ERRATA

Nebraska Department of Transportation Roadway Design Manual

Chapter One: Roadway Design Standards

- ① January 2023
- ② October 2023

The last update to the <u>Roadway Design Manual</u> (*RDM*) was in May 2022. In the intervening time some design guidance has become obsolete, new/updated guidance has become available, offices of responsibility have changed, design procedures have been streamlined, etc. The NDOT is continually in the process of updating the *RDM* but, in the interim, the obsolete/incorrect guidance is being addressed through this document and a re-issued *RDM*. Page numbers cited in this document are referenced to the <u>January 2023 Errata RDM</u>. Deleted text in the <u>Errata RDM</u> (http://dot.nebraska.gov/business-center/design-consultant/rd-manuals/) is in green with a strike through (errata) and new/corrected text is in red (correct). Additions to previously added text is in blue (added).

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS PERTAIN TO THE ENTIRE MANUAL:

January 2023 and all subsequent changes – Sections and **EXHIBITS** have been re-numbered as required by the errata. Chapter and **EXHIBIT** citations, Clarity task numbers, references, and internet links are updated to the latest edition of the *RDM* as are the <u>Contents</u>, <u>List of Exhibits</u>, and the Index

① January 2023

- Design Process Outline (*DPO*) task order/terminology updated to the July 2022 edition.
- The Location Studies Section in the Planning and Project Development Division (PDD) is now the Project Scoping Section
- The PDD Environmental Documents Unit (EDU) is now the Environmental Project Management Unit (EPMU)
- The PDD Noise and Air Section is now Noise, Air & Hazmat in the PDD Roadside Development and Compliance Unit (RDC)
- The PDD RDC Manager is now the RDC Supervisor
- The PDD Highway Environmental Biologist is now the 404/ Wetlands Biologist of the Technical Resources Unit (TRU) in PDD

② October 2023

- Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) transferred from the Operations Division to Roadway Design and combined with the Lighting Unit (02-27-2023)
- "Proposed Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way (with 2013 Supplement)" replaced by "Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way" (August 2023)

Page	Existing Text	Corrected Text		
Chapter One				
	① ERRATA JANUARY 2023			
① 1-12	Section 5: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT VS SYSTEM PRESERVATION, Second paragraph, first sentence - 2. System preservation projects also include projects prepared for construction by the Materials and Research Division (M&R)	Remove this sentence, Maintenance Projects are now in Roadway Design		
① 1-15	Section 6.C.2: Preventive Maintenance	First paragraph, add new fifth sentence – Mailbox turnouts will not generally be surfaced on a Preventative Maintenance project.		
① 1-24	EXHIBIT 1.3: NEW AND RECONSTRUCTED RURAL, Column 3 - Lateral Offset to Obstruction, Row 4 - Major Arterial - ADT ≥ 2,000 VPD: 8 feet ADT 400 - 1,999 VPD: 6 feet ADT < 400 VPD: 4 feet	ADT ≥ 1,000 VPD: 8 feet ADT 400 – 999 VPD: 6 feet ADT < 400 VPD: 4 feet		
① 1-26	Section 8.C: <u>NDOT Desirable Design</u> <u>Guidance</u>	 Design Vehicle – The use of a design vehicle smaller than the minimum listed in EXHIBIT 4.9 requires Unit Head approval (See Chapter Four: Intersections, Driveways and Channelization, EXHIBIT 4.9, of this manual). 		

Page	Existing Text	Corrected Text
Chapter One		
① 1-26	Section 8.C: <u>NDOT Desirable Design</u> <u>Guidance</u>	 Intersection Turning Radius – The minimum allowable distance between the edge of the full depth pavement and the outside edge of the tires of the turning vehicle is 2 feet; the desirable distance is 3 feet. (See Chapter Four: Intersections, Driveways and Channelization, Section 1.C.6, of this manual)
① 1-27	 Section 8.C: NDOT Desirable Design Guidance - Fifth bullet point on page - Intersection Sight Distance: Intersections on New and Reconstructed projects should be designed for intersection sight distance for left-turns from a major roadway based on a passenger car (Case F from Section 9.5.3, "Intersection Control" in Chapter 9 of the Green Book): ADE approval is required if this condition cannot be met. (See Chapter Four: Intersections, Driveways and Channelization, Section 1.C.2, of this manual). 	• Intersection Sight Distance: Intersections on New and Reconstructed projects should be designed for intersection sight distance for left-turns from a minor roadway based on a passenger car (Section 9.5.3.2.1, "Case B1 – Left Turn from the Minor Road" in Chapter 9 of the <i>Green Book</i>): ADE approval is required if this condition cannot be met. (See Chapter Four: Intersections, Driveways and Channelization, Section 1.C.2, of this manual).
① 1-29	Section 9.A.2: Instructions – Projects not on the NHS, first sentence – The designer will use the design guidance from the MDS (Ref. 13) as the minimum condition, unless the project is classified as a Maintenance project.	The designer will use the design guidance from the MDS (Ref. 13) as the minimum condition.

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Chapter One		
① 1-30 & 1-31	EXHIBIT 1.5: Example NDOT Form 76	1-30: Added new note – (4) For additional information, see the <u>Roadway</u> <u>Design Manual</u> , Chapter One: <u>Roadway Design</u> <u>Standards</u> , Section 2.A.1 1-31: - Renumber existing note (4) to (5)
	② ERRATA OCTO	BER 2023
② 1-3		Added Section 1.B.4: 3R Standards for Expressways with Access Only at Interchanges
② 1-14	Section 6.B.1: Bridge Rehabilitation (3R) Work	New first paragraph – The Bridge Division (Bridge) supplies the bridge recommendation, which provides the scope of work on the structures for a project.
② 1-14	Section 6.B.1: Bridge Rehabilitation (3R) Work – Second paragraph – 3R Bridge rehabilitation includes, but is not limited to:	In general, the scope of work for bridge rehabilitation projects (3R) may include, but is not limited to:
② 1-14	Section 6.B.1: Bridge Rehabilitation (3R) Work - Second bullet point — • Replacement and/or strengthening (rehabilitation) of the superstructure	 Replacement and/or strengthening (Rehabilitation) of the superstructure When bridge decks are replaced or rehabilitated with Federal financial participation, pedestrians or bicyclists generally must be accommodated (See 23 U.S.C. 217(e), web site). Existing pedestrian/bicyclist access should be maintained.

Page	Existing Text	Corrected Text
Chapter One		
② 1-14	Section 6.B.1: Bridge Rehabilitation (3R) Work – Third paragraph – Bridge rehabilitation work is eligible for federal- aid funding. For additional information see the FHWA publication Bridge Preservation Guide (Ref. 1.9) (web site).	Bridge rehabilitation work is eligible for federal-aid funding. For additional information see the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) publication Bridge Preservation Guide (Ref. 1.9) (web site) and Chapter Seventeen: Resurfacing, Restoration and Rehabilitation (3R) Projects, Section 10.B, of this manual.
② 1-20	Section 7.F: Contest (Rural/Municipal)	New final sentence – AASHTO design guidance for these contexts may be found in Appendix H of this manual.
② 1-29	Section 9.A.2: Instructions	 Third paragraph on page, new third bullet point A Policy on Design Interstate Standards – Interstate System = (I-State)
② 1-29	Section 9.A.2: Instructions	New fourth paragraph on page – Expressway 3R Standards are currently found in Chapter Seventeen: Resurfacing, Restoration and Rehabilitation (3R) Projects, Section 1.E. The designer will use the (MDS) abbreviation on the NDOT Form 76.
② 1-29	 Section 9.A.2: Instructions, Fifth paragraph on page, bullet point - A Policy on Design Standards – Interstate System = (I-State, 2005) 	• Interstate = (I-State, [year])