

# REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES **DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS**

# REGION XI DAVAO DEL NORTE 2ND DISTRICT ENGINEERING OFFICE TAGUM CITY

C.Y. 2025 PROJECT DETAILED ENGINEERING DESIGN PLAN FOR

# CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD WITH BRIDGE, SITIO BULAHAN TO PUROK 2, BARANGAY SAN JOSE, SANTO TOMAS, DAVAO DEL NORTE

SECTION : SAN JOSE ROAD

LOCATION : SANTO TOMAS, DAVAO DEL NORTE STATION LIMITS : STA. 0 + 000.00 - STA. 3 + 020.00

NET LENGTH: 3,020.00 LN.M. (6.040 LANE-KM., ROAD CONCRETING)

SUBMITTED:

JEZABEL E. TULING, MPA

CHIEF, PLANNING AND DESIGN SECTION

RECOMMENDED:

ARTURO P. LONGYAPON

DISTRICT ENGINEER

DATE:

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT DISTRICT ENGINEER
DATE:

GARRÝ E/VERANO

OFFICER-W-CHARGE

DATE:

APPROVED:

# PROJECT LIMITS: BEG. OF PROJECT: END OF PROJECT: PROJECT NET LENGTH: (ROAD CONCRETING)

KAPALONG

KAPALO

END OF PROJECT
END OF CONCRETING
OF CONCRETING
IN 3 + 028.00
NORTHING 835479 870m, EASTING 785305.556m

TO SAN JOSE, STO. TOMAS

TO SAN JOSE, STO. TOMAS

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REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS

REGION XI

DAVAO DEL NORTE 2ND DISTRICT ENGINEERING OFFICE CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD WITH BRIDGE, SITIO BULAHAN TO PUROK 2, BARANGAY SAN JOSE, SANTO TOMAS, DAVAO DEL NORTE

PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION:

STA. 0 + 000.00 STA. 3 + 020.00

3,020.00

3,020.00 LN.M.

LOCATION MAP, VICINITY PLAN, INDEX OF SHEETS AND PROJECT LIMITS

SHEET CONTENTS:

HERWIN EVAN J. HABABAG

ENGINGER II

PREPARED:

WARREN S. PIÑEZ

ENGINEER II

VICINITY PLAN

BENILDA S. PACQUIAO

ENGINEER III

DATE:

JEZABEL E. TULING, MPA
CHIEF, PLANNING AND DESIGN SECTION
DATE:

GARRY EVERANO

OFFICER-N CHARGE

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT DISTRICT ENGINEER

DATE:

RECOMMENDED:

ARTURO P LONGYAPON

DISTRICT ENGINEER

DATE:

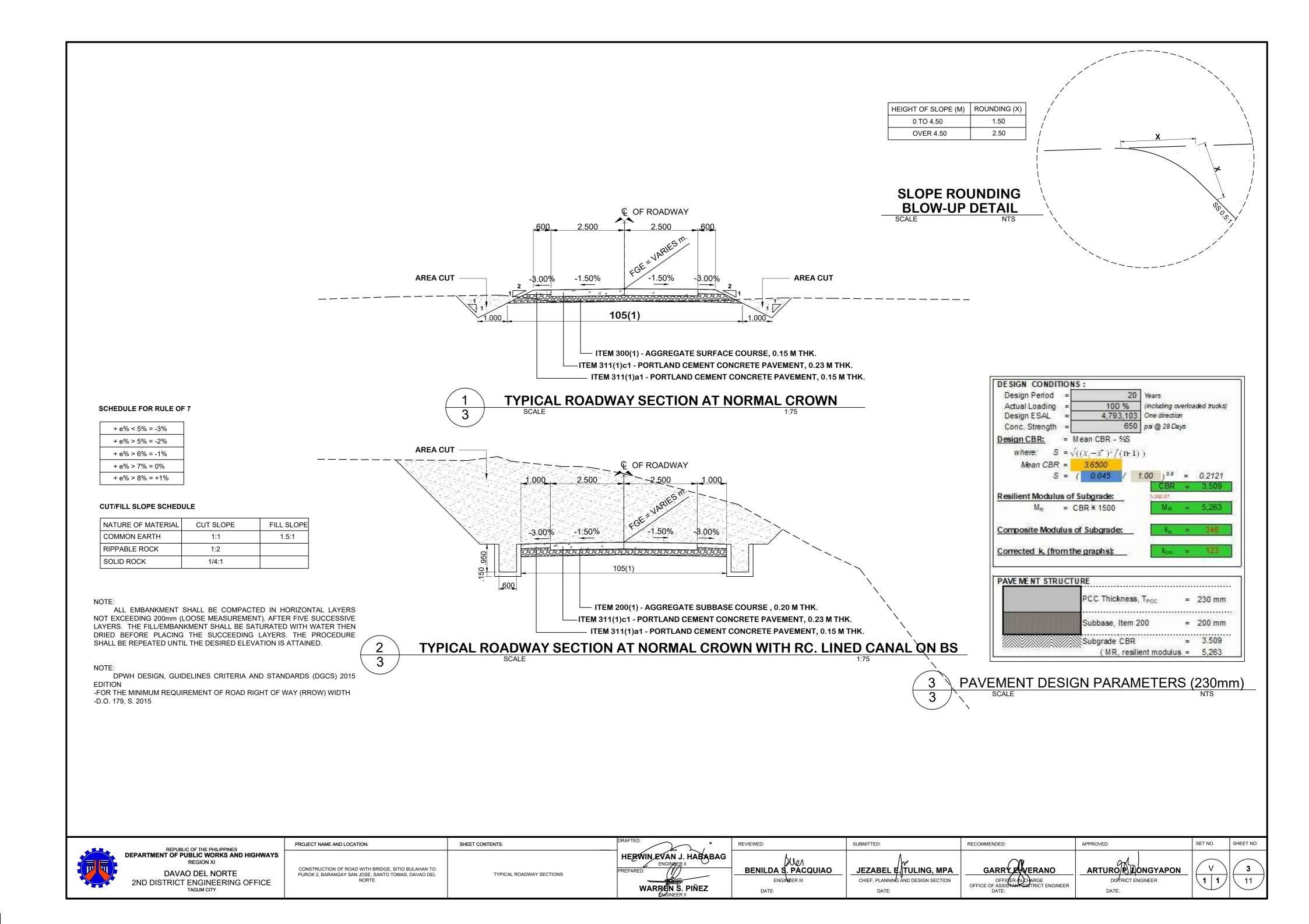
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#### G Ε R Ε Ν R D

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

1. All works shall comply with the "DPWH Standard Specifications Volume II, Highways, Bridges and Airports 2013", special provisions and supplemental specifications pertaining to this project.

# **DIMENSIONS**

- 1. Distances between the horizontal control points including reference points are measured and expressed in meters.
- 2. Unless otherwise specified, dimensions of pipes, box culverts, bridges and other structures are measured and expressed in millimeters.
- 3. All other dimensions are expressed in meters.

# **SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS**

- 1. All project control points are projected in PRS '92 Grid Coordinate System
- 2. Survey instrument used, Stonex S900 (Base) SN: S900281940030, Stonex S900 (Rover) SN: S900281940027.
- 3. Date Surveyed: February 14-17, 2024.
- 4. Project control points, refer to plan and profile.

# **ELEVATIONS AND GRADES**

- 1. Finished grade elevation shown on plan and profile sheets refers to finished pavement level as indicated in the typical roadway section.
- 2. Ground grade shown on the plan and profile sheets refer to the elevation of the original ground along the centerline of the project road.

# **GRADING AND OTHER GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- 1. Alignment and grades are subject to adjustments to suit actual field conditions.
- 2. Distances and elevations are in meter unless otherwise indicated.
- 3. Grades shown are top of finished pavement.
- 4. All works shall comply with the Standard Specifications for Highways and Bridges, Revised 2013 and "A Policy on Geometric Design", AASHTO 2011.
- 5. Where no detours are available, traffic shall be handled in accordance to the provisions of Clause 75 of the DPWH Standard Specifications, Volume 1, Requirements and Conditions of Contract (2013).
- 6. The contractor shall continuously keep the road undergoing improvement and the section detours in such condition satisfactory to the Engineer that traffic will be accommodated during the entire contract period without any inconvenience to the traveling public in accordance to Clause 38 of the DPWH Standards Specifications, Volume 1, Requirements and Conditions of Contract (2013). The contractor shall bear all expenses for constructing, reconstructing if necessary and maintaining such road detours, approaches, including run-around temporary bridges without compensation.
- 7. The apparent silence of specifications, plans, special provisions and supplementary specifications, as to any detail or the apparent omission from them of a detailed description concerning any point shall be regarded as meaning that only the best general practice is to prevail and that only material and workmanship of first class quality are to be used.
- 8. Roads closed to traffic shall be protected by effective barricades, and obstructions shall be illuminated at night. Suitable warning signs, illuminated at night by lanterns of flares, shall be provided. All lights for this purpose shall be kept burning from
- The contractor will be required to erect warning signs outside of, and 150m from, each end of the project, and 150m in advance at any place on the project where operations interfere with the use of the road by traffic, and at all intermediate points where the new work crosses or coincides with an existing road.
- 10. Before the start of actual construction, the As-Staked Plan should be submitted to the Davao del Norte Sub-District Engineering Office in order that immediate steps may be taken to correct or adjust whatever appreciable deviation there may be from the original plan.
- 11. Quarry site for Item 200 is Mabuhay, Carmen (25.25 km.) and Item 104 is Magwawa, Sto. Tomas (36.00 km.) from the project site. Disposal site is one (1) km
- 12. Design was based on survey data submitted by the Surveys and Investigation Unit of the Planning and Design Section of the DPWH-Davao del Norte Sub-District Engineering Office.

# **EARTHWORK**

- 1. All concrete pavement, base course, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, etc., designated for removal shall be broken into pieces, the size of which shall not exceed 300mm (12in) in any dimension and stockpiled at designated locations on the project or as directed by the Engineer.
- 2. All excavations shall be finished to reasonably smooth and uniform surfaces. No materials shall be wasted without authority of the Engineer. Excavation operations shall be conducted so that material outside of the limit of slopes will not be disturbed.
- 3. Spoils from demolished/ excavated materials shall not be allowed to be stockpiled at the shoulder or part of the traveled roadway and shall be removed immediately to prevent obstruction. Spoils removed shall be disposed off in designated areas approved by the Engineer.
- 4. All embankments shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of Item 104 - Embankment. It shall be compacted in horizontal layers not exceeding 200mm (loose measurement). After five successive layers, the fill/ embankment shall be saturated with water then dried before placing the succeeding layers. The procedure shall be repeated until the desired elevation is attained.
- 5. Watering and compacting of all embankments shall be considered as subsidiary work pertaining to other contract items. The cost of performance thereof shall be considered to be included in the contract unit bid price for other items.
- 6. Cut slopes, except in rocks and fill slopes shall be adjusted and warped to flow into each other or into natural ground surface without noticeable break.
- 7. Approaches and road connections shall be constructed as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer in such manners as to ensure proper connections to the riding surfaces.
- 8. Prior to commencing preparation of the subgrade, all culverts, cross drains, ducts and the like (including their fully completed backfill), ditches, drains and drainage outlets shall be completed. Any work on the preparation of the subgrade shall not be started unless prior work herein described shall have been approved by the Engineer.

# **SUBBASE AND BASE COURSE**

1. Re-preparation and compaction of the existing base/ subbase to the required density shall be done prior to gravel resurfacing in accordance with DPWH Standard Specifications, Volume II, 2004, using vibrating rollers and pneumatic tire rollers. Inareas where the said equipment cannot be used, a portable mechanical compactor shall be used.

# **SURFACE COURSE**

- 1. Use steel forms for item 311- Portland Cement Concrete Pavement.
- 2. When concrete is to be placed adjoining a previously constructed lane and mechanical equipment will be operated upon the existing lane, that previously constructed lane shall have attained the strength of fourteen (14) day concrete. If only finishing equipment is carried on the existing lane, paving in adjoining lanes may be permitted after three (3) days.
- 3. At transverse construction joints, holes of 60mm dia. and spaced at 300mm (for 230mm and 280mm thick concrete pavement) shall be drilled at one-half (1/2) of the existing concrete pavement thickness so as to permit the load transfer device (28mm dia. plain dowel bars for 230mm thick PCCP; 36mm dia plain dowel bars for 280mm thick PCCP; 36mm dia. for 300mm thick PCCP) to be inserted at one-half (1/2) of its length. The said device shall be installed firmly at the holes and shall be held in position parallel to the surface of the slab. The dowel bars shall be painted with red lead and the surface of one-half (1/2) of the length to be inserted shall be coated with concrete epoxy while the other half shall be coated with \ approved bituminous materials. -DO 54, s.2012
- 4. Transverse contraction joint shall be cut using a concrete saw to the
- depth (one-fourth to one-third of the concrete pavement thickness) and width as shown in the approved plans.
- 5. All joints shall be sufficiently sealed with asphalt sealant prior to opening to vehicular traffic.
- 6. The Contractor shall prepare the design mix based on the absolute volume method as outlined in the American Concrete Institute (ACI) Standard 211.1, "Recommended Practice for Selecting Proportions for Normal and Heavyweight Concrete". The Engineer shall determine from laboratory tests of the materials to be used, the cement content and the proportions of aggregate and water that will produce workable concrete having a slump of between 40 and 75 mm if not vibrated or between 10 and 40 mm if vibrated, and a flexural strength of not less than 3.8 MPa when tested by the third-point method or 4.5 MPa when tested by the mid-point method at fourteen (14) days in accordance with AASHTO T 97 and T 177, respectively; or a compressive strength of 24.1 MPa for cores taken at fourteen (14) days and tested in accordance with AASHTO T 24.

# DRAINAGE AND SLOPE PROTECTION STRUCTURES

- 1. Exact locations, gradients, lengths, top and invert elevations of all drainage structures that are required shall be determined in the field by the Engineer.
- 2. Extensions and other improvements of existing drainage structures are subject to change and shall be determined in the field by the Engineer in-charge.
- 3. During construction, any existing pipes found damaged or defectives shall be removed and replaced as directed by the Engineer. The removal of existing structures shall be paid for under Item 101(4)- Removal of Existing Pipe Culvert.
- 4. Any miscellaneous removal not shown on the plans including removal of headwalls and wingwalls of existing drainage structures that are to be extended or improved and disposal of resulting materials shall be considered subsidiary work pertaining to other contract items. The cost of performance thereof shall be considered to be included in the unit price for those items.

# REMOVAL OF EXISTING STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

- 1. No payment shall be made for removal of other miscellaneous structures that may be required as subsidiary work pertaining to other contract items except for specific items expressly identified for payment.
- 2. Improvements and other similar structures that will be affected during the implementation of this project shall be paid for under the road right-of-way

# MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

- 1. Obstructions within the roadway, if not illuminated shall be marked with reflectorized hazard markers (refer to Section 7 of the Highway Safety Design Standards Part 2 May 2012 Edition). For additional emphasis, it is advisable to mark obstructions with no less than five alternating reflectorized black and white
- 2. The application of paint for pavement markings shall be preferably carried out by a machine specially made for this purpose but where brushes are used, only round or oval brushes not exceeding 100mm in width shall be permitted. The  $\,$ paint shall be so applied as to produce a uniform, even coating in close contact with the surface being painted.
- 3. The applied thermoplastic pavement markings shall have a minimum of 2 years of longevity/durability.
- 4. Materials which are defective or have been applied in an unsatisfactory manner or to incorrect dimensions or in a wrong location shall be removed. The road pavement shall be made good and materials replaced, reconstructed and/or properly located, all at the contractor's expense and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

# **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

Staking activities shall be included in the construction schedule to be submitted by the contractor. dates and sequence of each staking activity shall be included.

The engineer shall set initial reference lines, horizontal and vertical control points, and shall furnish the data for use in establishing control for the completion of each element of the work. data relating to horizontal and vertical alignments, theoretical slope stake catch points, and other design data shall be furnished.

The contractor shall be responsible for the true settling of the works or improvements and for correctness of positions, levels, dimensions and alignment of all parts of the works. he shall provide all necessary instruments, appliances, materials and supplies, and labor in connection therewith. the contractor shall provide a survey crew supervisor at the project site whenever surveying/staking activity is in progress.

Prior to construction, the engineer shall be notified of any missing initial reference lines, controls, points, or stakes. the engineer shall reestablish missing initial reference lines, controls, points, or stakes.

The contractor for convenient use of government-furnished data shall perform additional calculations. immediate notification of apparent errors in the initial staking or in the furnished data shall be provided.

All initial reference and control points shall be preserved. at the start of construction, all destroyed or disturbed initial reference or control points necessary to the work shall be replaced.

Before surveying and staking, the contractor shall discuss and coordinate the following with the Engineer:

- SURVEYING AND STAKING METHODS
- STAKE MARKING/CONCRETE MONUMENTS
- GRADE CONTROL FOR COURSES OF MATERIAL
- REFERENCING
- STRUCTURE CONTROL
- ANY OTHER PROCEDURES AND CONTROLS NECESSARY FOR THE

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Revised DPWH Manual on Highway Safety Design Standards, May 2013 Edition
- For road safety planning and design activities as well as road safety maintenance activities such as the proper way of installing, applying road signs, road safety devices and pavement markings - D.O. 41,s. 2012
- 2. Labor Code of the Philippines and its Implementing Rules and Regulations DOLE DO No. 13, s. 1998, Occupational Safety and Health Standards and its Procedural Guidelines.

- For monitoring, enforcement and implementation of construction safety and health

- D.O. 56,s. 2005
- 3. Design References
- DPWH Design Guidelines, Criteria & Standards (DGCS), 2015 Edition
- Guidelines for the preparation of Cost Estimates for Traffic Management and Safety & Health Requirements for the Construction and Maintenance of Roads, Bridges and Safety & Health Requirements for School Buildings, 2018
- AASHTO, A Policy on Geometric Design Standard of Highways and Streets, 2011 6th Edition
- AASHTO, Guide on Pavement Design, 1993 Edition
- Highway Safety Design Standards: Part 1 Road Safety Design, and Part 2 -Road Signs and Pavement Markings, 2012 Edition



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS

DAVAO DEL NORTE 2ND DISTRICT ENGINEERING OFFICE CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD WITH BRIDGE, SITIO BULAHAN TO PUROK 2, BARANGAY SAN JOSE, SANTO TOMAS, DAVAO DEL

PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION:

GENERAL NOTES (ROADWAY 1)

SHEET CONTENTS:

HERWIN EVAN J. HABABAG

WARREN S. PIÑEZ

BENILDA S. PACQUIAO ENGINEER III

REVIEWED:

DATE:

SUBMITTED:

JEZABEL #. TULING, MPA CHIEF, PLANNING AND DESIGN SECTION DATE:

GARRY EWVERANO DATE:

RECOMMENDED:

ARTURO R LONGYAPON

APPROVED:

DISTRICT ENGINEER

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# **GENERAL NOTES**

### 1. DESIGN STANDARDS

- A. ALL WORKS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE DPWH DESIGN GUIDLINES CRITERIA AND STANDARDS (DGCS), VOLUME IV 2015 EDITION, AASHTO A POLICY ON GEOMETRIC DESIGN STANDARD OF HIGHWAYS AND STREETS, 2011, 6TH EDITION AND AASHTO GUIDE ON PAVEMENT DESIHN, 1993 EDITION.
- B. THE PROVISION FOR ROADWAY SAFETY SHALL COMPLY WITH THE HIGHWAY SAFETY DESIGN STANDARDS: PART 1 ROAD SAFETY DESIGN, AND PART 2 ROAD SIGNS AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS, 2012 EDITION

# 1. DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS:

- FOR GEOMETRIC DESIGN CRITERIA (IN GENERAL)
- A. THE DESIGN MUST BE SUITABLE FOR THE TRAFFICE VOLUME, BOTH DAILY AND AT THE DESIGN PEAK HOUR, FOR THE DESIGN SPPED AND FOR THE CHARACTER OF THE VEHICLES TO USE THE FACILITY.
- B. THE DESIGN MUST BE CONSISTENT AND MUST AVOID SURPRISE CHANGES IN ALIGNMENT, GRADE AND SIGHT DISTANCE, AND MUST BE PLEASING TO THE USER AND TO THOSE WHO LIVE ALONG IT.
- C. THE DESIGN MUST BE COMPLETE HOWEVER, FOR THE DESIGNER TO BE ABLE TO ENSURE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF HIS DESIGN TO A LARGE DEGREE, THE NECESSARY ROADSIDE TREATMENT AND THE PROVISION OF CONTROL DEVICES, SUCH AS LANE MARKERS AND SPECIAL SIGNS, ARE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.
- D. THE DESIGN SHALL BE AS SIMPLE AS POSSIBLE FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE BUILDER. EXCESSIVE CHANGES IN CROSS SECTIONAL DESIGN OR THE USE OF VARIETY OF TYPES WITHIN A PROJECT WILL IN MANY CASES INCREASE THE COST AND DIFFICULTY OF CONSTRUCTION BEYOND THE COMMENSURATE VALUE OF SUCH "UNIQUENESS".
- E. THE DESIGN SHOULD BE SUCH THAT THE FINISHED ROAD CAN BE MAINTAINED AT THE LEAST COST, AND MUST BE SAFE FOR DRIVING AND SHOULD ENSURE CONFIDENCE FOR MOTORIST.
- FOR GEOMETRIC DESIGN CRITERIA (HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT AND CONTROLS)
- A. FOR THE DESIGN SPEEDOF 30KPH, THE MINIMUM RADIUS IS 30M AND A SUPERELEVATION OF 6% 8%.
- B. THE RECOMMENDED MINIMUM LENGTH OF TANGENT BETWEEN REVERSED CURVES SHOULD BE 50M.
- C. IN NO CASES SHALL THE TANGENT LENGTH BE LESS THAN 30M. THE TANGENT IS NECESSARY TO EFFECT THE TRANSITION FROM SUPERELEVATION IN ONE DIRECTION TO SUPERELEVTATION IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION
- D. A SUPERELEVATED SECTION IS PROCEESED BY A TRANSITION SECTION. THE VALUES OD SUPERELEVATION ARE DETERMINED FROM THE AASHTO POLICY ON GEOMETRIC DESIGN AND ARE A FUNCTION OF THE RATE OF SUPERELEVATION AND THE CURVE RADIUS.
- E. SUPERELEVATION IS USUALLY NOT PROVIDED ON LOCAL STREETS IN RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL AREAS WHERE WIDE PAVEMENTS, PROXIMITY OF ADJACENT DEVELOPMENT, CONTROL OF CROSS SLOPE, DRAINAGE PROFILES, FREQUENCY OF CROSS STREETS, AND OTHE URBAN FEATURES MAKE ITS USE IMPRACTICAL.
- F. ON SIMPLE CURVES, WIDENING SHOULD BE APPLIED ON THE INSIDE EDGE ONLY WITH A RECOMMENDED MINIMUM WIDTH OF 0.60 METERS.
- G. ON CURVE DESIGN WITH SPIRAL, WIDENING MAY BE PLACES ON THE INSIDE OR DIVIDED EQUALLY BETWEEN THE INSIDE AND OUTSIDE CURVE.
- H. CURVE WIDENING SHOULD BE ATTAINED GRADUALLY OVER A LENGTH SUFFICIENT TO MAKE THE WHOLE OF THE TRAVELED WAY FULLY USABLE.
- I. ALIGNMENT SHOULD BE AS DIRECTIONAL AS POSSIBLE BUT SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH THE TOPOGRAPHY AND WITH PRESERVING DEVELOPED PROPERTIES.
- J. ALIGNMENT SHOULD BE CONSISTENT AND SHARP CURVES SHOULD NOT BE INTRODUCED AT THE LONG TANGENTS
- K. FOR SMALL DEFLECTION ANGLE, CURVES SHOULD BE SUFFICIENTLY LONG TO AVOID THE APPEARANCE OF KINK.
- L. TANGENTS OR FLAT CURVATURE SHOULD BE USED ON HIGH, LONG FILLS.

- A. CAUTION SHOULD BE EXERCISED IN THE USE OF COMPOUND CURVE. WHERE TOPOGRAPHY OR RROW RESTRICTIONS MAKE THEIR USE NECESSARY, THE RADIUS OF THE FLATTER CURVE SHOULD NOT BE MORE THAN 50% GREATER THAN THE RADIUS OF THE SHARPER CURVE.
- B. ANY ABRUPT REVERSAL IN ALIGNMENT SHOULD BE AVOIDED. THE REVERSION LENGTH OF TANGENT BETWEEN REVERSED CURVES SHOULD BE 50 METERS AND IN NO CASE SHOULD BE LESS THAN 30 METERS.
- C. THE "BROKEN-BACK" OR "FLAT-BACK" ARRANGEMENT OF CURVE (HAVING A SHORT TANGENT BETWEEN TWO CURVES IN THE SAME DIRECTION) SHOULD BE AVOIDED EXCEPT WHEN VERY UNUSUAL TOPOGRAPHICAL OR R-O-W DICTATE OTHERWISE.
- D. TO AVOID THE APPEARANCE OF INCONSISTENT DISTORTION, THE HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT SHOULD BE COORDINATED CAREFULLY WITH THE PROFILE DESIGN.
- E. ENDING A CURVE ON A BRIDGE IS UNDESIRABLE, UNSIGHTLY AND ADDS NEEDLESS COMPLICATIONS TO DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION. LIKEWISE CURVES BEGINNING OR ENDING NEAR A BRIDGE SHOULD BE PLACED SUCH THAT NO PART OF THE SUPPERELEVATION TRANSITION EXTENDS ON TO THE BRIDGE. COMPOUND CURVES ON A BRIDGE ARE EQUALLY UNDESIRABLE. IF CURVATURE IS UNAVOIDABLE, THE BRIDGE SHOULD BE ENTIRELY ON A SIMPLE CURVE AS FLAT AS PHYSICAL CONDITIONS PERMIT.
- FOR GEOMETRIC DESIGN CRITERIA (VERTICAL ALIGNMENT AND CONTROLS)
- A. IN AREAS SUBJECTED TO INUNDATION, GRADES SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED 0.50M. ABOVE WATER LEVEL.
- B. GRADES OF BRIDGES SHOULD ALLOW 1.50M FREEBOARD ABOVE THE MAXIMUM FLOOD WATER ELEVATION.
- C. MAXIMUM GRADES OF 5% ARE CONSIDERED APPROPRIATE FOR A DESIGN SPEED OF 110KPH. FOR A DESIGN OF 50KPH MAXIMUM GRADES ARE GENERALLY IN THE RANGE OF 7 TO 12%, DEPENDING ON TOPOGRAPHY. IN THE PHILIPPINES THE MAXIMUM GRADE WIDELY USED ID 6%.
- D. ON THROUGH CUT SECTION, GRADES SHOULD AT LEAST BE 0.50% TO PROVIDE LONGITUDINAL DRAINAGE.
- E. A MINIMUM OF 0.35% MAY BE USED ON HIGH TYPE PAVEMENTS AND ACCURATELY CROWNED TO FACILITATE DRAINAGE DISCHARGE.
- F. THE FOLLOWING CRITICAL LENGTH OF UPGRADES WHEN APPROACHED BY A LEVEL SECTION SHOULD NOT BE USED A CONTROL BUT REFERRED TO AS A GUIDE:

CRITICAL LENGTH (m)	UPGRADE (%)
500	3
340	4
240	5
200	6
170	7
150	8

- G. THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENT OF VERTICAL CURVE LENGTH IS 60M.
- H. A SMOOTH GRADE LINE WITH GRADUAL CHANGES SHOULD BE SOUGHT FOR IN PREFERENCE TO A LINE WITH NUMEROUS BREAKS/SHORT LENGTH OF GRADES.
- I. THE "ROLLER COASTER" OR THE HIDDEN-DIP TYPE OF PROFILE SHOULD BE AVOIDED.
- J. A "BROKEN-BACK" GRADE LINE SHOULD BE AVOIDED.
- K. ON LONG GRADES, IT MAY PREFERABLE TO PLACE THE STEEPEST GRADES AT THE BOTTOM AND FLATTER THE GRADES NEAR THE TOP OF THE ASCENT.
- L. WHERE AT-GRADE INTERSECTIONS OCCUR ON ROADWAY SECTORS WITH MODERATE TO STEEP GRADES, IT IS DESIRABLE TO REDUCE THE GRADES THROUGH THE INTERSECTION.
- M. SAG VERTICAL CURVES SHOULD BE AVOIDED IN CUTS UNLESS ADEQUATE DRAINAGE CAN BE PROVIDED.

- FOR GEOMETRIC DESIGN CRITERIA (CROSS SECTIONS)
- A. FOR MULTILANE HIGHWAY, THE TWO LANES ADJACENT TO THE CROWN LINE SHOULD BE PITCHED AT THE NORMAL MINIMUM SLOPE, AND ON EACH SUCCESSIVE PAIR OF LANES OR PORTION THEREOF OUTWARD, THE RATE MAY BE INCREASED BY ABOUT 0.50 TO 1%. THE FOLLOWING CROSS-SLOPE RATING SHALL BE APPLIED FOR EACH SURFACE TYPE:

SURFACE TYPE	CROSS SLOPE RATING
HIGH	1.50 - 2.0%
INTERMEDIATE	2.00 - 3.0%
LOW	3.00 - 4.0%

- B. DESIRABLE LANE WIDTH IS 3.65M WHICH ALLOWS LARGE VEHICLES TO PASS WITHOUT EITHER VEHICLE HAVING TO MOVE SIDEWAYS TOWARDS THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT.
- C. LANE WIDTH AS LOW AS 2.75M MAY BE USED ON GROUNDS OF ECONOMY.
- D. ROADS WITH PAVEMENT WIDTHS LESS THAN 5.5M SHOULD REGARDED AS SINGLE LANE.
- E. PAVEMENT WIDTH GREATER THAN 7.32M FOR 2-WAY MOVEMENT IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR 2-LANE ROADS AS SOME DRIVERS WILL ATTEMPT TO TRAVEL THREE VEHICLES ABREAST ON WIDE PAVEMENT.
- F. SHOULDERS ON FILL PREFERABLY SHOULD BE WIDER THAN IN CUTS ALTHOUGH THE PRESENT PRACTICE IS TO MAKE THEM EQUAL.
- G. REGARDLESS OF THE WIDTH, SHOULDERS SHOULD BE CONTINUOUS.
- H. ALTHOUGH, IT IS DESIRABLE THAT SHOULDER BE WIDE ENOUGH FOR A VEHICLE TO BE DRIVEN COMPLETELY OFF THE TRAVEL WAY, NARROWER SHOULDERS ARE BETTER THAN NONE AT ALL.
- I. SHOULDER WIDTH OF 0.60M MAY BE CONSIDERED ON DIFFICULT TERRAIN AND ON LOW-VOLUME HIGHWAY.
- J. PAVING OF SHOULDERS WITH A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 1.5M SHALL BE CONSIDERED WHEN AADT IS GREATER THAN 1,250 VEHICLES, WHEN CLOSELY SPACED DRIVEWAYS AND/OR FREQUENT TURNING MOVEMENTS AFFECT MAINTENANCE, ON HIGH EMBANKMENT SECTIONS, ON CURVED ALIGNMENT WITH MORE THAN 7% SUPERELEVATION, WHERE PEDESTRIANS ARE NORMALLY CONCENTRATED, AND IN AREAS WITH STEEP (>6%) AND LONG (>100M) GRADIENTS.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE DETAILED ENGINEERING SURVEYS AND DESIGNS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED ACCORDING TO THE PRESCRIBED AGENCY STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ANNEX"A" OF THE REVISED IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF RA 9184, AND THAT THE DETAILED ENGINEERING OUTPUTS ARE ADEQUATE FOR THE PROCUREMENT AT HAND.

WARREN S. PIÑEZ
HEAD, SURVEY & INVESTIGATION UNIT

PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION:

SHEET CONTENTS:

REVIEWED:

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# **ABBREVIATIONS**

ABUTMENT	
	ABUT
AHEAD STATIONING	AH STA
AND	&
AREA	A
ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT	ACP
AT	@
AZIMUTH	AZIM.
BACK STATION	BK. STA.
BARANGAY	BRGY.
BEGINNING OF CIRCULAR CURVE	BCC
BEARING	BRG.
BEGINNING	BEG.
BELOW MEAN SEA LEVEL	BMSL
BENCHMARK	BM
BETWEEN	BET.
BORE HOLE	BH
BOTH SIDES	BS
BOTH WAYS	BW
BOTTOM	BOT.
BRIDGE	BR.
SUBDIVISION OF DECREASED PROPERTY	
	BSD.
BY BUREAU OF LANDS SURVEYORS	
BUREAU OF LANDS LOCATION MONUMENT	BLLM
CENTER	CTR.
CENTERLINE	<b>φ</b>
CENTIMETER	cm
CONCRETE HOLLOW BLOCK	CHB
CLEAR	CLR
COLUMN	COL.
CONCRETE	CONC.
CONCRETE HOLLOW BLOCK	CHB
CONCRETE MONUMENT	CONC. MON.
CONSTRUCTION	CONST.
CORNER	COR.
COVER	COV.
CROSS PIPE	CP
CUBIC METER	cu. m. / m3
CYLINDRICAL	CYL.
DEGREE OF CURVE	D
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS	DPWH
DETAIL	DET.
DIAMETER	DIA. / Ø
DIAPHRAGM	DIAP.
DISTANCE	DIST.
DRAWING	DRWG.
EAST	E
ELEVATION	ELEV. / EL.
END OF CIRCULAR CURVE	
	ECC
END OF PAVEMENT	EOP
ENGINEER	ENGR.
EQUATION	EQ.
EXCAVATION	EXCA.
EXISTING	EXIST. / EXTG
EXPANSION	EXPN.
EXTENSION	EXTN.
	1
EXTERIOR	EXTR.
EXTERNAL DISTANCE / EASTING	E
FINISHED	
	FIN.
FINISHED GRADE	FIN. FG.
FINISHED GRADE FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL	1
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL	FG. FPL
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL	FG. FPL GEN.
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL	FG. FPL GEN. GL
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s)	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW/HWS
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW/HWS HFL
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW/HWS HFL HTL
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW/HWS HFL
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW/HWS HFL HTL
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW/HWS HFL HTL HWL
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW/HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR.
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW/HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN.
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW/HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW / HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT.
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW / HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG.
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW / HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT.
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW / HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG.
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(S) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW / HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km.
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(S) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WAZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER HOUR	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW / HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km.
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(S) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER KILOMETER PER HOUR LEFT	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW / HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km. KPH Lt.
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(S) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER KILOMETER KILOMETER PER HOUR LEFT LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CURVE	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW / HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km. KPH Lt. LC VC
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER KILOMETER KILOMETER PER HOUR LEFT LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CURVE LONGITUDUNAL	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW/HWS HFL HTL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km. KPH Lt. LC VC LONGIT.
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER KILOMETER PER HOUR LEFT LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CURVE LONGITUDUNAL MAXIMUM	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW/HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km. KPH Lt. LC VC LONGIT. MAX.
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER KILOMETER PER HOUR LEFT LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CURVE LONGITUDUNAL MAXIMUM MAXIMUM MAXIMUM FLOOD LEVEL	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW / HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km. KPH Lt. LC VC LONGIT. MAX. MFL
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER KILOMETER PER HOUR LEFT LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CURVE LONGITUDUNAL MAXIMUM	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW/HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km. KPH Lt. LC VC LONGIT. MAX.
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER KILOMETER PER HOUR LEFT LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CURVE LONGITUDUNAL MAXIMUM MAXIMUM MAXIMUM FLOOD LEVEL	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW / HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km. KPH Lt. LC VC LONGIT. MAX. MFL
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER PER HOUR LEFT LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CURVE LONGITUDUNAL MAXIMUM MAXIMUM FLOOD LEVEL MEAN SEA LEVEL	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW / HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km. KPH Lt. LC VC LONGIT. MAX. MFL MSL
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(s) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER KILOMETER PER HOUR LEFT LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CURVE LENGTH OF VERTICAL CURVE LONGITUDUNAL MAXIMUM MAXIMUM FLOOD LEVEL MEAN SEA LEVEL	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW / HWS HFL HTL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km. KPH Lt. LC VC LONGIT. MAX. MFL MSL m
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(S) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER KILOMETER PER HOUR LEFT LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CURVE LENGTH OF VERTICAL CURVE LONGITUDUNAL MAXIMUM MAXIMUM FLOOD LEVEL MEAN SEA LEVEL METER MILLIMETER MILLIMETER	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW/HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km. KPH Lt. LC VC LONGIT. MAX. MFL MSL m mm MIN.
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(S) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER KILOMETER PER HOUR LEFT LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CURVE LENGTH OF VERTICAL CURVE LONGITUDINAL MAXIMUM MAXIMUM FLOOD LEVEL METER MILLIMETER MILLIMETER MINIMUM MONUMENT	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW/HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km. KPH Lt. LC VC LONGIT. MAX. MFL MSL m mm MIN. MON
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(S) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER PER HOUR LEFT LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CURVE LENGTH OF VERTICAL CURVE LONGITUDUNAL MAXIMUM MAXIMUM FLOOD LEVEL MEAN SEA LEVEL METER MILLIMETER MINIMUM MONUMENT NORTHING	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW/HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km. KPH Lt. LC VC LONGIT. MAX. MFL MSL m mm MIN. MON N
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(S) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER PER HOUR LEFT LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CURVE LENGTH OF VERTICAL CURVE LONGITUDUNAL MAXIMUM MAXIMUM FLOOD LEVEL MEAN SEA LEVEL MILLIMETER MILLIMETER MINIMUM MONUMENT NORTHING NOT APPLICABLE	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW / HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km. KPH Lt. LC VC LONGIT. MAX. MFL MSL m mm MIN. MON N NA
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(S) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER PER HOUR LEFT LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CURVE LENGTH OF VERTICAL CURVE LONGITUDUNAL MAXIMUM MAXIMUM FLOOD LEVEL MEAN SEA LEVEL METER MILLIMETER MINIMUM MONUMENT NORTHING	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW/HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km. KPH Lt. LC VC LONGIT. MAX. MFL MSL m mm MIN. MON N
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(S) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER PER HOUR LEFT LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CURVE LENGTH OF VERTICAL CURVE LONGITUDUNAL MAXIMUM MAXIMUM FLOOD LEVEL MEAN SEA LEVEL MILLIMETER MILLIMETER MINIMUM MONUMENT NORTHING NOT APPLICABLE	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW / HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km. KPH Lt. LC VC LONGIT. MAX. MFL MSL m mm MIN. MON N NA
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(S) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER PER HOUR LEFT LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CURVE LENGTH OF VERTICAL CURVE LONGITUDUNAL MAXIMUM MAXIMUM FLOOD LEVEL MEAN SEA LEVEL METER MILLIMETER MINIMUM MONUMENT NORTHING NOT APPLICABLE NUMBER	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW / HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km. KPH Lt. LC VC LONGIT. MAX. MFL MSL m mm MIN. MON N NA NO.
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(S) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER KILOMETER PER HOUR LEFT LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CURVE LENGTH OF VERTICAL CURVE LONGITUDUNAL MAXIMUM MAXIMUM FLOOD LEVEL MEAN SEA LEVEL METER MILLIMETER MILLIMETER MINIMUM MONUMENT NORTHING NOT APPLICABLE NUMBER ORDINARY WATER LEVEL ORIGINAL GROUND LEVEL	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW / HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km. KPH Lt. LC VC LONGIT. MAX. MFL MSL m mm MIN. MON N NA NO. OWL OGL
FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVEL GENERAL GROUND LEVEL HEAD WALL(S) HIGH FLOOD LEVEL HIGH TIDE LEVEL HIGH WATER LEVEL HORIZONTAL INCHES INTERSECTION ANGLE INSIDE DIAMETER INTERIOR KILOGRAM KILOMETER KILOMETER PER HOUR LEFT LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CURVE LENGTH OF VERTICAL CURVE LONGITUDUNAL MAXIMUM MAXIMUM FLOOD LEVEL MEAN SEA LEVEL METER MILLIMETER MINIMUM MONUMENT NORTHING NOT APPLICABLE NUMBER ORDINARY WATER LEVEL	FG. FPL GEN. GL HW / HWS HFL HTL HWL HOR. IN. I ID INT. KG. km. KPH Lt. LC VC LONGIT. MAX. MFL MSL m mm MIN. MON N NA NO. OWL

PAVEMENT WIDTH	PW
PERCENT	%
PHILIPPINES	PHIL.
PIECES	PCS.
PLUS / MINUS	<u>+</u>
PUBLIC LAND SUBDIVISION	PLS
POINT OF INTERSECTION	PI
POINT OF CURVATURE	PC
POINT OF VERTICAL CURVE	PVC
POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION	PVI
POINT OF VERTICAL TANGENT	PVT
POINT OF TANGENT	POT
PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT	PCCP
PROJECT	PROJ.
PROJECT ROAD	PROJ. RD
PRIVATE SURVEY	P.S.
RADIUS	R
REFERENCE POINT	RP
REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX CULVERT	RCBC
REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE CULVERT	RCPC
RETAINING WALL	RET. WALL
RIGHT OF WAY	ROW
ROAD	RD
SOUTH	S
SIDEWALK	SDWK
SUBDIVISION OF UNDECREASED PROPERTY	Csd
SQUARE	SQ.
SQUARE METER	sq. m. / m2
STANDARD	STD.
STATION	STA.
STRAIGHT	STR.
STREET	ST.
STRUCTURE	STRUCT.
TANGENT DISTANCE	Т
TEMPERATURE	TEMP.
TEMPORARY BENCH MARK	TBM
VERTICAL	VERT
WIDTH	w
WITH	w/
	I

DRAWING SYMBOLS				
SYMBOL	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION		
-01	Œ.	ROADWAY CENTERLINE		
<b></b>		NORTH SIGNS		
<b>♦</b> <sup>ELEV</sup>		ELEVATION CALLOUT		
₩ATER LINE		WATER LEVEL		
FLOW		WATER FLOW		
Pl-No		POINT OF INTERSECTION		
MATCH LINE STA. 0+000		MATCH LINE		
© 000000 → = 000000		GRID COORDINATES		
AZIM = DIST. =	AZIM.	AZIMUTH		
PROJECT STA 0+000 N: ELEV:		PLAN AND PROFILE CALLOUT		
STA 0+000 000 000 E		RCPC INVERSE ELEVATION PROFILE CALLOUT		
<b>DIRECTION</b>		DIRECTION		
SOLE 1:		MAIN DRAWING TITLE		
No. DRAWING TITLE SOME		SECONDARY DRAWING TITLE		
WEST TARRECT SECTION.		CROSS SECTION SYMBOL (COMPLEX)		
		CROSS SECTION SYMBOL (COMPLEX)		
SET NO. Set. NO.		DETAIL CALLOUT		

DRAWING SYMBOLS			
SYMBOL	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION	
•	ВН	BORE HOLE	
•		CROSS SECTION MONUMENT	
•	ВМ	BENCH MARK	
•	IBM	INTERMEDIATE BENCH MARK	
	PBM	PERMANENT BENCH MARK	
	TP	TEST PIT	
<b>A</b>	GPS	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM	
·		TRAVERSE POINT	
T-No.		TRAVERSE STATION AND LINE	

# **LEGENDS AND SYMBOLS**

	TOPOGRAPHIC FE	ATURES, INFRAND UTILITIES	ASTRUCTURE	TOPOGRAPHIC FE	EATURES, INFRAND UTILITIES	ASTRUCTURE
	SYMBOL	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
	155.50		MAJOR CONTOUR			TREES
	154.00		MINOR CONTOUR	***		COCONUT
			EDGE OF ROAD (EXISTING)	***		BANANA PLANTATION
			EDGE OF ROAD (PROPOSED)	<b>9</b> SC		SCHOOL
			ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT	<u></u>		CHURCH
		PCCP	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT	АН		AMAKAN HOUSE
	<del></del>		CHB/GROUTED/CONCRETE/ EARTH CANAL	СН		CONCRETE HOUSE
	2 (G301)		NATIONAL HIGHWAY	ws		WOODEN STORE
			EXISTING CANAL (PLAN)	MIX		COMBINATION OF CONCRETE AND WOODEN HOUSE
			EXISTING CANAL (PROFILE)	S		STORE
		BR.	BRIDGE	SB	SB	SIGN BOARD
			CROSS-DRAIN	(SP)	SP	STEEL POST
			LATERAL PIPE	SEP -0-	SEP	STEEL ELECTRIC POST
			RCBC	©	СР	CONCRETE POST
	<del></del>		MANHOLE	CEP -0-	CEP	CONCRETE ELECTRIC POST
	<del></del>		GUARDRAIL	<del></del>	WEP	WOODEN ELECTRIC POST
	***************************************		CHB WALL FENCE	———	LP	LAMP POST
, [	<del>* * * * * * * *</del>		WOOD OR BARBED WIRE FENCE			
	o		CYCLONE FENCE			
			CONCRETE SLOPE PROTECTION			
	50505050505		GROUTED RIPRAP SLOPE PROTECTION			
	<b>**</b> ***		RIVER / CREEK			
_						

	REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES	PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION:
	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS REGION XI	
	DAVAO DEL NORTE 2ND DISTRICT ENGINEERING OFFICE TAGUM CITY	CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD WITH BRIDGE, SITIO BULAHA PUROK 2, BARANGAY SAN JOSE, SANTO TOMAS, DAVAC NORTE

SHEET CONTENTS:

DRAFTED:	
HERWIN EVAN J. HABABAG ENGINGER II	
- Former -	-
	HERWIN EVAN J. HABABAG

	buer
BENILDA S	. PACQUIAO
ENGI	MEER III
DATE:	



SUBMITTED:

GARRY PWERANO

OFFICER NO: PARGE
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT DISTRICT ENGINEER
DATE:

RECOMMENDED:

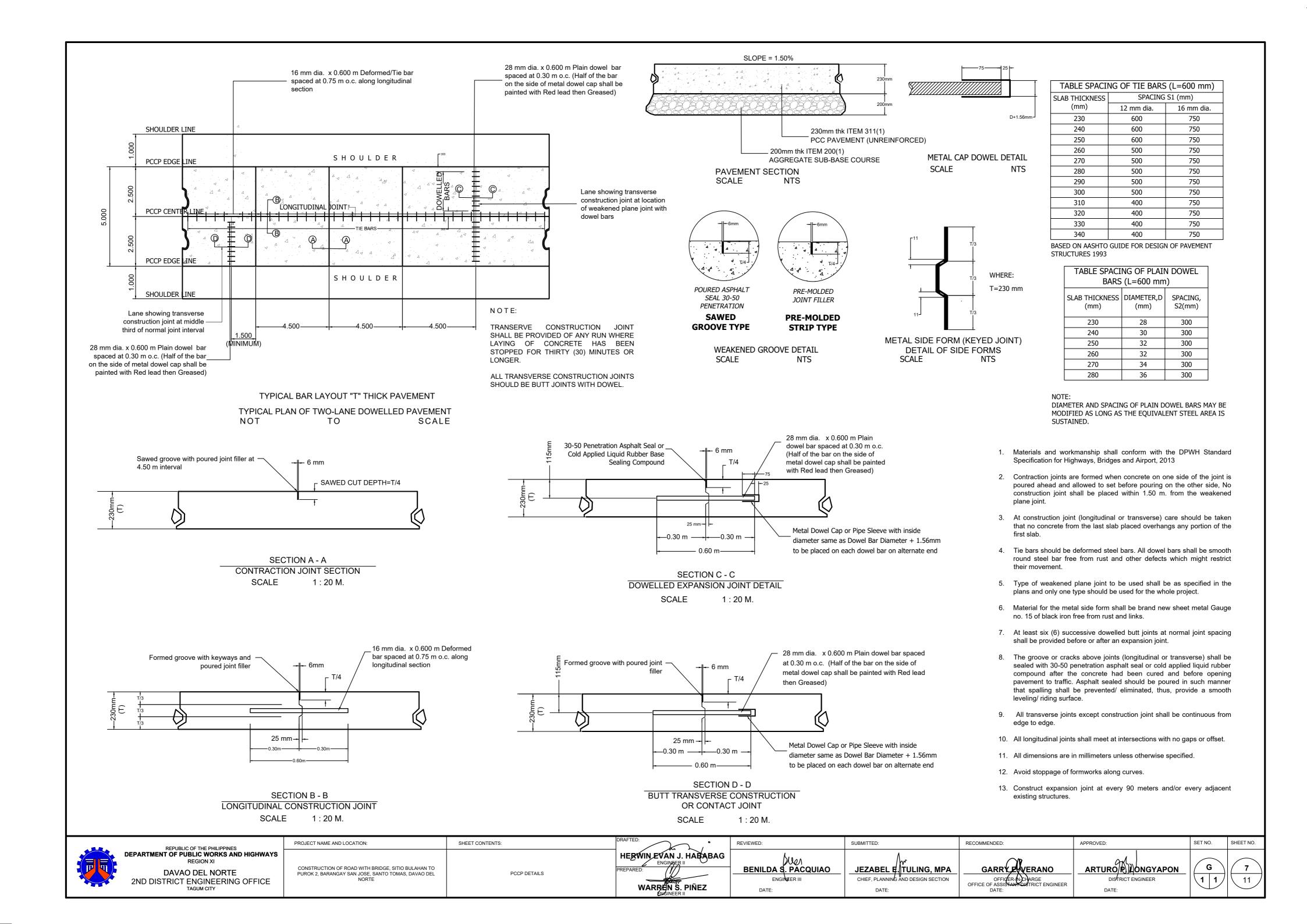
APPROVED: SET NO. ARTURO R LONGYAPON
DISTRICT ENGINEER DATE:

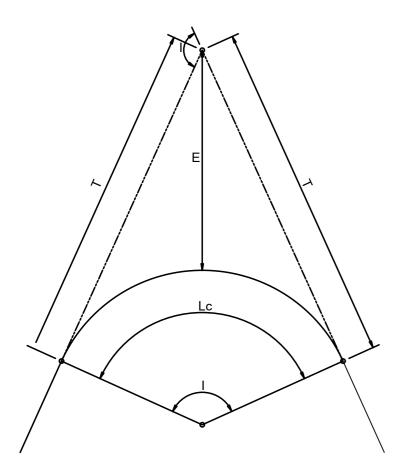


SHEET NO.

6

\ 11 \





# HORIZONTAL CURVE (CIRCULAR)

# LEGEND: (HORIZONTAL CIRCULAR CURVE)

POINT OF INTERSECTION INTERSECTION ANGLE (CENTRAL ANGLE) TANGENT DISTANCE

**RADIUS** 

LENGTH OF CURVE

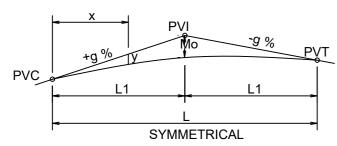
TOTAL EXTERNAL DISTANCE POINT OF CURVATURE

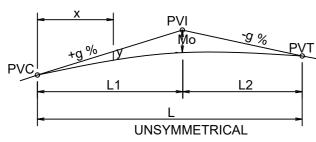
POINT OF TANGENCY

# NOTE:

NO HORIZONTAL CURVE IS REQUIRED WHEN THE INTERSECTION (CENTRAL ANGLE) I IS LESS THAN ONE DEGREE (1°00').

# 2. LENGTH OF CIRCULAR CURVE, Lc = (pi)RI/180.





VERTICAL PARABOLIC CURVE

# LEGEND: (HORIZONTAL CIRCULAR CURVE)

POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION POINT OF VERTICAL CURVATURE POINT OF VERTICAL TANGENCY

LENGTH OF VERTICAL CURVE

GRADE IN PERCENT g Mo

MIDDLE ORDINATE DISTANCE FROM PVC OR PVT TO ANY POINT OF CURVE

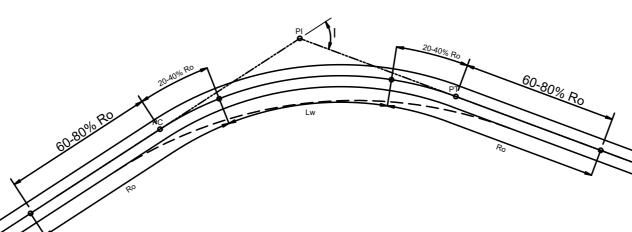
VERTICAL OFFSET IN METERS ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE OF GRADES

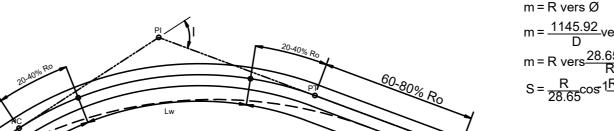
# NOTE:

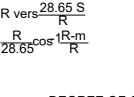
NO VERTICAL CURVE IS REQUIRED WHEN THE ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE IN GRADES IS LESS THAN 0.50% IN ANY VERTICAL PARABOLIC CURVE.

## SYMMETRICAL UNSYMMETRICAL

Mo = 
$$\frac{AL}{800}$$
  $y = \frac{x^2(Mo)}{(L/2)^2}$  Mo =  $\frac{AL_1L_2}{200L}$   $y = \frac{x^2(Mo)}{(L)^2_1}$  or  $(L)_2^2$ 

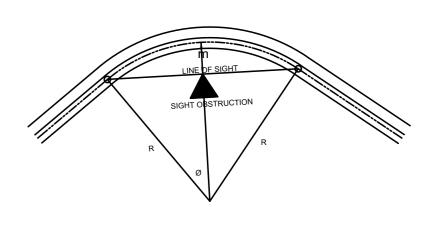


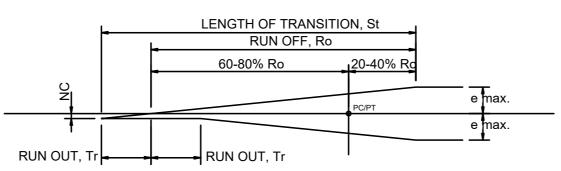




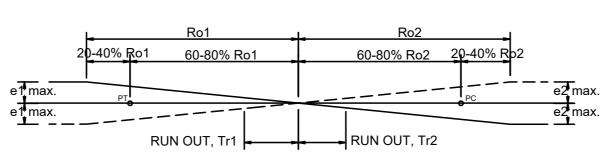
DEGREE OF CURVE RADIUS OF CURVE = ASSUMED DESIGN SPEED STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE

MIDDLE ORDINATE m 1/2 OF INTERSECTION ANGLE





SHOWING HALF OF TRANSITION/EASEMENT - HORIZONTAL CURVATURE AND SUPERELEVATION (DIAGRAMMATIC PROFILE - PAVEMENT REVOLVED ABOUT CENTERLINE)



SHOWING HALF OF TRANSITION/EASEMENT - REVERSED HORIZONTAL CURVATURE AND SUPERELEVATION (DIAGRAMMATIC PROFILE - PAVEMENT REVOLVED ABOUT CENTERLINE)

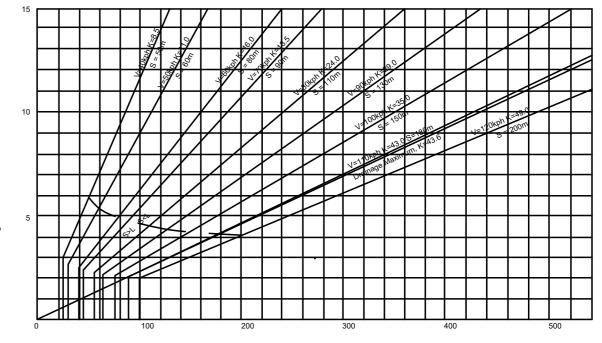
Notes: Values shown are for WB-19 design vehicle and represent widening in meters; for other design vehicles use adjustments in Table 3-23

Values less than 0.6m may be disregarded.

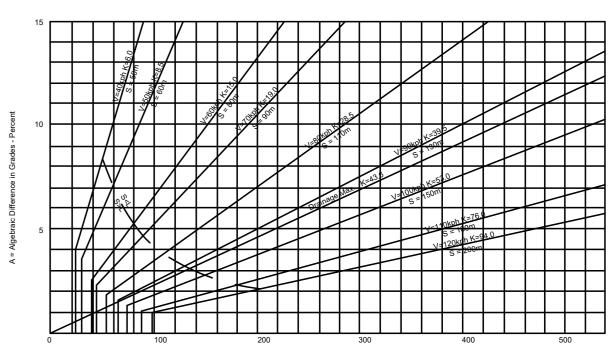
For 3-lane roadways, multiply above values by 1.5.

for 4-lane roadways, multiply above values by 2

Source: Table 3-26a in AASHTO, 2011. A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets 6th Edition. Used by Permission.



L=MINIMUM LENGTH OF VERTICAL CURVES - METERS DESIGN CONTROLS FOR SAG VERTICAL CURVE BASED ON MINIMUM STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE, (HEADLIGHT DISTANCE)



L = KA  $K = \frac{s^2}{426} \quad (K \text{ ROUNDED})$ 

L=MINIMUM LENGTH OF VERTICAL CURVES - METERS DESIGN CONTROLS FOR CREST VERTICAL CURVE BASED ON MINIMUM STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE, (S)



**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS** 

DAVAO DEL NORTE 2ND DISTRICT ENGINEERING OFFICE CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD WITH BRIDGE, SITIO BULAHAN TO PUROK 2, BARANGAY SAN JOSE, SANTO TOMAS, DAVAO DEL NORTE

PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION:

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS OF CURVES

SHEET CONTENTS:

REVIEWED: HERWIN EVAN J. HABABAG

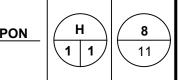
BENILDA S. PACQUIAO ENGI**N**EER III DATE:

JEZABEL ∉. TULING, MPA CHIEF, PLANNING AND DESIGN SECTION

GARRY

APPROVED: ARTURO P LONGYAPON DISTRICT ENGINEER

SET NO. SHEET NO. Н



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

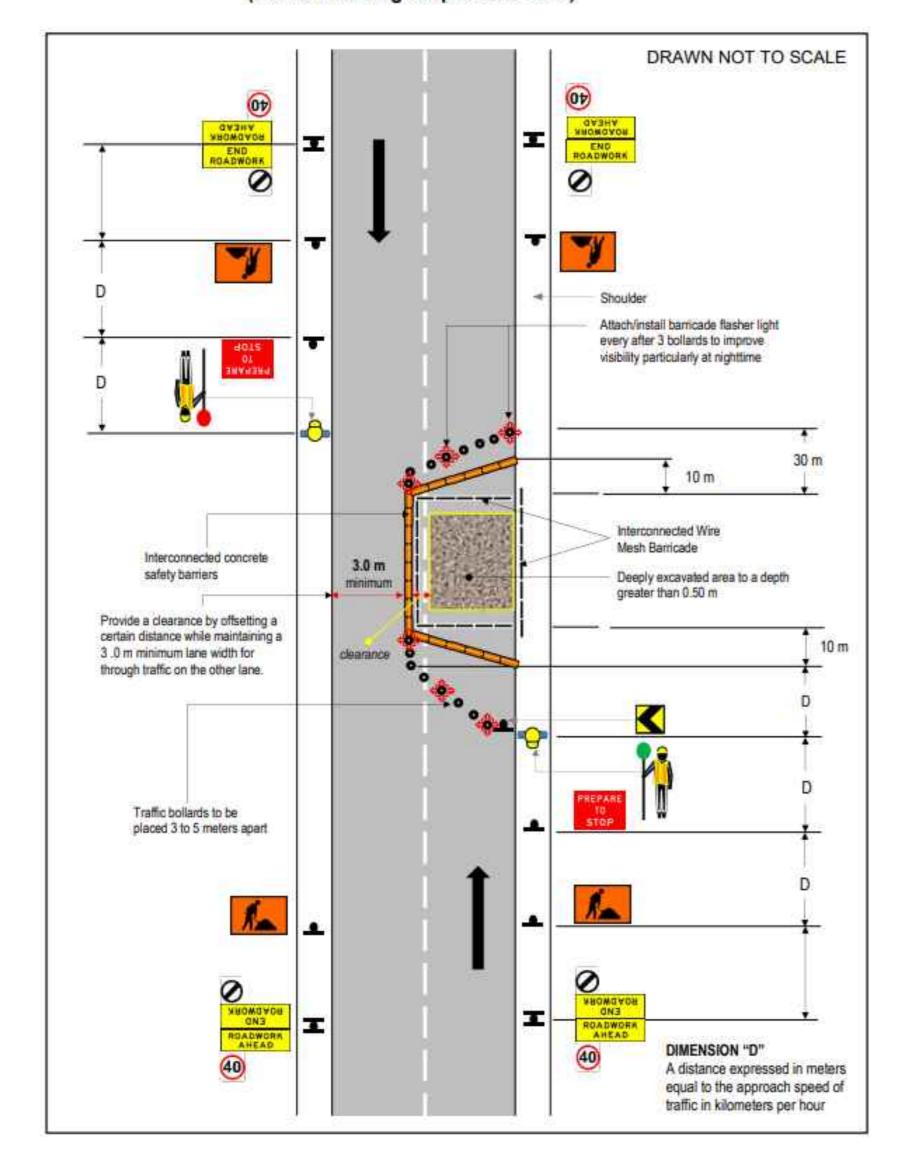
WARREN S. PIÑEZ

DATE:

DATE:

RECOMMENDED:

# LAYOUT 7 (Case 2) - Part Lane Closure - 2 Lane, 2 Way Road, High Speed, Long Term (Works involving deep excavations)



ROAD & BRIDGE WOI SIGN	SIGN No.	SIZE (mm) (WidthxHeight)	
LEGEND:			
40	SPEED RESTRICTION	R4-10	600X800
CAPTION  BOAD WORKS  AVEAD	ROADWORK AHEAD	T1-1	1800x600
END ROADWORK	END ROADWORK	T2-16	1800x600
<b>Ø</b>	END SPEED RESTRICTION	R4-2	600x800
	WORKMEN AHEAD (SYMBOLIC)	T1-5	900x600
PREPARE TO STOP	PREPARE TO STOP	T1-18	900x600
ROAD MACHINERY AHEAD	HEAVY MACHINERY AHEAD		1600×600
	TEMPORARY HAZARD MARKER	T5-5	550x450
0	TEMPORARY BOLLARDS		
->	TEMPORARY BOLLARDS WITH FLASHER		

# **USE OF TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS (FLAGMEN)**

1. THE TRAFFIC CONTROLLER USES A POTABLE STOP/SLOW HAND SIGN

2. WHEN CONTROLLING TRAFFIC. A TRAFFIC CONTROLLER SHOULD ENSURE THAT A SYMBOLIC WORKMAN SIGN AND PREPARE TO STOP SIGN AND ADDITIONAL SIGNS AND DEVICES REQUIRED FOR THE OVERALL WORKSITE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SCHEME ARE IN PLACE TO PROVIDE ADVANCE WARNING AND INFORMATION TO ROAD USERS

3. THE TRAFFIC CONTROLLER SHOULD STAND APPROXIMATELY 30METERS IN ADVANCE OF WORK AREA

4. THE TRAFFIC CONTROLLER SHOULD BE VISIBLE TO THE APPROACHING ROAD USER AND STAND ON THE CURE SIDE OF SHOULDER CLEAR OF THE TRAFFIC.

5. TRAFFIC CONTROLLER WILL NEED TO USE TWO-WAY RADIOS TO ENSURE ADEQUATE COMMUNICATION OVER LONG DISTANCE OR WHERE THERE IS LIMITED VISIBILITY.

ALL PERSONNEL WORKING ON OR ADJACENT TO A ROADWORK SITE SHALL WE APPROPRIATE ROAD SAFETY MATERIALS SUCH AS HIGH VISIBILITY VEST(MADE FROM FLOURESCENT REDIORANGE MATERIAL), HARDHAT AND SAFETY SHOES.

- D.O NO.13, SERIES 2018-GUIDELINE FOR THE PREPARATION OF COST ESTIMATES FOR THE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AND SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, BRIDGES AND SAFETY AND HEALTH.

- ROAD SAFETY MANUAL 2004

- PART 2: ROAD SAFETY AND PAVEMENT DESIGN MANUAL 2012



LAYOUT 7 (Case 2) - Part Lane Closure - 2 Lane, 2 Way Road, High Speed, Long Term



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS

DAVAO DEL NORTE 2ND DISTRICT ENGINEERING OFFICE CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD WITH BRIDGE, SITIO BULAHAN TO PUROK 2, BARANGAY SAN JOSE, SANTO TOMAS, DAVAO DEL

PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION:

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT LAYOUT

SHEET CONTENTS:

REVIEWED: HERWIN EVAN J. HABABAG WARREN S. PIÑEZ DATE:

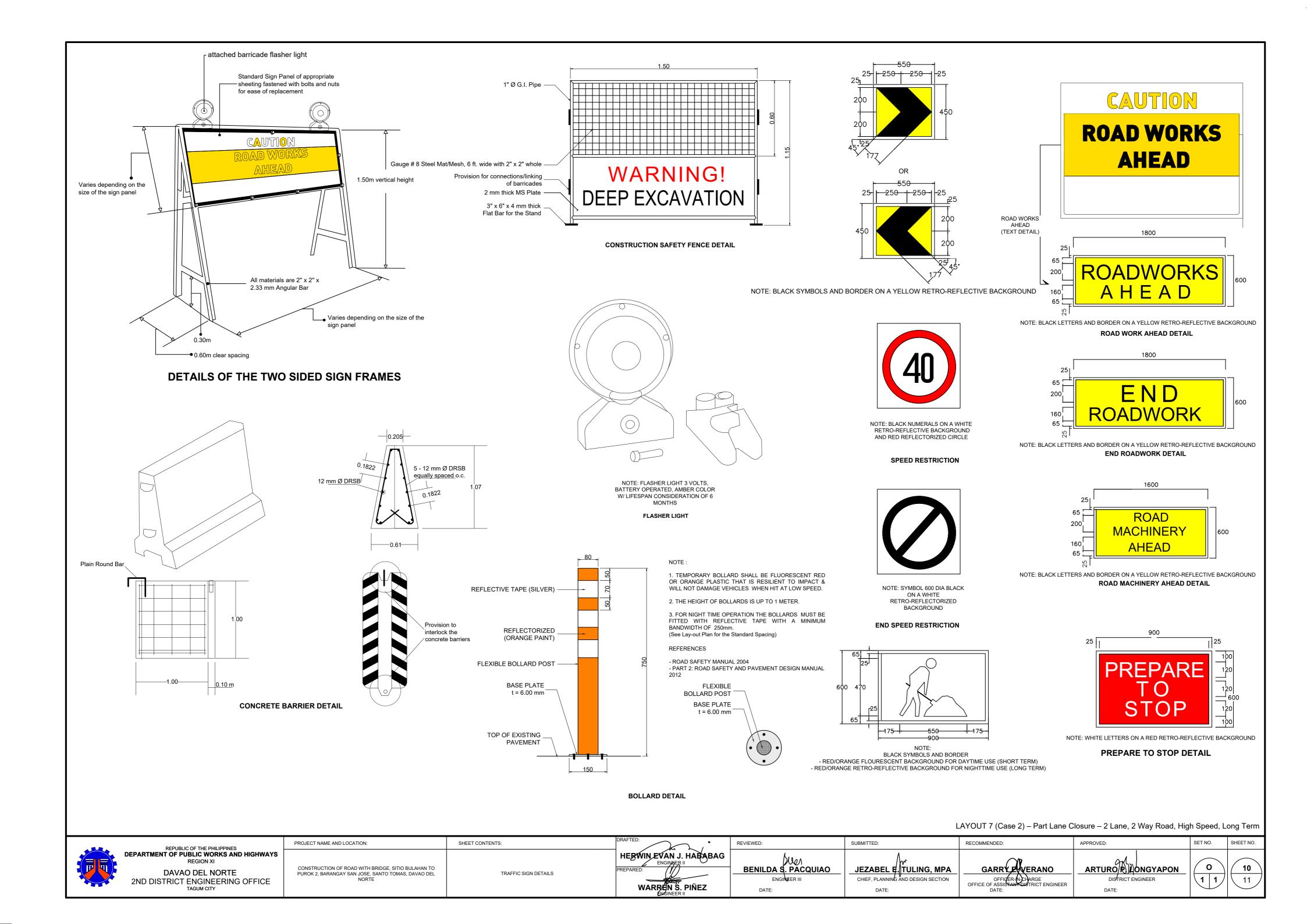
SUBMITTED: BENILDA S. PACQUIAO ENGI**N**EER III DATE:

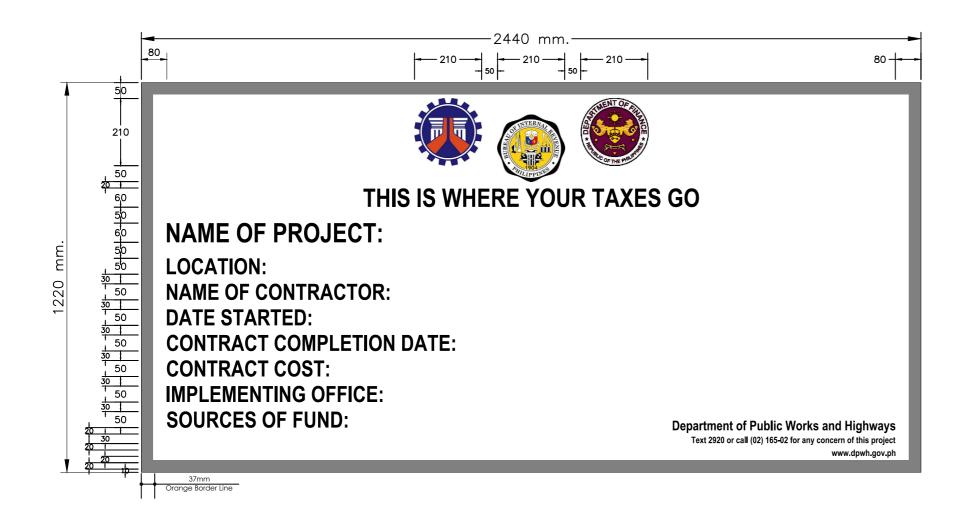
JEZABEL É.ÍTULING, MPA CHIEF, PLANNING AND DESIGN SECTION

RECOMMENDED: GARRY EVVERANO DATE:

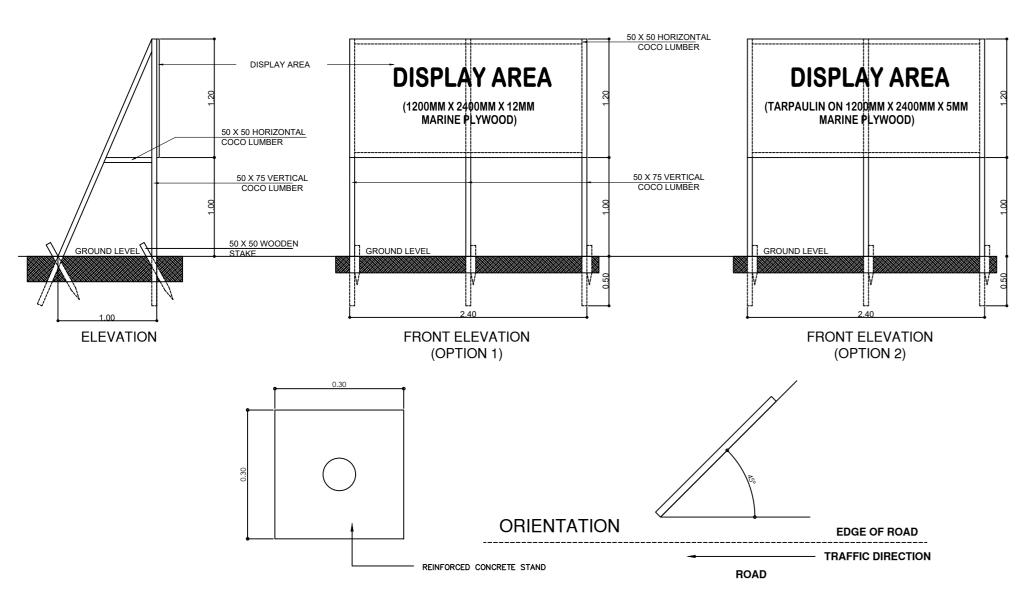
ARTURO P LONGYAPON DISTRICT ENGINEER

9 11





# **DPWH STANDARD PROJECT BILLBOARD**



# **BILLBOARD FRAME DETAIL**

# **COA BILLBOARD**

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES **DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS** REGION XI DAVAO DEL NORTE 2ND DISTRICT ENGINEERING OFFICE TAGUM CITY Project: Cost: Fund Source/s: Location: Implementing Agency/ies: Development Partner/s: Contractor/Supplier: Brief Description of Project: Project Details: PROJECT DATE PROJECT STATUS REMARKS Target Date Date Percentage Cost Incurred to As of (Date) Duration Started Completed of Completion of Completion 2440 mm. (8 ft.) For particulars or complain about this project, please contact the Regional Office or Cluster which has audit jurisdiction on this project: COA Regional Office No./Cluster: Address: or Text COA Citizen's Desk at 0915-5391957

-2440 mm. (8 ft.)-

# NOTE

- THE NEW BILLBOARD DESIGN LAYOUT, DIMENSION AND LETTER SIZES ON WHITE BACKGROUND, AS SHOWN ON THE ATTACHED DRAWING, SHALL BE DEPICTED ON A STANDARD BILLBOARD MEASURING 1200mm. x 600mm. (2ft. x 4ft.) USING 12.50mm. (1/2 INCH) THICK MARINE PLYWOOD OR TARPAULIN OF THE SAME SIZE POSTED ON 5mm. (3/16 INCHES) MARINE PLYWOOD.
- 2. ALL EXISTING BILLBOARDS OF ON-GOING PROJECTS SHALL BE REPLACED WITH NEW ONE ADOPTING THE ABOVE GUIDELINES.
- 3. FOR EACH BUILDING PROJECT, THE BILLBOARD SHALL BE INSTALLED IN FRONT OF THE PROJECT.
- 4. FOR EACH ROAD/ BRIDGE/ FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT, TWO BILLBOARD SHALL BE INSTALLED, ONE AT THE BEGINNING AND ONE AT THE END OF
- 5. NAME(S) AND/ OR PICTURE(S) OF ANY PERSONAGE SHOULD NOT

# NOTE

- $^{\star}$  INSTALLATION OF BILLBOARD SHALL BE ONE(1) AT THE BEGINNING & ONE(1) AT THE END OF THE PROJECT.
- $^{\star}$  NAMES OR PICTURES OF ANY PERSONAGES SHOULD NOT APPEAR IN THE BILLBOARD.
- \* NO POLITICAL BILLBOARD SHALL BE ALLOWED TO BE INSTALLED 100m BEFORE & 100m AFTER ALL DPWH PROJECTS & IN BETWEEN THE PROJECT LIMITS OR WITHIN THE ROAD-RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- \* DPWH CONTRACTORS SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO PLACE NAMES OF POLITICIANS ON THEIR EQUIPMENT OR CARRY POLITICAL BILLBOARD ON THEIR EQUIPMENT.

APPEAR IN THE BILLBOARD.

WHITE BACKGROUND

- NO OTHER BILLBOARDS SHALL BE ALLOWED TO BE INSTALLED 100
  METERS BEFORE AND 100 METERS AFTER ALL DPWH PROJECT AND
  IN-BETWEEN THE PROJECT LIMITS OR WITHIN THE ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 7. DPWH CONTRACTORS SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO PLACE NAMES OF POLITICIANS OR CARRY POLITICAL BILLBOARD ON THEIR EQUIPMENT.
  -DO #21, S.2017

PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION: SHEET CONTENTS: REVIEWED: SUBMITTED: RECOMMENDED: APPROVED: SET NO. SHEET NO. REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES HERWIN EVAN J. HABABAG DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD WITH BRIDGE, SITIO BULAHAN TO PUROK 2, BARANGAY SAN JOSE, SANTO TOMAS, DAVAO DEL GARRY EWVERANO M BENILDA S. PACQUIAO ARTURO R LONGYAPON 11 JEZABEL É.ÍTULING, MPA DAVAO DEL NORTE DPWH AND COA STANDARD BILLBOARD CHIEF, PLANNING AND DESIGN SECTION DISTRICT ENGINEER 2ND DISTRICT ENGINEERING OFFICE ENGINEER III WARREN S. PIÑEZ DATE: DATE: DATE: DATE: