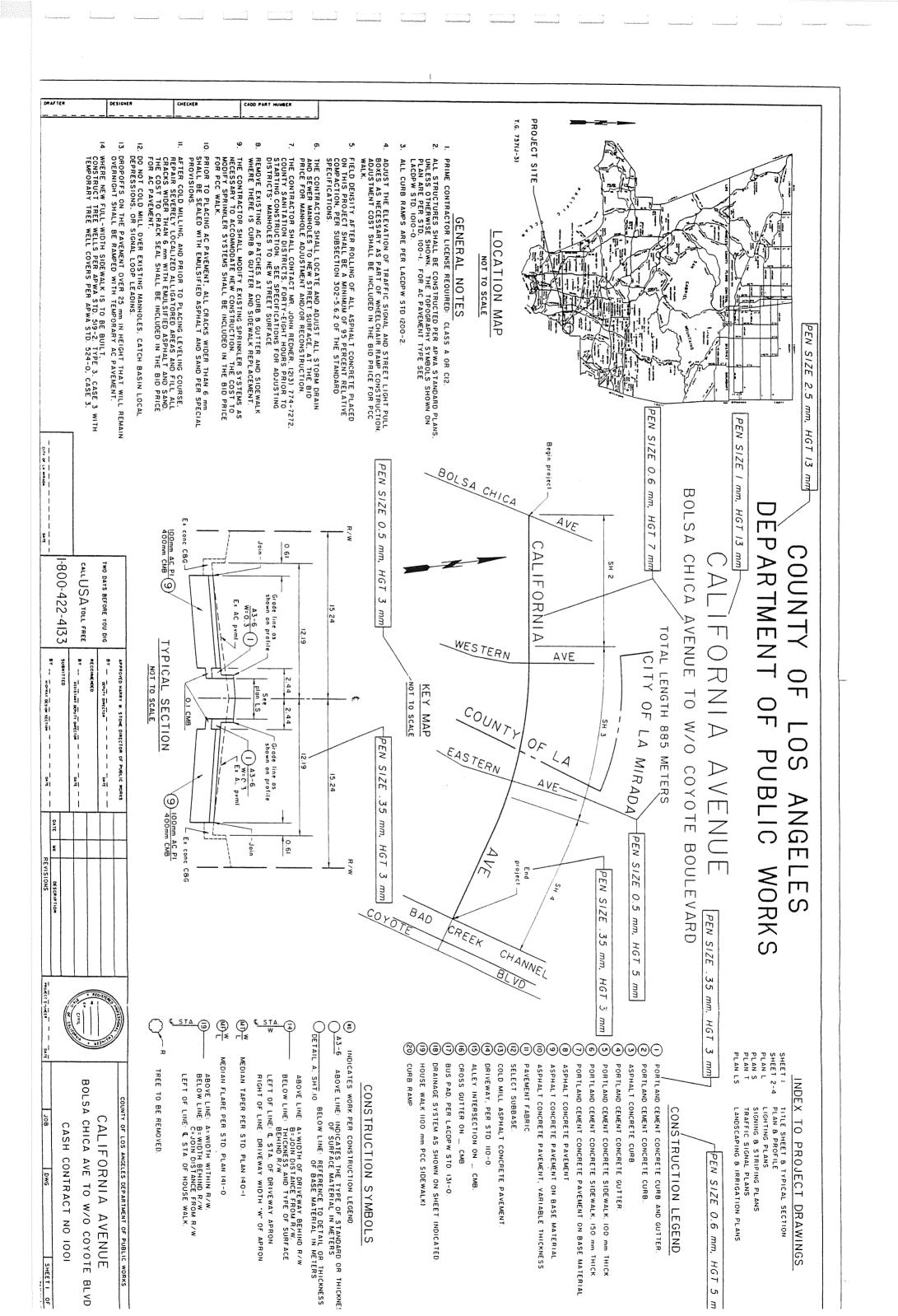


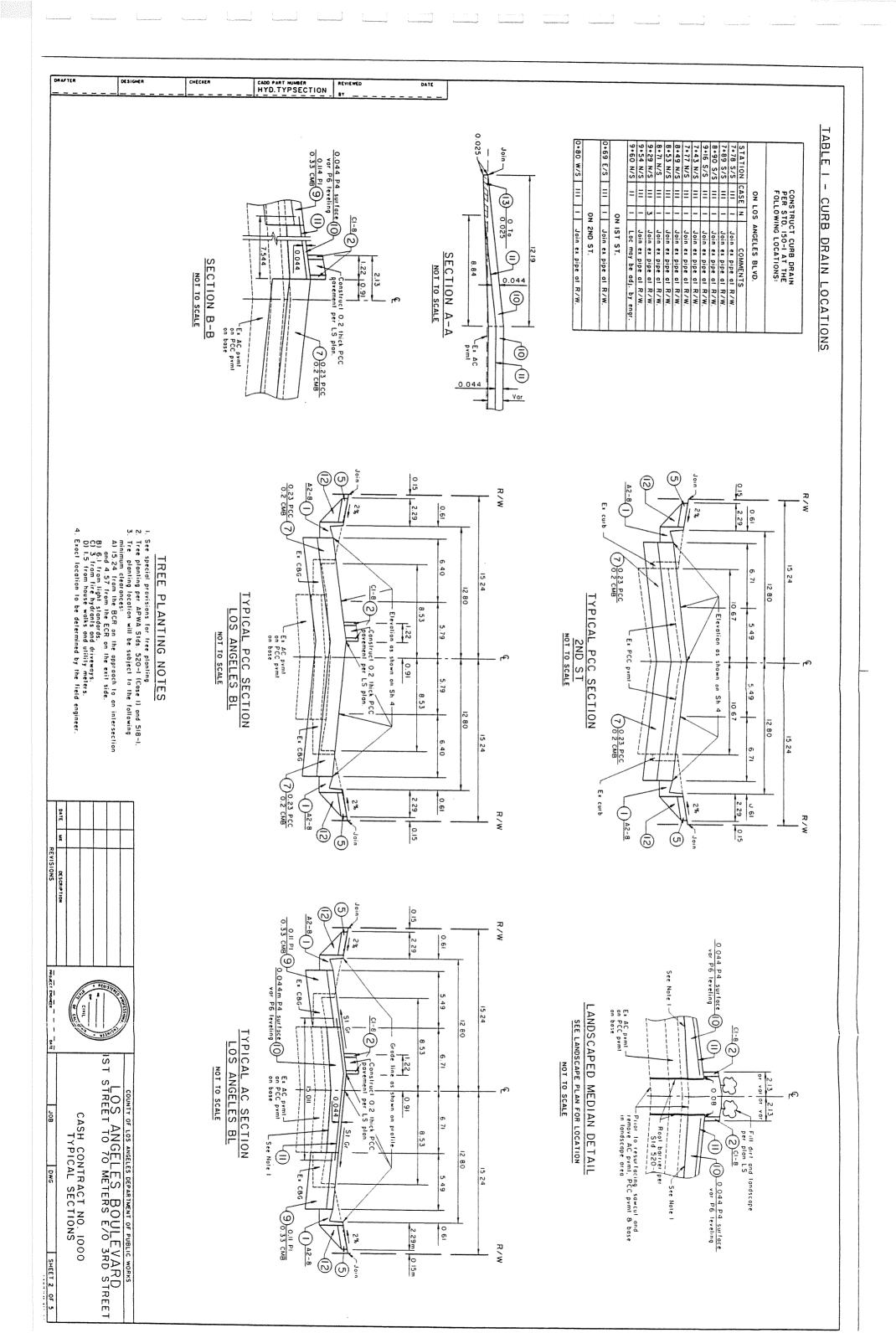


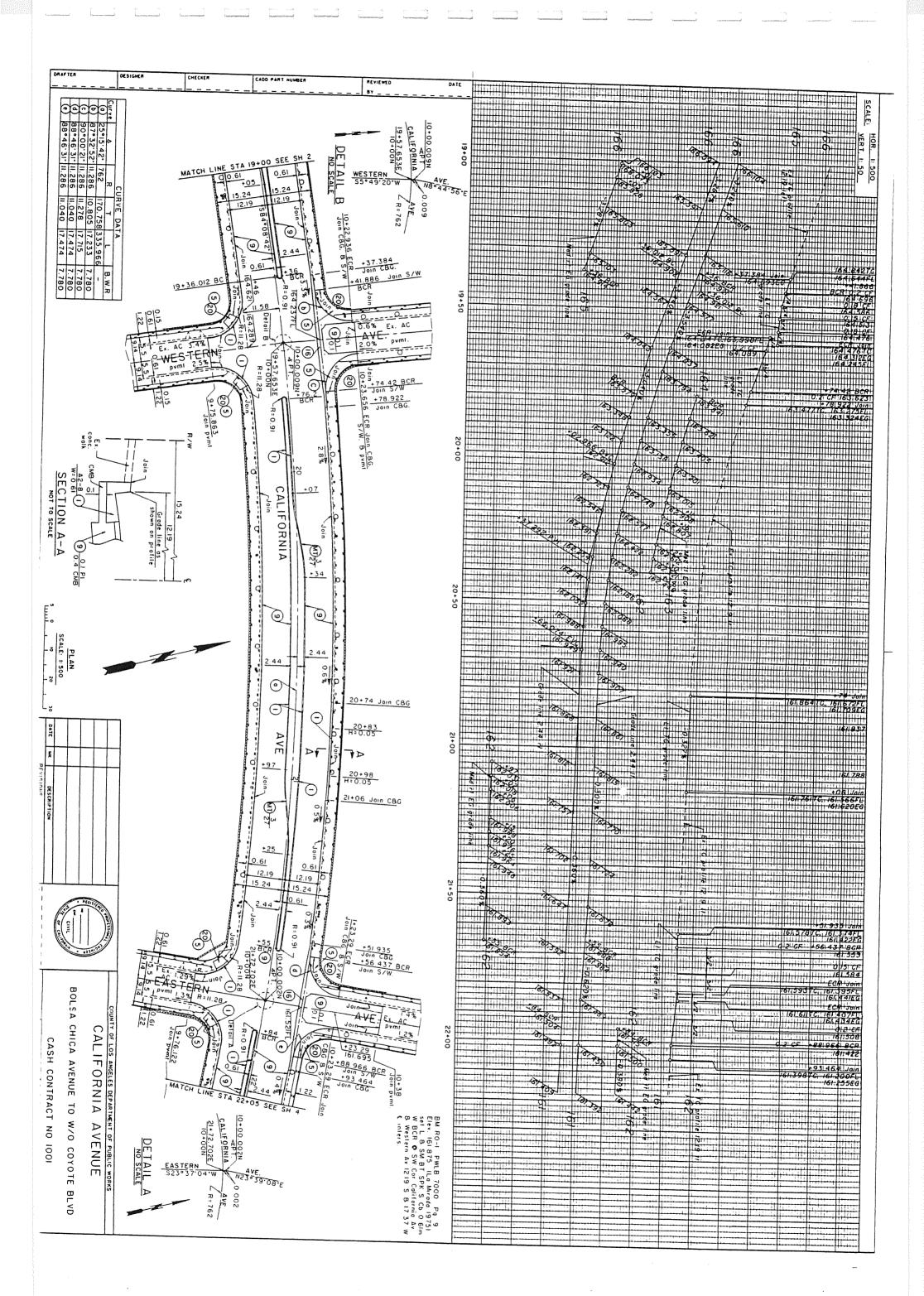


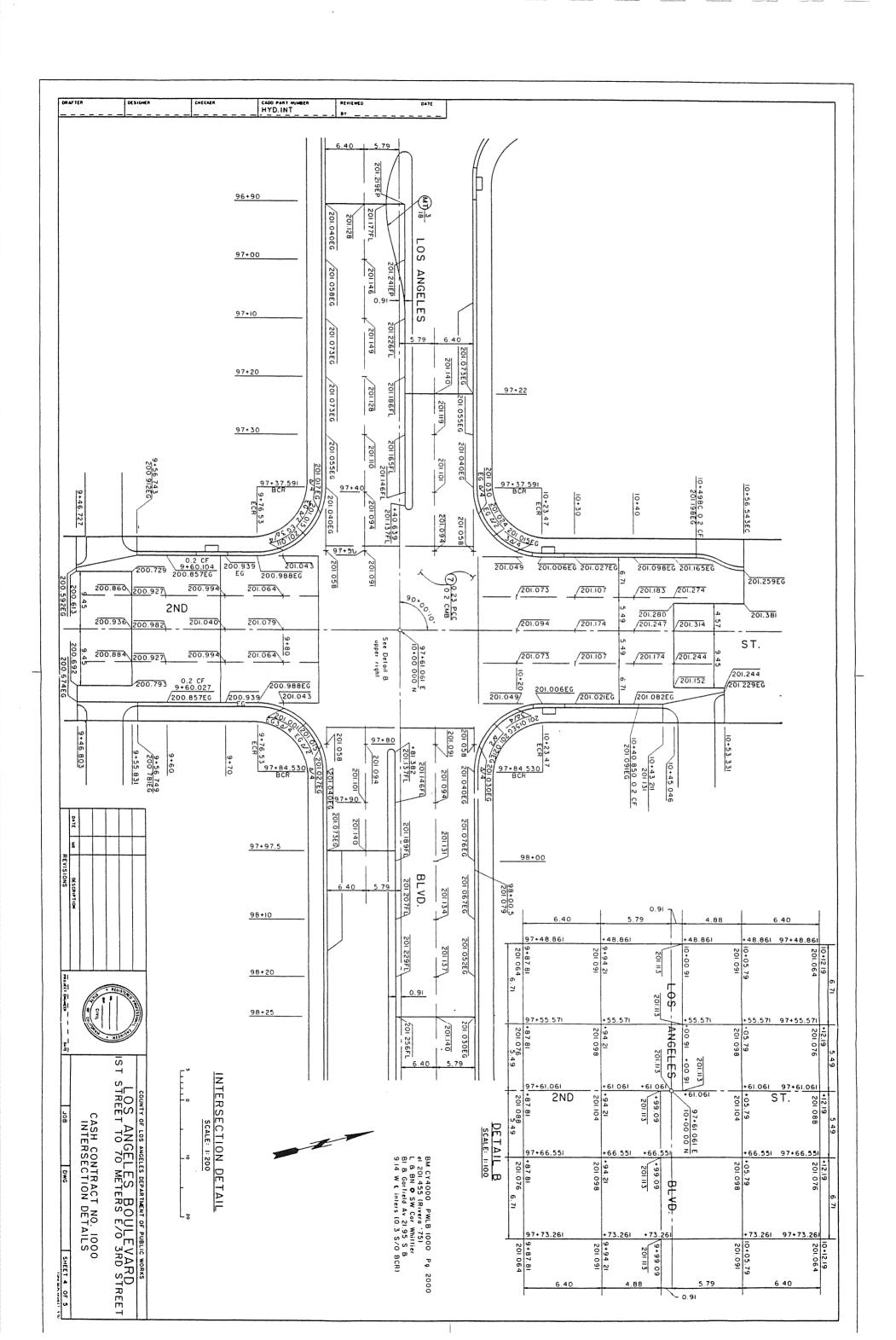


APPENDIX C

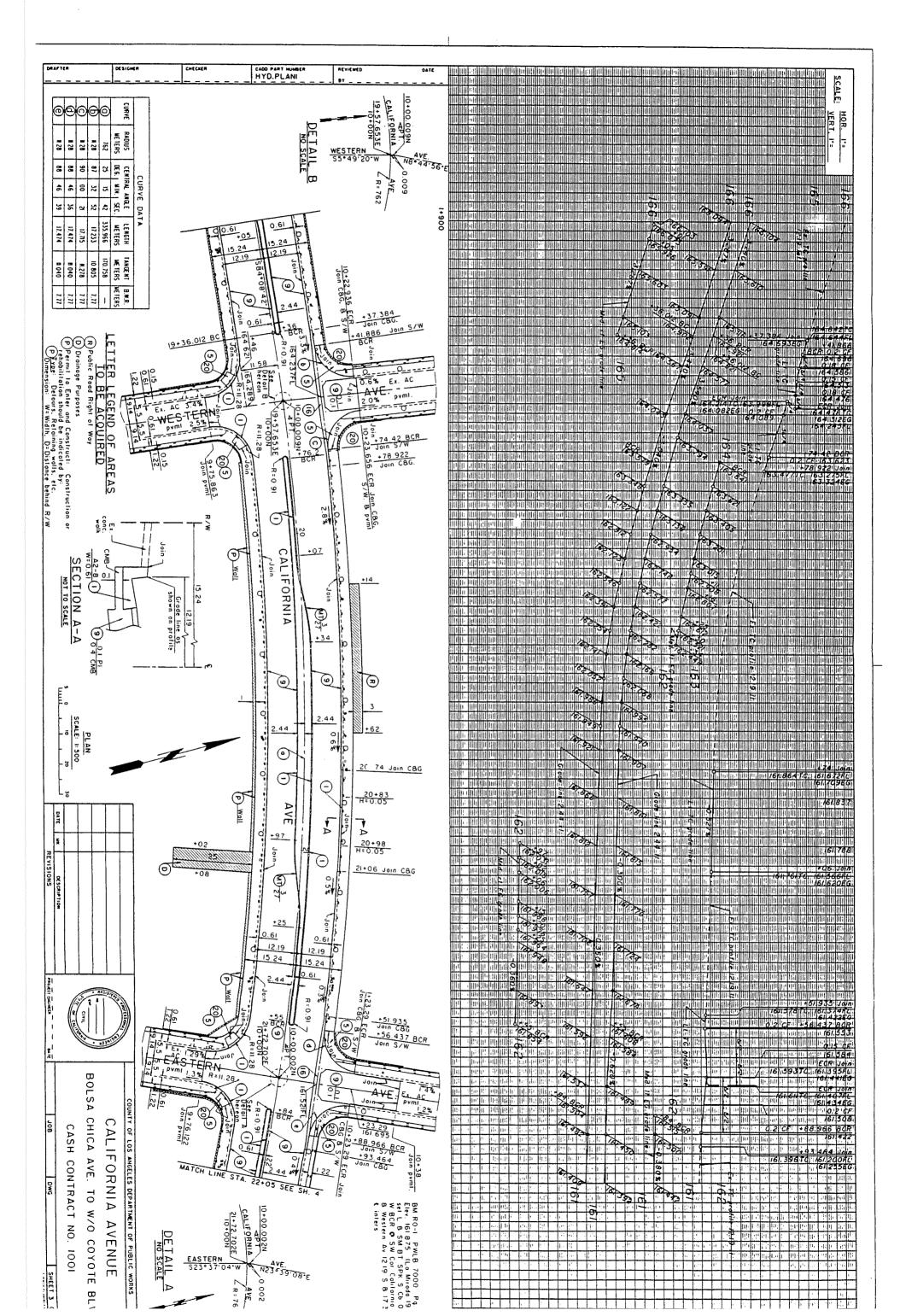


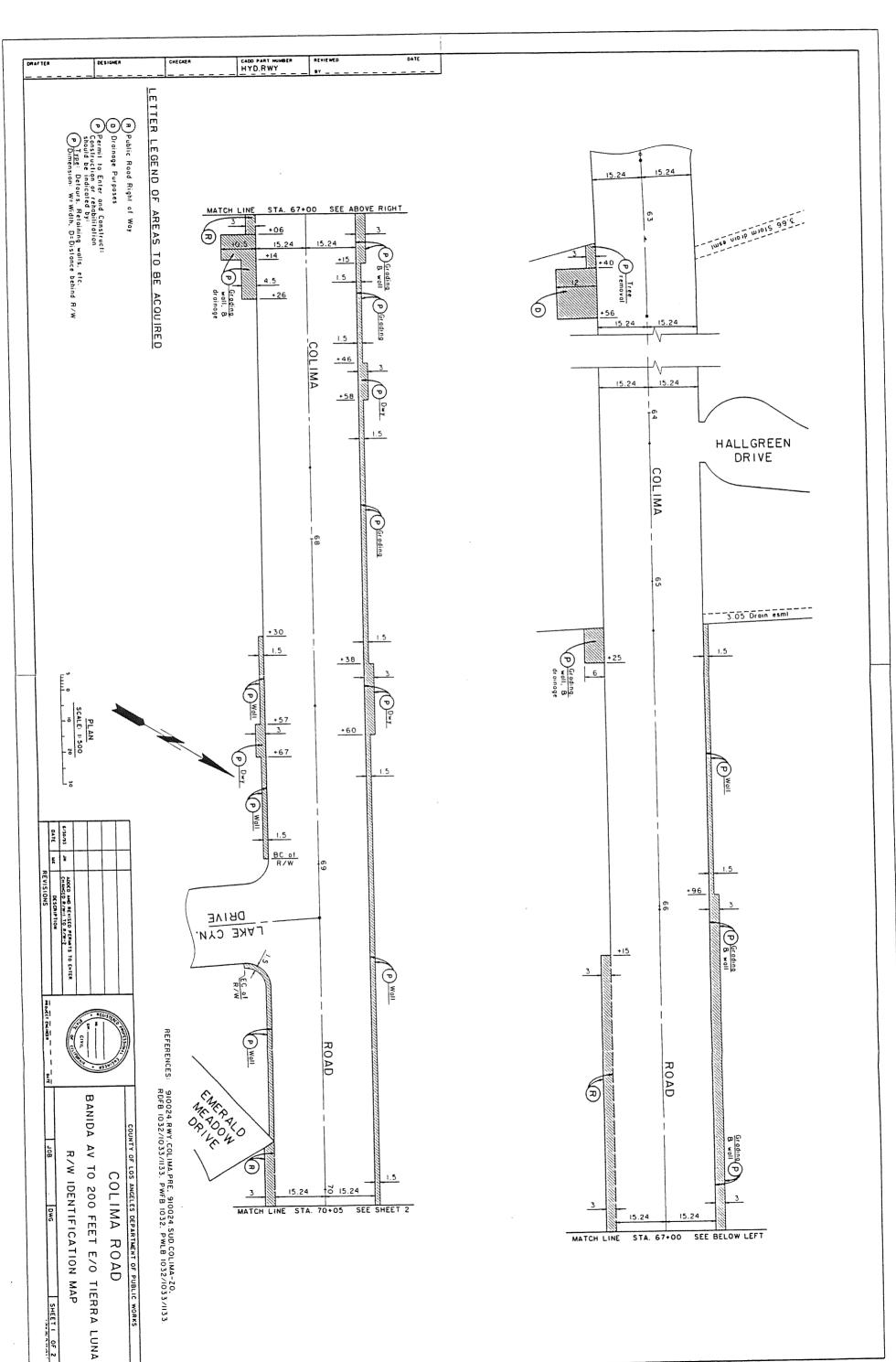




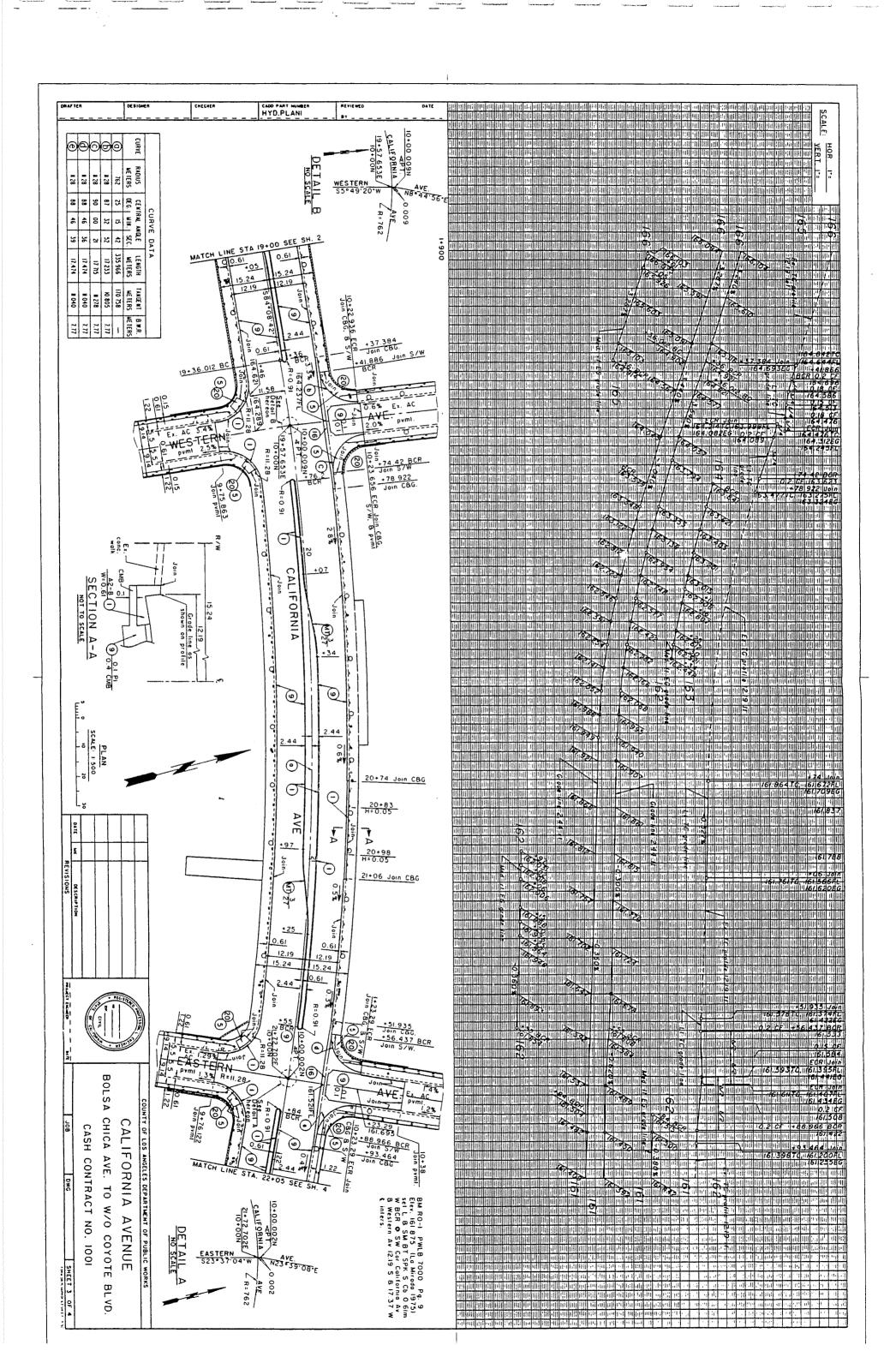


APPENDIX F





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APPENDIX G

SOIL LEGEND

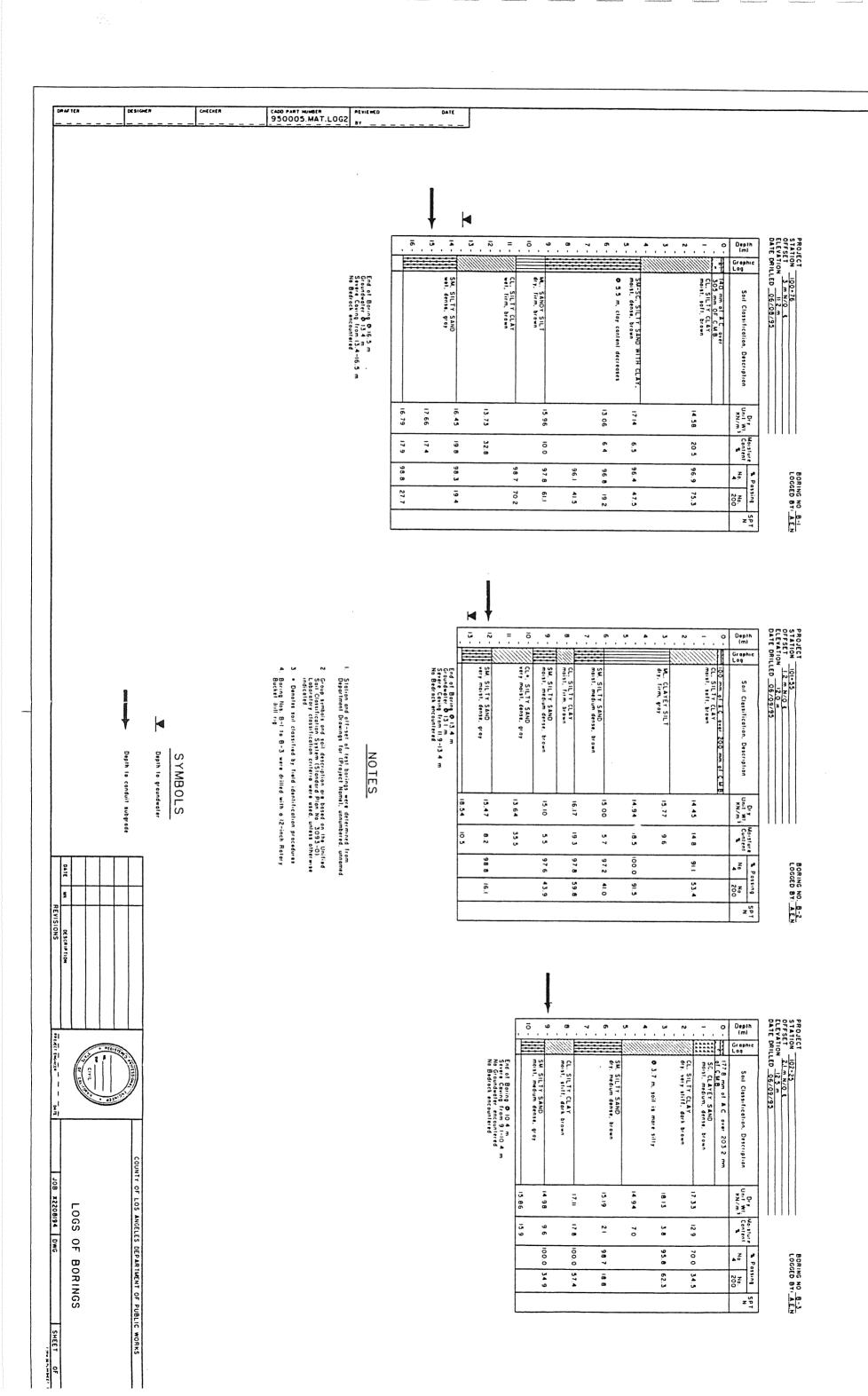
COARSE-GRAINED SOILS				
HATCHING	GROUP SYMBOL	INSTRUCTIONS		
г 0	GW	Draw by hand (DD.PHA.GW)		
	GP	Draw by hand (DD.PHA.GP)		
	GМ	Use standard (ML) printed tape plus draw by hand (DD.PHA.GM)		
	GC	Use standard (CL) printed tape plus draw by hand (DD.PHA.GC)		
	sw	Use standard printed tape (DD.PHA.SW)		
	SP	Use standard printed tape (DD.PHA.SP)		
	SM	Use standard printed tape (DD.PHA.SM)		
	sc	Use standard printed tape (DD.PHA.SC)		

FINE-GRAINED SOILS				
HATCHING	GROUP SYMBOL	INSTRUCTIONS		
	ML	Use standard printed tape (DD.PHA.ML)		
	CL	Use standard printed tape (reversed)		
	OL	Draw by hand (DD.PHA.OL)		
	мн	Draw by hand (DD.PHA.MH)		
	CH	Draw by hand (DD.PHA.CH)		
	ОН	Draw by hand (DD.PHA.OH)		

Soil group symbols and hatching are Standards of the Unified Soil Classification System.

() Indicates Department CADD system pattern hatching name for soil types. Insert on layer 246.

Instruction column refers to manual drafting.



APPENDIX I

