MALTA TRANSPORT AUTHORITY



GUIDELINES FOR THE STANDARD PRESENTATION OF DESIGN DOCUMENTS FOR

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

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0. Introduction

To construct a road, thoroughly designed planning documents are an absolute necessity. This form the basis for the judgement of the project to be carried out in the fields of technical, ecological and economical feasibility, their legal aspects and their realisation. "The Guidelines for the standardised presentation of Design Documents for Road Construction" are dealing with their uniform shape. For the technical details reference to the relevant specifications for the design of roads is to be made. In the design process, documents that distinguish features of a road construction project from the pre-investigation phase to the actual road building plans are being presented here in this document. The contents of each of the documents should be orientated to their respective range of application.

1. Design Documents

1.1 Explanatory Report (Example 1)

The explanatory report describes the construction measure and answers all questions related to its design. Its structure should be conforming to the given example.

1.2 Overview Chart (Example 2)

The overview chart serves to convey an overview of the construction measures within the road network and their topographical condition. The scale depends on the dimension of the project and it's specific location and should be between Sc=1:25000 and Sc=1:100000. In the overview chart the construction site length (in kilometres) should be registered. The overview chart has to be North orientated and has to contain all major rural and urban roads as well as all major cities and villages located along the construction site. The overview chart has to be fitted with an arrow that indicates the North direction.

1.3 Overview Plan (Example 3a and 3b)

The Overview Plan shows an overview about the location of the construction site including all alternatives. The Scale has to be 1:5000 or 1:25000. Additional to the information given in the overview, the overview plan should include all Local Council boundaries, environmentally protected areas, building areas, watercourses / valleys etc., monuments/heritage buildings, airports, important infrastructure under the roads and traffic count installations. Beside this, all important plans of other governmental institutions have to be presented in this section.

1.4 Overview Longitudinal Section (Example: 4a and 4b)

The Overview Longitudinal Section Plan serves the purpose to give an overview of the gradients of the construction measures and of the topography of the site. For

clarity the vertical scale should be 10x the horizontal scale. This Section has to provide the following information:

- The topography and the planned road level according to its centre line,
- the stations in kilometres (from the left to the right),
- the levels of the centre line,
- inclinations with all vertical curve radii and their transition between the gradients,
- all junctions and linking roads,
- all crossing roads or bridges,
- all waterways and all major infrastructure under the road,
- a curve band for the judgement of the space demand,
- the headroom of small bridges,
- total length of large bridges and tunnels,
- areas of cut and fill have to be shown in different colour/hatching.

1.5 Cost Calculations (no Example)

The cost calculations have to be presented according to EU-Guidelines.

1.6 Cross-Sections (Example 6a and 6b)

The cross-sections should show the typical profile of the road perpendicular to its axis in scale 1:50. This section also shows dimensions and the super-elevation of the road, the noise protection and storm water installations, the pavement thickness and their components as well as the construction class and the inclination of the embankments. For special areas where noise protection measures, in environmentally sensitive areas or in tunnels, are included these have to be presented on separate cross-sections.

1.7 Layout Plan (Example 7a,7b,7c,7d)

The layout plan shows the construction measures at road level. Outside urban areas a scale between 1:1000 and 1:5000 can be used. If there would be the necessity of important information to be given, for example in highly urbanised areas or on loaded urban roads, the scale has to be 1:250. The layout plan contains the following information:

- network co-ordinates,
- north point,
- lengths (km),
- levels of embankments,
- levels of bridges and other engineering constructions,
- noise protection walls and dams,
- land to be acquired,
- waterways and valleys,
- all radii and transition curves,
- dimensions of all the traffic areas,
- the location of the cross-sections and the super elevation of the road.

In addition all information which is was already provided on the overview plan have to be presented. The change of the infrastructure under the road, all visibility triangles, all cuts and fills, all crossing angles at junctions, all levels at bridges and tunnels as well as their length and their width, characteristic technical data for retaining walls and noise protection constructions should also be presented.

1.8 Longitudinal Section (Example 8a and 8b)

The Longitudinal Section is to be presented in the same scale as that of the Layout Plan and has to correspond to it. The vertical scale is to be ten times that of the layout plan. The longitudinal section should include:

- all length of the tangents together with vertical radii and gradients,
- the crossing and linking roads,
- the groundwater levels,
- all important storm water facilities,
- infrastructure underneath of the road and their levels,
- soil investigations,
- levels at embankments,
- cuts and fills,
- bridges, tunnels and their length,
- ramp band, a curve band presented,
- the visibilities and a speed limits.

1.9 Soil Investigations (no Example)

Results of the Soil Investigation and other reports related to soil conditions have to be attached to the Design Documents.

1.10 Engineering Constructions

1.10.1 List of Bridges and other Engineering Constructions (Example 10.1)

The list has to be presented as shown in the standardised sample sheet 10.1.

1.10.2 Construction sketch (Example 10.2)

If there are constructions that are of a great importance for the project, beside the building plan, a sketch that shows in a simplified form the layout, the cross section and all important levels are to be provided.

1.10.3 Construction Details (Example 10.3)

The Construction Plan shows, in scale 1:100 / 1:50, a detail layout, cross-section and longitudinal section of the construction. It also shows the structural details.

1.11 Results of the sound-technical investigation

1.11.1 Results of the sound-technical Calculations (Example 1.11)

The results are presented as shown in the example 11.1.

1.11.2 Layout Plan of noise protection measures (no Example)

Noise Protection measures together with the results of the calculations are presented in the main layout plan (example 1.7). A separate layout plan for noise protection measures can be necessary if:

- the existing layout plan gets too confusing
- the volume of the noise protection measure requires a separate plan

Active Noise Protection: Noise protection walls/dams and noise protection planting are shown differently. The levels and the areas with their limits where the sound technical investigation took place are shown on the plan.

Passive Noise Protection: In the layout plan such building sites and the different floors are presented to show at which level the emission limits have been exceeded. In addition to that the mean value in dB (A) between Day and Night measurements has to be shown.

1.11.3 Longitudinal Section Plan of the Noise Protection measures (no Example)

The presentation of the noise protection measures in a separate longitudinal section plan will be necessary if:

- the existing longitudinal section plan gets too confusing,
- the volume of the measures require a separate plan.

1.12 Results of the Landscape Design Planning

1.12.1 Conflict Plan (no Example)

Presentation of the conflicts between population of nature and landscape as a result of the planned road construction measure. For the purpose of the judgement of the impact on landscape and the ecology there has to be a separate plan.

1.12.2 Layout Plan of Landscape Design Measures (Example 12.2)

All intended measures for the protection of nature and the landscape have to be presented in their own standardised form in the layout plan.

1.13 Results of the Storm water - technical Investigations

1.13.1 Results of the Storm water - technical Calculations (no Example)

The results of the storm water - technical calculations have to be presented in a tabular form and in an overview plan with the related contents. All dimensions, levels and slopes have to be given.

1.13.2 Layout Plan for the storm water drainage measures (no Example)

The storm water drainage measures for road construction projects are in general shown in the layout plan 1.7. A separate layout plan has to be presented if:

- the existing layout plan gets confusing,
- the volume of the measures for storm water drainage requires a separate plan.

1.13.3 Longitudinal Section for Storm water Drainage measures (no Example)

All storm water drainage measures are to be presented in the longitudinal section plan 1.8. A separate longitudinal section plan has to be presented if:

- the existing longitudinal section plan gets confusing,
- the volume of the measures require a separate longitudinal section.

1.14 Acquisition of land

1.14.1 Acquisition Plan (Example 14.1)

The Acquisition plan shows all areas and buildings to be acquired. Border lines, the plot numbers, the name of the owners, the location and any walls, fences, trees etc. have to be marked.

1.14.2 List of Acquisition Measures (Example 14.2)

The List of Land Acquisition has to be presented as shown on the standardised sheet number 14.2.

1.15 Other Plans

1.15.1 Junctions (no example)

Junctions have to be presented in their own layout and if necessary longitudinal section are provided. They should be presented in a scale of at least 1:200 or 1:100. All important measurements such as radii, levels, traffic lights, visibilities and traffic flows have to be shown.

1.15.2 Cross-sections (no example)

For the improved judgement of construction measures a detailed cross section may be necessary for critical points, for example in the case of critical emission points, waterway crossings, noise protection measures etc.

1.15.3 Lay bys, Parking Places etc.(no example)

If the presentation in the existing layout plan is not sufficient to judge the construction of such measure, a separate plan will have to be presented.

1.15.4 Special Plans and Documents (no example)

Other documents and plans for the judgement of road construction projects could be:

- Existing Plans,
- Structure Plans of areas,
- technical traffic plans,
- traffic counts,
- traffic management plans,
- traffic sign plans,
- street lightning plans,
- ecological Investigations,
- photo montages,
- perspectives,
- traffic accident diagrams during construction time,
- traffic management during construction time etc.

2. List of Planning and Design Symbols (Example: Symbols for Design Documents)

Attached to these guidelines find the standardised symbols for road construction project, their colours and description.

3. **Presentation of the Design Documents**

Design Documents have to be presented in colour. Copies are to be presented in black and white. These have to be presented in a digitised format. The usage of aerial photos in an appropriate scale is permitted. Explanations of the applied symbols and colours have to be present on the plans.

The letter sizes and lines should be suitable to be projected onto micro films. The letter fields are standardised (see Examples). Above the letter fields of Longitudinal Section and Layout plans there should be an indication of the location of the specific area the plan is showing.

All Plans and Documents have to be numbered and being presented in a folder accordingly in A4 Format. Preferably Design Documents should not be longer than 135cm and not wider than 3 x 29.7 cm. On the inside of the folder one should find the Contents of the same folder.

Symbols for Design Documents

	Layout Plan 1:500 to 1:250		Description	
coloured		black - white	Description	
brown bright blue bright green grey bright green bright red green grey		G/R WW	Embankment Ditch Hard shoulder Water duct Pedestrian/Cycling Lane Embankment Rural Road	
green brown	Fill Cut	Fill Cut	fill cut	
bright blue	() }	() () ()	Waterway with flowing direction	
yellow / grey		X	Planned demolition of building	
	X	<u> INE</u>	Building already demolished	
yellow / grey	×	\boxtimes	Tree to remove	

Noise Protection

green red	L= (m) H= (m)	L = (m) H = (m)	Noise protection dam Noise protection wall	
yellow red	3	1	Calculated profile passive noise protection	
	(II-IV 75 71	II-IV 75 71	number of elements to be protected mean value day / night in dB(A)	
and Acquisiti	on			
bright brown			area to purchase for road construction	
bright green			area to temporarily purchased or needed	
bright blue			continuously limited areas	
	4	>	Linking arrow	

4. Symbols and Colours for Design Documents

Overview chart 1:100 000 or 1: 50 000	Overview layout plan 1:25 000 to 1:500 (i.M. 1:5 000 all rows have to be presented in scale)		Description
coloured	coloured	black - white	

Boundaries

hand a strong a hond a	
	Local Council Roads

Road Classification

		Arterial road Distributor road Rural road Urban road
	Count No. 2209	Traffic counts
PR	R T SM	Parking (with WC) Hotel Fuel Station Road maintenance set-up

Road construction measures

			two lane road one lane road
			Alternatives
-0-	Presentati	on of layout	Dimensions
			Bridge
	⇒====(⇒=====(==	Tunnel

5. Letter Fields

Document			
Scale			
Drawn	on _		_2
Approved by:			
Letterfield for Design Documents			

Road Administration:	Drawing No.		
	Page No.		
Road: Construction	Reg. No.		
Village:		Date	Signature
	Engineer		
	Drawn by		
	Checkecd by		
	Scale		
Drawn by			
, on			
Drawn by , on 2	Scale		

Letter Fields for Design Documents

Amendments

Designer:		Date	Signature
	drawn by		
	signed by		
	approved by		

Amendment Letter Field for the Design presentation through Third parties

No.	Type of Amendments	Date	Name

Additional Letter Field for changes in the plans

Layout plan drawn by:		Additional Amendments					
	Surveyor:						
	Field work:						
	Archives:						

Additional Letter Field for Information through the Producer

Number of Design Documents	Description of Design Documents
1	Evaluation, Penort
ן כ	
2	
3	
4	
5	
0	Cross Section
7	
8	
9	
10.1	Engineering Buildings
10.1	List of bridges and other Engineering Buildings
10.2	Buildings sketches
10.3	Building plan
	Results of the noise protection investigations
11.1	Results of the noise protection calculation
11.2	Layout plan of the noise protection measures
11.3	Longitudinal section of noise protection measures
	Results of the Landscape Design planning
12.1	Conflict plan
12.2	Layout plan of landscape design measures
	Results of the storm water technical investigations
13.1	Storm water technical results
13.2	Layout plan of the storm water drainage
13.3	Longitudinal section of the storm water drainage
	Land Acquisition
14.1	Land Acquisition plan
14.2	List of land owners
	Other plans
15	Other plans like for example junctions, signage, structure plans,
	accident diagrams, existing plans, waterways, etc.

6. Contents of Design Documents

Example No.	Description of example	Scale						
1	Structure of the Explanatory Report							
2	Overview Chart	1:100 000						
3a	Overview Layout Plan	1:25 000						
3b	Overview Layout Plan	1:10 000						
4a	Overview Longitudinal Section	1:25 000/2500						
4b	Overview Longitudinal Section	1:10 000/1000						
6a	Cross Section	1:50						
6b	Cross Section with active noise							
	protection measure	1:50						
7a	Layout Plan	1: 5000						
7b	Layout Plan	1: 1000						
7c	Layout Plan	1: 1000						
7d	Layout Plan	1: 500						
8a	Longitudinal Section Plan	1:5000/500						
8b	Longitudinal Section	1:1000/100						
10.1	List of Bridges and other Engineerin	g Constructions						
10.2	Construction Sketch							
10.3	Construction Plan							
11.1	Results of sound levels - calculation	s						
12.2	Layout Plan of the Landscape Desig	n measures						
14.1	Expropriation Plan							
14.2	List of Acquisition measures							

7. Contents of the Examples

8. Examples

Structure of the Explanatory Report

0. Prefax

The Explanatory Report should describe the road construction project and should give an explanation on all relevant planning and design concerning questions. All deviations from Standards have to be justified.

1. Presentation of the Road Construction Project

1.1 Description of the Design Documents

- Characteristics and Volume of the Project
- Location of the project within the Road Network

1.2 Road Construction Description

- Length of the project, costs, client
- existing design and traffic characteristics
- planned design and traffic characteristics

2. Necessity of the Road Construction Project

2.1 History of the Design Process with remarks to previous Investigations and Procedures

- Start of Design Process
- Developments within the Design Process
- Change of Targets of the Design Process

2.2 Presentation of inadequate Traffic Conditions and their negative Impact

2.3 Planning Targets of the Structure Plan and their reflection within the Design

- Development of peripheral regions
- Link between two city or village centres
- Development of the economy of a region
- Meeting the demands of the Structural Plan

2.4 Demands of the Road Construction Infrastructure

- Adaptation of the Road Condition to the demands resulting out of changing traffic volumes
- Prognosis of future traffic developments
- Relieve of the existing road network
- Connection to the over-regional, wider network
- Closure of gaps in the road network
- Improvement or Standardisation of road stretch characteristics
- Improvement of the Traffic Safety
- Improvement of the Economy for the Road Users
- Elimination of Bottle necks

2.5 Elimination of existing threats for the Environment

- Improvement of the existing emission-and Emission situation
- Improvement of the Functionality of City or Village centres
- Relieve of Recreational Centres

3. Suitability of the Road Construction Project / Comparison between the various alternatives (The Comparison should be carried out in Tabular Form)

3.1 Description of the alternative routes

- Location within the Road Network and Links
- Length of the Project
- Alignment of the Road
- Cross-Sections
- Design of Junctions
- Technical Evaluations

3.2 Brief Characterisation of Nature and Landscape

- 3.3 Evaluation of the various Alternatives
- 3.3.1 Structural Plan, Town Development Plan
- 3.3.2 Traffic Conditions

Road Infrastructure

3.3.4 Environmental impact Assessments

3.3.4.1 Noise and Pollution

- existing and planned usage of space
- existing noise-and pollution situation
- immission limit values
- consequences

3.3.4.2 Nature and Landscape

- existing usage of space
- structure of natural environment
- protected Areas
- consequences

3.3.4.3 Agriculture and Forestry

- soil quality and classification
- Intensity of Agriculture and Forestry
- Forest Functions
- Consequences

3.3.4.4 Space Demand

- Space Demand of the various Alternatives
- Impact on personal Property

3.3.4.5 Hydrous Areas

- existing situation
- areas earmarked for water usage
- consequences

3.3.4.6 Flooding Areas

- existing situation
- consequences

3.3.4.7 Build-up Areas

- existing situation
- maintenance of heritage

• consequences

3.4 Comments of third parties to the various alternatives

- Comments from Public Hearings
- Comments of other persons involved in the planning

3.5 Economy of the various Alternatives

- costs which the client has to carry
- user costs

3.6 Chosen Alignment

• Results of the Evaluation and Justification of the chosen Alignment on the basis of functionality, Traffic and Road Construction Techniques and the Economy

4. Technical Design of the Road Construction Measure

4.1 Location Route

- chosen design speed and alignment elements
- exceeding or remain under the alignment limits
- compulsory points which are distinctive for the layout and their levels
- results of the visibility analysis
- considerations of environment and landscape within the horizontal and vertical alignment
- alignment within the three dimensional space

4.2 Cross-Section

- existing and future traffic load (incl. heavy traffic)
- justification of the cross-section
- distribution of the cross section
- elements of the pavement construction
- efficiency
- constructional details of embankments, pedestrian and cycling facilities, stand-by lanes etc.
- Landscape design of embankments and centre strips
- Noise and emission protection measures
- Technical measures in ground water protected areas

4.3 Junctions

- Proof of Efficiency
- Traffic Management
- Technical set-up
- Environmental design

4.4 Earthworks / Soil

- Types of Soil, Classification, Condition
- Groundwater
- Storage of soil
- Volume of earthworks, mass balance
- Technical measures
- Cuts and fills incl. their landscape design

4.5 Storm water Drainage

- Receiving water conditions
- Storm water drainage facilities for the road, the recipient, changes at the recipient incl. their landscape design

4.6 Engineering Buildings

- Bridges, Tunnels, Retaining walls, Culverts
- Justification of necessity and their main dimensions
- Aesthetically, emission technological and landscape design considerations influencing the dimensions

4.7 Road Furniture

• Description and separate plan of all road furniture

4.8 Special Buildings

- Resting places, Cable houses, Pumping Stations etc.
- Justification of the main dimensions
- Aesthetical, environmental and emission technical considerations
- Exploitation

4.9 Public Transport Facilities

• Description of all public transport facilities incl. changes or improvements in the existing infrastructure

4.10 Cables and Pipes

- utility lines
- oil / gas pipelines
- other long distance supply lines

5. **Protection and Compensation Measures**

5.1 Noise Protection Measures

- active Noise Protection Measures
- passive Noise Protection Measures

5.2 Ground Water and Surface Water Protection Areas

5.3 Compensation and replacements for the protection of Nature and Landscape

- ecological measures
- landscape design measures
- design of embankments and centre strips

5.4 Measures for the homogeneous integration into existing settlements

- design of the roadside environment
- safety measures

6. Explanation to the cost calculation

- 6.1 Costs
- 6.2 Employer
- 6.3 **Participation of Third Parties**

7 Procedures

Intended procedures to carry out the project

8 Carrying out the project

- project sections
- timetable
- expropriation, purchase of land
- traffic management during construction time
- development of construction site, impacts
- others

	List of Bridges and other Engineering Buildings											
							Page No.					
	Description of Building		Existing Cross section of the roads or waterway which will be	Bridg Include passes in the plan incl_road	es Overpass over the road width	Other buildings	Remarks					
No.	Road or Waterway	Const	crossed	width, height, etc.	height, etc.	Noise Dimensions	Costs					

	List of Bridges and other Engineering Buildings											
							Page No.: 1					
	Description of Building		Existing Cross section of the roads or waterway which will be	Bridg Include passes in the plan incl_road	es Overpass over the road width	Other buildings	Remarks					
No.	Road or Waterway	Const	crossed	width, height, etc.	height, etc.	Noise Dimensions	Costs					
1	Construction No. 20 Combined Cycling and Pedestrian facilities	2 + 780	14,50 14,50 0 5,00	B = 13.10m LW = 24.0m (17+7) LH = 2.50m Kr < = 100 ^g Br KI = 60								
2	Construction No. 22 Cycling and Pedestrian facilities over B515n	3 + 014	Existing construction		B = 2.50m LW = 30.0m LH = 4.70m Kr < = 77.5 ^g Br Kl = 30							
5	BW No. 129 Bridge over A46	3 + 954		B = 16.60m LW = 30.0m LH = 4.70m Kr < = 65.7994 ^g Br Kl = 60								

Results of noise protection calculations For the noise protection measure B515n Hal-Muxi Bypass															
<u>Basic Data:</u> DTV: [Kfz/24h] P_T : [%] P_N : [%] V_{Zul} = [Km/h] Road surface:														Page No.:	
Calculation point	Emission level		S _{LO} *	H*	ΔL _{SL} *	ΔL _B *	Mean Value Without Noise protection		Erf. ∆L _{LS} *	h _{LS}	d _{s(x)}	Vorh. $\Delta L_{LS(x)}^{*}$	Mean Value with Noise protection		Remarks
	Day	Night					Day	Night					Day	Night	
	dB(A)	dB(A)	m	m	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	DB(A)	m	m	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	

Abbreviations:

 S_{LO} Non critical vertical distance between driving lane and are of emission

Height over the emission area over the driving lane Η

Correction for different vertical distances ΔL_{SL}

Correction for topography ΔL_B

- $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Erf., vorh. } \Delta L_{\text{LS}} & \text{necessary reduction of noise level through protection} \\ h_{\text{LS}} & \text{height of noise proection over the driving lane} \\ d_{s(x)} & \text{additional length of noise protection} \\ P_{\text{T, N}} & \text{amount of heavy traffic (day / night)} \\ \end{array}$

 - V_{Zul} allowed speed

	Results of noise protection calculations														
Page No														Page No.: 1	
Basic	Data:	D	TV: 15 ()00[Kfz/2	24h]	P _T : 15[%]	P _N : 10[^o	%]	V _{Zul} =	100[Kr	n/h]	Road surface: Asphalt		
Calculation point	Emission level		S _{LO} *	H*	ΔL _{SL} *	ΔL_{B}^{*}	Mean Value Without Noise protection		Erf. ∆L _{LS} *	h _{LS}	d _{s(x)}	Vorh. $\Delta L_{LS(x)}^{\star}$	Mean w No prote	Value ith ise ection	Remarks
	Dav	Night					Dav	Night					Dav	Night	
	dB(Á)	dB(A)	m	m	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(Â)	dB(A)	DB(A)	m	m	dB(A)	dB(Á)	dB(A)	
km 2 + 815	69.8	61.6	160.6	+ 3.5	11.3	-	58.5	50.3	-	5.5	190	5.5	53.0	44.8	
km 2 + 911	69.8	61.6	52.0	+ 11.5	4.3	-	65.5	57.3	5.3	5.5	129	7.5	58.0	49.8	
km 2 + 940	69.8	61.6	52.5	+17.8	4.3	-	65.5	57.3	5.3	5.5	132	7.6	57.9	49.7	5 & 6 level have to be protected passively
km 2 + 990	69.8	61.6	44.0	+20.6	3.3	-	66.5	58.3	6.3	6.0	112	8.1	58.4	50.2	5 - 7 level have to be protected passively
km 3 + 170	69.8	61.6	55.0	+15.0	4.6	-	65.2	57.0	5.0	8.0	108	7.0	58.2	50.0	

Abbreviations:

- Non critical vertical distance between driving lane and are of emission Height over the emission area over the driving lane S_{LO}
- Н
- Correction for different vertical distances ΔL_{SL}
- Correction for topography ΔL_{B}

- $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Erf., vorh. } \Delta L_{\text{LS}} & \text{necessary reduction of noise level through protection} \\ h_{\text{LS}} & \text{height of noise proection over the driving lane} \\ d_{s(x)} & \text{additional length of noise protection} \\ P_{\text{T, N}} & \text{amount of heavy traffic (day / night)} \\ \end{array}$

 - V_{Zul} allowed speed

Land Acquisition List											
				•						Pa	ge No.:
Land Acquisition plan no.	Const	Name, Surname and town of owner	Master plan	Local Council	Usage	Size of plot	Size of area to purchase	Area to be used temporarily	Continuously limited area	Remaining Area	Remarks
*			Volume Page	Area Plot		m^2	m^2	m^2	m^2		

Land Acquisition List													
	For the street name: B515n, Hal-Muxi Bypass Page No.: 1												
Land Acquisition plan no.	Const	Name, Surname and town of owner	Master Volume	plan Page	Local	Council Plot	Usage	Size of plot m ²	Size of area to purchase m^2	Area to be used temporarily m ²	Continuously limited area m ²	Remaining Area	Remarks
2.01.1	2+648	Borg Ganni 18, Triq in-Nemel Hal-Muxi	3	17	19	155	S	3502	200				а
2.06.1 2 3	2+795	Maria Meli 108, Triq il-Ward Hal-Muxi	4	39	19	407	Anl	15000	685 195	120			a a c
2.21.1	3+065	George Debattista 24, Triq Dun Bert Santa Lucija	1	3	19	95	А	27600	2060			700	a c
2.27.1 2 3	3+065	Charles Mifsud 225, Triq Mdina Hamrun	27	369	19	92	Agr	2601	970	210		355	a c a
2.34.1 2 3	3+350 3+240 3+000	Concetta Vella 3, Triq Dingli Rabat	16	184	18	315	A Gr Gr	250005	11110	805	5735		a a c

SAMPLE DRAWINGS

































