

Glossary

Contract Plans Development (CPD) Guide Abbreviations

AA	active angle
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
AC	asphalt concrete
AC	active cell
ACWS	asphalt concrete wearing surface
ADA	American Disabilities Act
AGGR	aggregate
APWA	American Public Works Association
AS	active scale
BAMS	Bid Analysis Management System (AASHTO)
BC	bottom-center text justification
BMP	best management practice
BVC	begin vertical curve
CAD	computer aided design
CC	center-center text justification
CL	centerline
CONC	concrete
CPD	contract plans development
CTB	cement treated base
CY	cubic yard
DBE	disadvantaged business enterprises
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality, State of Oregon
DLC	donation land claim
DSL	Division of State Lands, State of Oregon
EAC	emulsified asphalt concrete
EA	environmental assessment
EA	expenditure account
EIS	environmental impact statement
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ESCP	erosion and sediment control plan
EVC	end vertical curve
FEIS	final environmental impact statement
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation
HP	high point
HMAC	hot mix asphalt concrete
FTP	file transfer protocol
LP	low point
MIL	military specifications

Glossary

Contract Plans Development Guide Abbreviations (Cont'd)

MUTCD	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, FHWA, U.S. Department of Transportation
ODOT	Oregon Department of Transportation
OJT	on-the-job training
PCP	pollution control plan
PCS	project control system
Plotypus	software developed by ODOT for placing borders and plotting
PMBB	plant mix bituminous base
PS&E	plans, specifications, and estimates
R/W	right-of-way
RR	railroad
SI	international system of units
SPOT	ODOT's network server for file access
STA	station
TCP	traffic control plan
TP&DT	temporary protection and direction of traffic
TS	terminator scale
VC	vertical curve
V-number	ODOT-assigned project tracking number
VPI	vertical point of intersection

CPD Guide Terms

active file	The CAD file in which all of the work will be performed in the creation of a plan or detail sheet.
advance review	The second in the review process. All of PS&E must be provided and nearly complete.
aggregate	Rock of specified quality and gradation.
asphalt	Asphalt cement.
asphalt concrete	A mixture of asphalt cement, graded aggregate, mineral filler, and additives, as required.
base	A course of specified material of specified thickness placed below the pavement.
borrow	Material lying outside of planned or required roadbed excavation used to complete project earthwork.

Glossary

CPD Guide Terms (Cont'd)

buttress	A rock fill placed at the toe of a landslide in order to resist further slide movement. The slide toe is excavated to below the zone of sliding before placing rock fill.
centerline	A defined alignment from which specific information is identified.
clear zone	Roadside border area, starting at the edge of the traveled way, that is available for safe use by errant vehicles.
coarse aggregate	Crushed rock or crushed gravel retained on a 1/4" sieve, with allowable undersize.
cobbles	Particles of rock, rounded or not, that will pass a 12" square opening and be retained on a 3" sieve.
compaction	The process of densifying a layer of soil or rock material by using static or vibratory rollers made specifically for this purpose.
contract plans	Detailed drawings and diagrams, usually drawn and plotted to scale, showing the structure or arrangement to accomplish the construction of a project.
contractor	The individual or legal entity that has entered into a contract with ODOT.
course	A specified surfacing material placed in one or more lifts to a specified thickness.
cross section	The exact image formed by a plane cutting through an object, usually at right angles to a central axis or alignment.
culvert	A pipe, a reinforced concrete box, or a series of pipes or boxes that provide an opening under the ground for passage of water or other uses.
design speed	A speed determined by traffic volumes, the geographic characteristics of the area, number of traffic lanes, and the posted speed, for use in designing a project.
Erosion Control Designer	The person assigned to specify the proper methods for control of the flow of particulates and sedimentation for a given project.
final review	The last in the review process. PS&E must be complete.

Glossary

CPD Guide Terms (Cont'd)

flying tee	ODOT logo.
leveling	A course of construction to restore horizontal and vertical uniformity to existing pavements, normally continuous throughout the project limits.
lift	The nominal compacted thickness of material placed by equipment in a single pass.
mandatory source	A material source provided by ODOT from which the Contractor shall obtain materials.
material	Any natural or man-made substance or item specified for use in the construction of the project.
median	The portion of a divided highway separating traffic traveling in opposite directions.
obliterate	To remove from existence, destroy all traces, cover, or change appearance so the original object can no longer be recognized.
ODOT 3-R	Resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation projects.
ODOT 4-R	Resurfacing, restoration, rehabilitation, and reconstruction projects.
outer separation	The area between the traveled ways of a through traffic roadway and a frontage road or street.
pavement	Asphalt concrete or portland cement concrete placed for vehicular use on highway, road and street traveled ways, shoulders, auxiliary lanes, and parking areas.
preliminary review	The first in the review process. Plans should be approximately 60% complete.
project manager	The Engineer's representative who directly supervises the engineering and administration of a contract.
redline	Marked up drawing, typically in red pencil, given to a drafter to revise in the CAD file.
Road Designer	The person assigned to specify the project requirements for the road portion of a given project.
roadway	That portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the

Glossary

CPD Guide Terms (Cont'd)

	berm or shoulder. If a highway includes two or more separate roadways, the term “roadway” refers to any such roadway separately, but not to all such roadways collectively (See “traveled way”).
seed file	A CAD file which has been setup with certain generic parameters. Typically they come with certain reference files attached.
shoulder	The part of a roadbed contiguous to the traveled way or roadway, whether paved or unpaved, for accommodating stopped vehicles, for emergency use, for lateral support of base and surface courses, and for pedestrian use when sidewalks are not available.
shy distance	Extra 2' added to the right shoulder where roadside barriers are used. The left shoulder is increased only when the shoulder is 10' or more.
sight distance	The length of roadway ahead visible to the driver.
slope	Vertical distance to horizontal distance, unless otherwise specified.
special provisions	The special directions, provisions, and requirements peculiar to the project that augment the standard and supplemental specifications.
specifications	Standard specifications, supplemental specifications, special provisions, and documents referred to or bound with the proposal booklet, together with all signed, written agreements pertaining to the method of doing the work, or to the quantities or qualities of material to be furnished under the contract.
standard detail	A detail which can be copied from one project to another, and can be modified to fit the project needs.
standard drawings	Detailed drawings for work or methods of construction that normally do not change.
standard specifications	Detailed specifications for work or methods of construction that normally do not change.
structures	Bridges, retaining walls, endwalls, cribbing, buildings, culverts, manholes, catch basins, drop inlets, sewers,

Glossary

CPD Guide Terms (Cont'd)

	service pipes, underdrains, foundation drains, and other like or similar features which may be encountered in the work.
subbase	A course of specified material of specified thickness between the subgrade and a base.
subgrade	The top surface of completed earthwork on which subbase, base, surfacing, pavement, or a course of other material is to be placed.
superelevation	The banking of a curve to provide a smooth drive through the curve.
traffic lane	That part of the traveled way marked for moving a single line of vehicles.
traveled way	That part of the roadway for moving vehicles, exclusive of shoulders and auxiliary lanes (See “roadway”).
typical section	A cross-section established by the plans which represents in general the lines to which the Contractor shall work in the execution of the contract.
wet signature	Final mylar plots requiring the signature of the responsible professional, must be signed by hand. Electronic versions of professional stamps are acceptable, but signatures are not.