Both the named level and numbered level

There is no direct one to one conversion

for all cases between named levels and

Numbered Level information is shown in

e.g. LV = border\_PROJ-ID-BLOCK-anno (10)

parenthesis after the named level

information are shown on this sheet

GENERAL:

numbered levels

FOR ACCURATE RIGHT OF WAY DATA, CONTACT RIGHT OF WAY ENGINEERING AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE.

> Where right of way is shown on a landscape, irrigation, planting, erosion control, etc., plan view sheet, includé this note. Typically, the right of way note is placed in the upper left corner of the sheet.

See subsection "Right of Way" in Section 2-1.1

CTCELLIB\_NamedLevels.cel: AC=NOTE2, TEXT: FT=3, TX=7, WT=1, LV=rd\_RIGHT-OF-WAY-anno(23), Upper Case

Right of way shown on a plan view sheet must be depicted with a solid line. Place the label "R/W" above or below the line (not within Caltrans Right of Way) with no leader line and arrow. Typically, the Right of Way line is shown on all landscape sheets.

## NOTES, LEGENDS, SYMBOLS, ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS:

- Notes, legends, symbols, acronyms and abbreviations applicable to each specific project are to be shown on the first sheet of the grouping of the plan sheet type (roadside clearing, removal plans, maintain/establish planting, landscape, irrigation, planting, etc.). Do not duplicate Standard Plans acronyms, symbols or abbreviations
- If a note(s) is specific to only one sheet of a single plan sheet type, use the heading; NOTE(S) (THIS SHEET ONLY):

  If the specific note is to appear only on the first sheet of a certain plan sheet type, DO NOT include it with the other notes that apply to all sheets of that plan type.

## SCALES:

REV

OF TRANSPORTATION RCHITECTUR

DEPARTMENT NDSCAPE

CALIFORNIA

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BORDER LAST REVISED 7/2/2010

- For plan view sheets, a horizontal scale of 1" = 50' (base scale) should typically be used. For projects in rural areas, a horizontal scale of 1" = 100' may be used.
- A horizontal scale of 1" = 20" should be used where greater detail and clarity is required.

## STATIONING:

- For plan view sheets, stationing must be based on 100 feet per station with full annotation at 500 foot stations (multiple of 5). Annotation at 100 foot stations is a single digit number (the ones column). Station tick marks are centered on the alignment line. No minor tick marks. Annotation is placed below the alignment line. Annotation and length of station tick mark (in a MicroStation design file) is  $2.8^{\prime}$  at 1" = 20' scale,  $7.0^{\prime}$  at 1" = 50' scale and  $14.0^{7}$  at 1'' = 100' scale.
- Do not include "+00" at full stations on any sheets.

# COORDINATE VALUES:

The word "APPROVED" in this

of work (identified as bid

the Landscape Architect is

taking responsibility.

statement clarifies the type

tems on the sheet) for which

· Coordinate values are to be maintained within the plan view sheets. This will allow retrieval of information by other functional units that do not have the base map and for reuse of this information to develop future projects. Sharing files with retained coordinate values allows for quick positioning of information back to the reference file, base map or aerial photo mapping.

> On each plan view sheet that shows one type of work, use approved for "PLANTING," "IRRIGATION," "EROSION CONTROL," or "HARDSCAPE" to correspond to the sheet name and ID.

Cells NOTE15, NOTE16, NOTE19, and NOTE37 in the cell library (CTCELLIB\_NamedLevels.cel) are available to use for the above APPROVED FOR... statements, respectively.

Place statement as shown at the sheet bottom center.

FT=3, TX=8.75, WT=1, LV=border\_INSIDE-BORDER-anno(10), Slant=20° Upper Case

INFORMATION ON THIS EXAMPLE APPLIES TO ALL LANDSCAPE, IRRIGATION, AND PLANTING PLAN SHEETS

> See "Generic Landscape Border Sheet" for basic landscape plan border sheet information not shown on this example.

# PLAN VIEW SHEETS:

- Plan view sheets are to be oriented to show mainline stationing progressing from left to right with increasing station values.
- Mainline stationing must not overlap from one sheet to another. Match lines must be shown with the callout of "MATCH LINE" on each sheet.
- Match lines are to be placed when a route is shown on more than one sheet. The match line break is to be located halfway between station tick marks (i.e. +50) and is to be perpendicular to the alignment line. If a match line occurs at a station other than +50, the station should be identified with the match line callout (i.e. "MATCH LINE +65").
- References to adjoining sheets at the match lines, identified such as "MATCH LINE (PP-5)" is optional, but is advisable where many match lines are shown on a sheet (such as multiple sheets to show interchange areas or intersections of roads).
- If arrangement of the mainline alignment is such that "stacking" is necessary (mainline alignment stacked one above the other on the same plan view sheet), the sheet shall be arranged so that the stationing progresses from the top half of the sheet to the bottom half of the sheet using match lines. If stacking of alignment is used on any plan sheet, this configuration applies.
- · Show offsets and distances/lengths in decimal feet with a single quote mark.

## STANDARDS:

- Text should be placed above or below the line work if leaders and arrowheads are not used. Placement of text should not break line work or shapes.
- Use leaders and arrowheads consistently.
- Caltrans line weights, line styles, and graphical representations of features must conform to the CADD Users Manual, Plans Preparation Manual, and Standard Plans
- Abbreviations, symbols, and symbology must conform to the Standard Plans.
- Level Symbology is NOT a substitute for adhering to Caltrans standards. Level Symbology redefines attributes (color, style and weight) of elements on selected levels for clarity of viewing a design file on the monitor.

## DETAILS AND QUANTITIES:

- Not every advertised contract plan set includes project specific details as the Standard Plans include the majority of details often needed.
- Quantities must be included as part of the project plans.
  - When appropriate, show dimensions and sizes in feet and inches with a single quote mark for feet and a double quote mark for inches.
  - Each bid item identified on plan sheets must be called out (labeled) exactly the same as it appears in the quantity tables, bid item list and special provisions.
  - PPM RULE regarding the use of commas in quantities: Use the same amount of decimal places on the plan and the quantity summaries (same degree of accuracy). Commas are not used for thousands, if all entries in the item column have four or fewer digits left of the decimal point. Commas are used for thousands, if any individual entry in the item column has five or more digits left of the decimal point. In numbers of five digits or more, use a comma after every third digit left of the decimal point.
- Engineer's estimate **RULE** regarding decimal places in quantities:

  Round <u>totals</u> in quantity tables on the plans to 1 decimal point. This is because the total quantities shown on the plans must match the quantities on the Engineer's Estimate. The software used to process payment from the BEES (Engineer's Estimate) can accommodate 1 decimal place only

# SHEET CONTENT:

- one other showing proposed work). It is recommended that separate utility sheets be included for each project. The layouts are the base plan sheets and all plan sheet information can be shown on them. If the layouts become too crowded or cluttered, other plan sheets should be used to clearly show the proposed work (i.e. landscape, irrigation, planting, etc).
- Some projects do not need plan view sheets to show the proposed work. If the detail and quantity sheets (along with the special provisions) can clearly and concisely show and explain the proposed work, then plan view sheets may not be necessary.
- When combining different types of work (bid items) on one plan sheet, the majority of the work on that plan sheet will determine the selected sheet name. For example, plant removal may be on the roadside clearing plan or planting plan, or maintain existing planted area may be shown on the planting plan, if there is room.
- Eliminate extraneous information NOT directly related to that specific plan sheet.
- Background topography should not generally be shown outside the right of way unless the design of the project (or specific sheet) requires it.
- If the number of details or the number of quantity tables do not warrant an entire sheet, and if there is room, details or quantity tables may be shown on a schedule sheet or plan view sheet that they support (i.e., show an irrigation detail or irrigation quantity table on a sprinkler schedule sheet or on an irrigation plan sheet, and show a planting detail or planting quantity table on a plant legend sheet or on a planting plan sheet). Do not combine irrigation details or planting details on landscape (hardscape) details sheets. Do not combine irrigation quantity tables or planting quantity tables on landscape (hardscape) quantity sheets.

Use only drawing names and plan sheet IDs listed in Section 2.1 of the CADD Users Manual.

FT=43, TX=14.5, WT=0, LV=border\_INSIDE-BORDER-anno(10), Upper Case. Use "Center Center" justification

Text may be reduced to a minimum of TX=12 for space constraints.

For text sizes see CADD Users Manual Section 2.6

GENERIC LANDSCAPE PLAN SHEET, BASIC REQUIRED INFORMATION

Use appropriate scale for the work involved, see "SCALES" in section 2-1.3 of the PPM.

Use a colon after the word "SCALE" and insert a space on either side of the "="

FT=3, TX=8.75, WT=2, LV=border\_INSIDE-BORDER-anno(10). Upper Case. Use "Center Center" justification

PLANTING PLAN → SCALE: 1" = 50'

PP-XX

-APPROVED FOR PLANTING WORK ONLY

DGN FILE => Example-A001-Generic Landscape Sheet.dgn

RELATIVE BORDER SCALE IS IN INCHES

UNIT 0000

PROJECT NUMBER & PHASE

0000000001

ENERIC

AND