Standard Distribution
Date of Issue: January 2022

William Lee Woods, PE Senior Standards Engineer

# This is the January 2022 release of the 2021 Oregon Standard Drawings.

For ODOT Projects the details in the standard drawings will be effective on the **June 1, 2021** bid opening where these drawings are called for in the project plans.

These drawings are for use with projects using the **2021 Oregon Standard Specifications**.

You will notice an "effective date" on the lower right bottom of each Standard Drawing. The bid opening date of a project should be in the effective date window of the drawings. This will ensure the correct drawings are being used on the projects.

Electronic PDF files with the effective date for each drawing are on the Web site at:

# http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/Engineering/Pages/Standards.aspx

The Standard Drawing Baseline Reports for the drawings contain useful information for the designer as well as updates that occur on the drawing. The link to the report is the title of the specific drawing on the webpage.

# These Standard Drawings are the ones that have updates:

Drawing Number	Comment
RD406	
RD442	
RD500	
RD502	
RD503	
RD510	
RD530	
RD560	
RD570	
RD702	New Drawing
RD710	
RD711	
RD900	
RD905	

Drawing Number	Comment
RD909	New Drawing
RD910	Then Blaming
RD912	
RD913	
RD920	
RD930	
RD936	
DD4440	Nava Danada a
RD1140	New Drawing
DDOOO	
BR206	
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BR222	
BR226	
BR230	
BR236	
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BR310	
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BR972	
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TM211	
TM492	
1111102	
TM501	
TM502	
TM505	
11000	
TM607	
TM608	
TM609	
TM615	
TM616	
TM617	
TM623	
TM628	
TM670	
TM678	
T1.4000	
TM800	
TM830	
TM844	
TM870	

-	NUMBERS AND REVISION DATES						
DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DRAWING NUMBER	REVISIO DATE	N DRAWIN			
<u> </u>							
RD100	)	RD344		RD420	07/2021		
RD10 <sup>2</sup>	1	RD345		RD421			
RD110	)	RD346		RD435			
RD11	5	RD348		RD436			
RD120	)	RD350		RD437			
RD130	)	RD352		RD438			
RD140	)	RD354		RD440			
RD150	)	RD356		RD442	01/2022		
RD160	)	RD358		RD443			
RD170	01/2021	RD360		RD444			
RD250	)	RD362		RD445			
RD254	1	RD363		RD450			
RD255		RD364		RD451			
RD258		RD365		RD470			
RD262	2	RD366		RD471			
RD266		RD367		RD481			
RD270	)	RD368		RD482			
RD274	1	RD370		RD500	01/2022		
RD278		RD371		RD501	07/2021		
RD282		RD372		RD502	01/2022		
RD286	3	RD373		RD503	01/2022		
RD300	)	RD374		RD505			
RD302	2	RD376		RD510	01/2022		
RD304	1	RD378		RD515			
RD306	3	RD380		RD516			
RD308	3	RD382		RD520			
RD310	)	RD384		RD526			
RD312	2	RD386		RD530	01/2022		
RD316	3	RD388		RD535			
RD317		RD390		RD545			
RD318		RD391		RD550			
RD319		RD393		RD560	01/2022		
RD320		RD398	07/2021	RD570	01/2022		
DD32		BD300		DD575			

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RD101			RD345			RD421	
RD110			RD346			RD435	
RD115			RD348			RD436	
RD120			RD350			RD437	
RD130			RD352			RD438	
RD140			RD354			RD440	
RD150			RD356			RD442	01/2022
RD160			RD358			RD443	
RD170	01/2021		RD360			RD444	
RD250			RD362			RD445	
RD254			RD363			RD450	
RD255			RD364			RD451	
RD258			RD365			RD470	
RD262			RD366			RD471	
RD266		]	RD367			RD481	
RD270		1	RD368			RD482	
RD274		1	RD370			RD500	01/2022
RD278		1	RD371			RD501	07/2021
RD282			RD372			RD502	01/2022
RD286			RD373			RD503	01/2022
RD300			RD374			RD505	
RD302			RD376			RD510	01/2022
RD304			RD378			RD515	0 1/2022
RD306			RD380			RD516	
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RD310			RD384			RD526	
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RD318			RD391			RD550	
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RD328			RD405	0.,2021		RD615	07/2021
RD330			RD406	01/2022		RD700	01,2021
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RD340	01/2021		RD416		1	RD710	01/2022
RD340			RD410		-	RD711	01/2022
RD342			RD417	07/2021	-	RD713	
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DRAWING	REVISION	DRAWING	REVISION	DRAWING	REVISION
NUMBER	DATE	NUMBER	DATE	NUMBER	DATE

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RD721		RD1031	01/2021	BR25	53	
RD722		RD1032	01/2021	BR25		
RD725		RD1033	01/2021	BR26		
RD730		RD1040	01/2021	BR26		
RD735		RD1045	01/2021	BR26		
RD740		RD1050	01/2021	BR27		01/2022
RD745	07/2021	RD1055	01/2021	BR27		0.172022
RD750	0172021	RD1060	01/2021	BR28		07/2021
RD770		RD1065	01/2021	BR28		07/2021
RD771		RD1070	01/2021	BR29		01,2021
RD780	07/2021	RD1140	01/2022	BR29		
RD781	07/2021	1131110	01/2022	BR30		
RD782	07/2021	BR115		BR31		01/2022
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RD820		BR136		BR33		
RD825		BR139		BR33		
RD830	01/2021	BR140		BR34		
RD832	01/2021	BR141		BR35		-
RD835		BR145		BR36		-
RD840		BR157		BR36		
RD845		BR165	01/2021	BR37		
RD900	01/2022	BR175	01/2021	BR40		
RD901	09/2021	BR182		BR40		01/2022
RD902	07/2021	BR190		BR41		01/2022
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RD936	01/2022	BR222	01/2022	BR70		
RD938	07/2021	BR223	01/2022	BR70		01/2021
RD940	07/2021	BR226	01/2022	BR70		01/2021
RD950	0112021	BR230	01/2022	BR70		
RD952	07/2021	BR233	01/2022	BR70		
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RD1003	01/2021	BR242		BR75		0 1/2021
RD1000	01/2021	BR245		BR76		
RD1010	01/2021	BR246		BR80		
RD1013	01/2021	BR250		BR80		
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DRAWING	REVISION	DRAWING	REVISION	DRAWING	REVISION
DRAWING NUMBER	DATE	NUMBER	DATE	NUMBER	DATE

BR820	01/2021	TM502	01/2022	TM650	
BR825	01/2021	TM503		TM651	01/2021
BR830	01/2021	TM504		TM652	
BR835	01/2021	TM505	01/2022	TM653	
BR840		TM515		TM654	
BR841		TM516		TM655	
BR970		TM517	07/2021	TM656	
BR971		TM520		TM657	
BR972	01/2022	TM521	07/2021	TM658	
		TM530		TM670	01/2022
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TM206		TM560		TM677	
TM211	01/2022	TM561		TM678	01/2022
TM212	07/2021	TM570		TM679	
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TM221	07/2021	TM575		TM681	
TM222	****	TM576		TM687	
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TM225		TM601		TM690	
TM230		TM602		TM691	01/2021
TM231		TM606		TM693	01/2021
TM232		TM607	01/2022	TM694	
TM233		TM608	01/2022	TM695	01/2021
TM240		TM609	01/2022	TM696	01,2021
TM300		TM610	0 1/2022	TM697	
TM301		TM611		TM698	
TM302		TM612	01/2021	TM800	01/2022
TM303	07/2021	TM614	0 1/2021	TM810	01,2022
TM450	07/2021	TM615	01/2022	TM820	
TM452	07/2021	TM616	01/2022	TM821	
TM453	07/2021	TM617	01/2022	TM822	
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TM470	07/2021	TM625		TM843	
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TM482	07/2021	TM628	01/2022	TM851	
TM485	07/2021	TM629	07/2021	TM852	
TM492	01/2022	TM630	07/2021	TM853	
TM500	J ., _ J	TM631	07/2021	TM860	
TM501	01/2022	TM635	5.,202.	TM861	
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DRAWING	REVISION	DRAWING	REVISION	DRAWING	REVISION
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TM862	
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TM871	
TM880	07/2021

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Т	rapezoidal Box Reinforcement	BR133
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General Cathodic Protection

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Reinforcement Continuity

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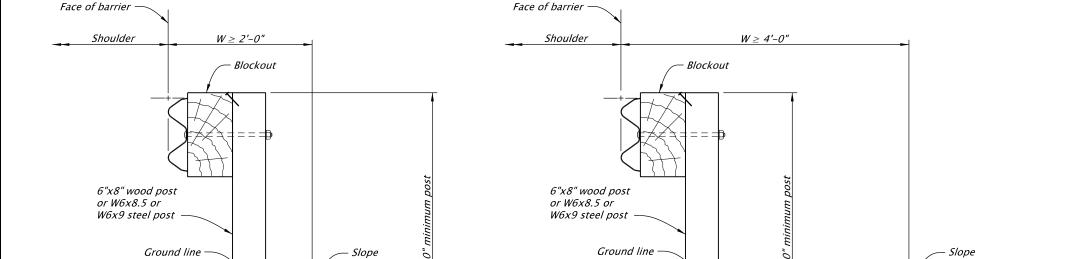
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Sanitary Sewer		Sign Supports	
Clean Out Manhole Piped Inside Drop Connection Sampling Station, Water System Sanitary Sewer,	RD362 RD338 RD350 RD282	Breakaway Location Guidelines Cantilever	TM635 TM621, TM622, TM623, TM624, TM625, TM626, TM627, TM628, TM690, TM691
Service Connections	RD310	Multi-Post Breakaway Sign Bridge	TM600, TM601 TM614, TM615, TM616,
Scour Basin, Temporary Sediment Barrier	RD1050 RD1030, RD1031, RD1032, RD1033	Sigil biluye	TM614, TM613, TM616, TM617, TM618, TM619, TM620, TM693, TM694, TM695, TM696, TM697
Sediment Fence	RD1040	Square Tube	TM681, TM687,

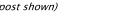
	TM688, TM689	Steps, Manhole Precast	RD336
Temporary	TM822	Stop Lane, Truck And Bus	
Triangular Base Breakaway	TM602	At Railroad Crossing	RD445
Variable Message Sign	TM606, TM607, TM608,	Storm Water Treatment and	
3 3	TM609, TM610, TM611,	Storage Facility Field Marker	RD399
	TM612, TM621, TM622,	Street Cut	RD302
	TM623, TM624, TM625,	Subsurface Drain	RD312
	TM626, TM627, TM628,		
	TM690, TM691, TM693,		
	TM694, TM695, TM696,	-Т-	
	TM697	-1-	
Wood Post	TM670		
Service Connection, Water System	RD274	Temporary Traffic Control	
Siphon Box	RD376	2-Lane, 2-Way Roadways	TM850
Slabs, Precast Prestressed	BR400, BR405, BR410,	Abrupt Edge	TM800
	BR415, BR420, BR422,	Barricades	TM820
	BR445	Blasting Zones	TM871
	2	Bridge Construction	TM870
		Closure Details	TM840
Slope		Concrete Barrier	TM830
Drains, Temporary	RD1045	Freeway Sections	TM860, TM861,
Paving	BR115		TM862
Pipe Anchors	RD330, RD332	Impact Attenuator	TM831, TM832, TM833
Protector, Concrete Manhole	RD358	Intersection Work Zones	TM841, TM842, TM843
Rounding	RD150	Message Sign	TM800
Rounding	KD130	Non-Freeway Multi-Lane Sections	TM851, TM852, TM853
Slotted Drains, Metal Pipe (CMP)	RD328	Pedestrian Accessible Routing	TM844
Snow Fence, Metal	RD825	Reflective Pavement Makers	TM810
Show rence, Metal	ND023	Rumble Strips	TM830
		Sign Supports	TM689, TM821
Soundwalls		Speed Reduction	
	DD750 DD751	(Moving Operations)	TM880
Masonry (Pile Footing)	BR750, BR751	Tables, Flare Rate, Taper, Spacing	TM800
Masonry (Spread Footing)	BR730	Temporary Sign Support	TM822
Precast Concrete	BR740		
	PD420	Thrust Blocking, Water Systems	RD250
Stairway, Concrete	RD120		

Tire Wash Facility	RD1060	Truck Aprons on Roundabouts Trucks and Bus Stop Lanes	RD170
Traffic		At Railroad Crossing	RD445
Island	RD705	Truck Scale Pit Truncated Dome	BR182 RD902
Separator, Concrete	RD706	Transacted Borne	ND 302
Traffic Signals		-V-	
_	TM470		
Color Code Chart		V.I. B. A.I.O	
Controller Cabinet and Foundation		Valve Box And Operator	55350
Fire Preemption Details	TM456	Extension Assembly	RD258
Junction Boxes	TM472	VMS Walk-In Bridge	TM698
Maintenance Pad Details	RD160		
Mast Arm Pole Details	TM450	-W-	
Mounting Details	TM462	-44-	
Adjustable Signal Head	TM462		
Spanwire	TM456	Walls	
Pedestrian Signal	TM457, TM467		PD705 PD706 PD707
Pole Footing Details	TM450	Retaining, Concrete	BR705, BR706, BR707, BR708, BR709
Mast Arm Pole		Coundwall Maconny	DR700, DR709
Strain Pole	TM452	Soundwall, Masonry Pile Footing	PD7E0 PD7E1
Pole Mounts	TM680	Spread Footing	BR750, BR751 BR730
Ramp Meter Details	TM492	Soundwall, Precast	BR740
Service Cabinet	TM485	Soundwan, Precast	DK/40
Spanwire Design	TM456		
Strain Pole Details	TM452	Water Systems	
Supports	TM650, TM651, TM652,	-	
	TM653, TM654, TM655,	Air Release Assembly, Manual	RD266
	TM656,	Air Release/Air Vacuum	
To man a wa wa /	TM657, TM658	Valve Assembly	RD270
Temporary	TM453, TM454, TM456	Hydrant Installation	RD254
Trenching & Conduit Installation	TM471	Main Dead-End Blowoff Assembly	RD262
Vehicle Signal Details	TM460	Root Barrier	RD286
Vehicle Signal Pedestal	TM457	Thrust Blocking	RD250
Trench Backfill	RD300	Valve Box And Operator Extension Assembly	RD258
		•	

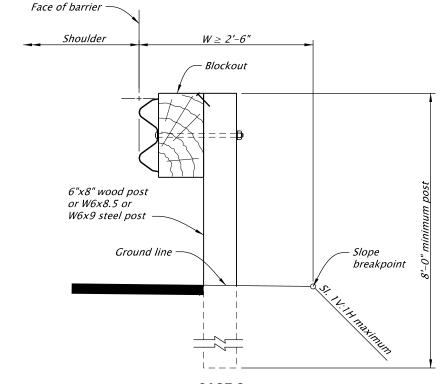
RD278
RD282
RD274
BR800
TM671
TM672



# CASE 1 (Wood post shown)



breakpoint



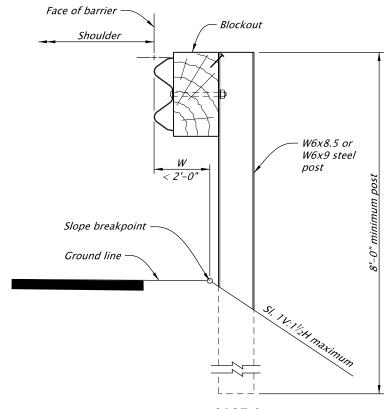
# CASE 3 (Wood post shown)

Use when there is a 2'-6" or greater shoulder widening from face of guardrail to the slope breakpoint

# PLACEMENT OF GUARDRAIL ON SLOPES

NOTE: Cases shown do not apply to terminals, transition sections or anchors.

# CASE 2 (Wood post shown) Use when there is a 4'-0" or greater shoulder widening from face of guardrail to the slope breakpoint



breakpoint

# CASE 4

(Steel post shown)
Use when there is less than a 2'-0" shoulder widening
from face of guardrail to the slope breakpoint

# **GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL DETAILS ON THIS SHEET:**

- 1. See appropriate guardrail standard drawing(s) for details not shown.
- 2. Wood blocks shown. Blocks of an approved alternate material may be used. See ODOT's OPL.
- 3. All posts for guardrail run shall be of the same type: wood or steel.

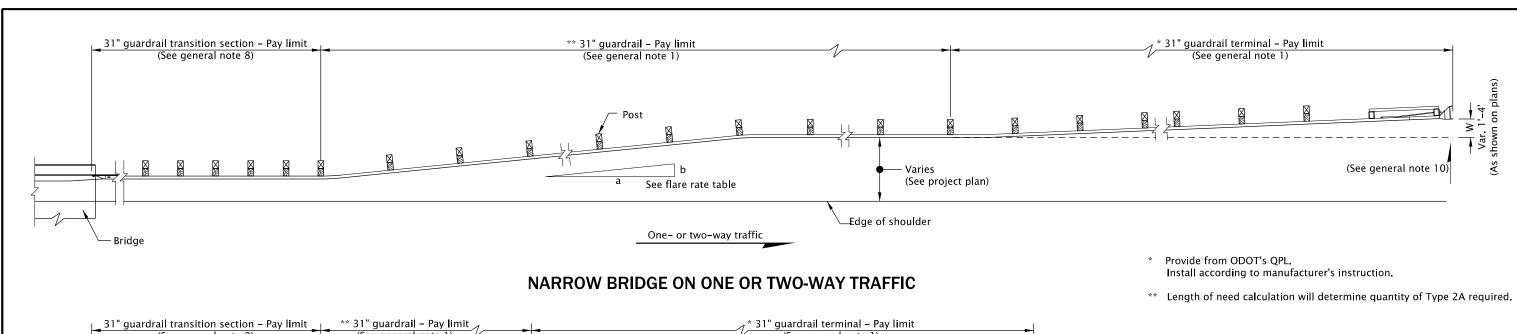
SLOPE / EMBANKMENT TABLE				
POST LENGTH (ft)	POST TYPE	SLOPE (V:H)	W (ft) (Face of barrier to slope of breakpoint)	
6	Wood/Steel	1:2 or flatter	2'-0" minimum	
6	Wood/Steel	1:1 or flatter	4'-0" minimum	
8	Wood/Steel	1:1 or flatter	2'-6" minimum	
8	Steel	1:1½ or flatter	Less than 2'-0"	

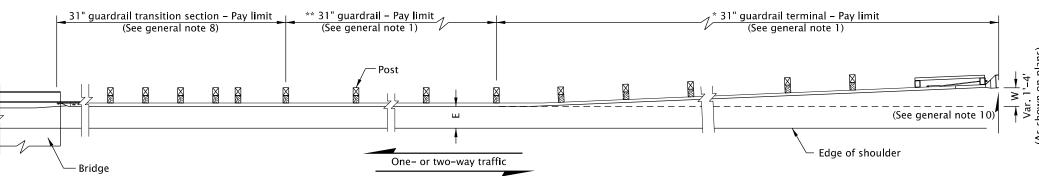
### N/A04-JAN-2022 CALC. BOOK NO. \_ \_ SDR DATE \_ \_ All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications The selection and use of this **OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS** Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with PLACEMENT OF GUARDRAILS generally accepted engineer-**ON SLOPES** ing principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be 2021 used without consulting a REVISION DESCRIPTION DATE

07-2021 DRAWING CREATED

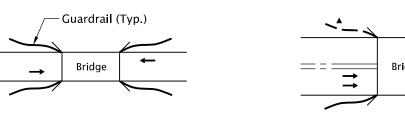
Registered Professional En-

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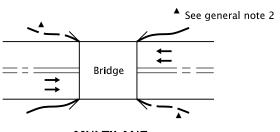




# ONE OR TWO-WAY TRAFFIC

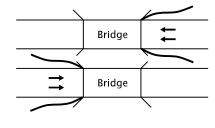


TWO LANE



MULTILANE

LOCATIONS AT BRIDGE ENDS (MINIMUM SHOWN)



MULTILANE

FLARE RATE TABLE			
POSTED SPEED (MPH)	FLARE RATE		
70	15:1		
60	14:1		
55	12:1		
50	11:1		
45	10:1		
40 or less	9 : 1		

# GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL DETAILS ON THIS SHEET:

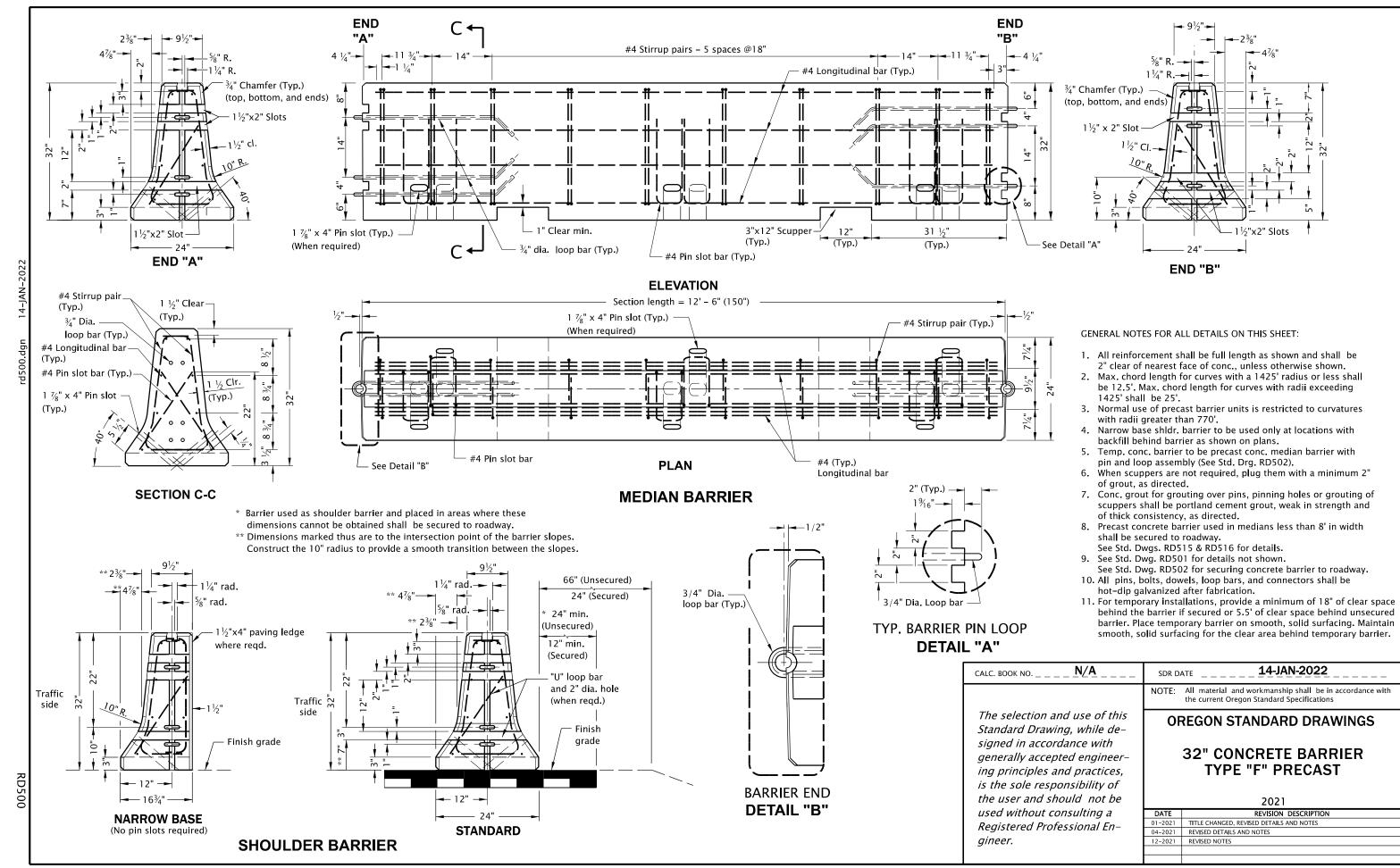
- 1. See appropriate standard drawing(s) for details not shown.
- Guardrail at indicated positions is required for protection at bridge ends.Additional guardrail is to be installed as required by guardrail warrant and fastened to bridge.
- 3. Face of guardrail at locations shown above must match face of bridge curb or bridge rail on structure without curb.
- 4. Trailing ends (Freeway, multilane and similar one-way facilities) not exposed to opposing traffic:
  (a) Guardrail terminals, use a Downstream Anchor Terminal (DAT) (RD438), Type B end piece and
  - (b) At bride ends, omit transition guardrail & Type 3 guardrail. Use bridge connection (Bridge drawing BR236) and guardrail as required in plans.
- Rail expansion slots to be provided at bridge end connections.
   See dwg. no. RD412 "MIDWEST GUARDRAIL SYSTEM INSTALLATION AT BRIDGE DECK EXPANSION JOINT" details and notes.

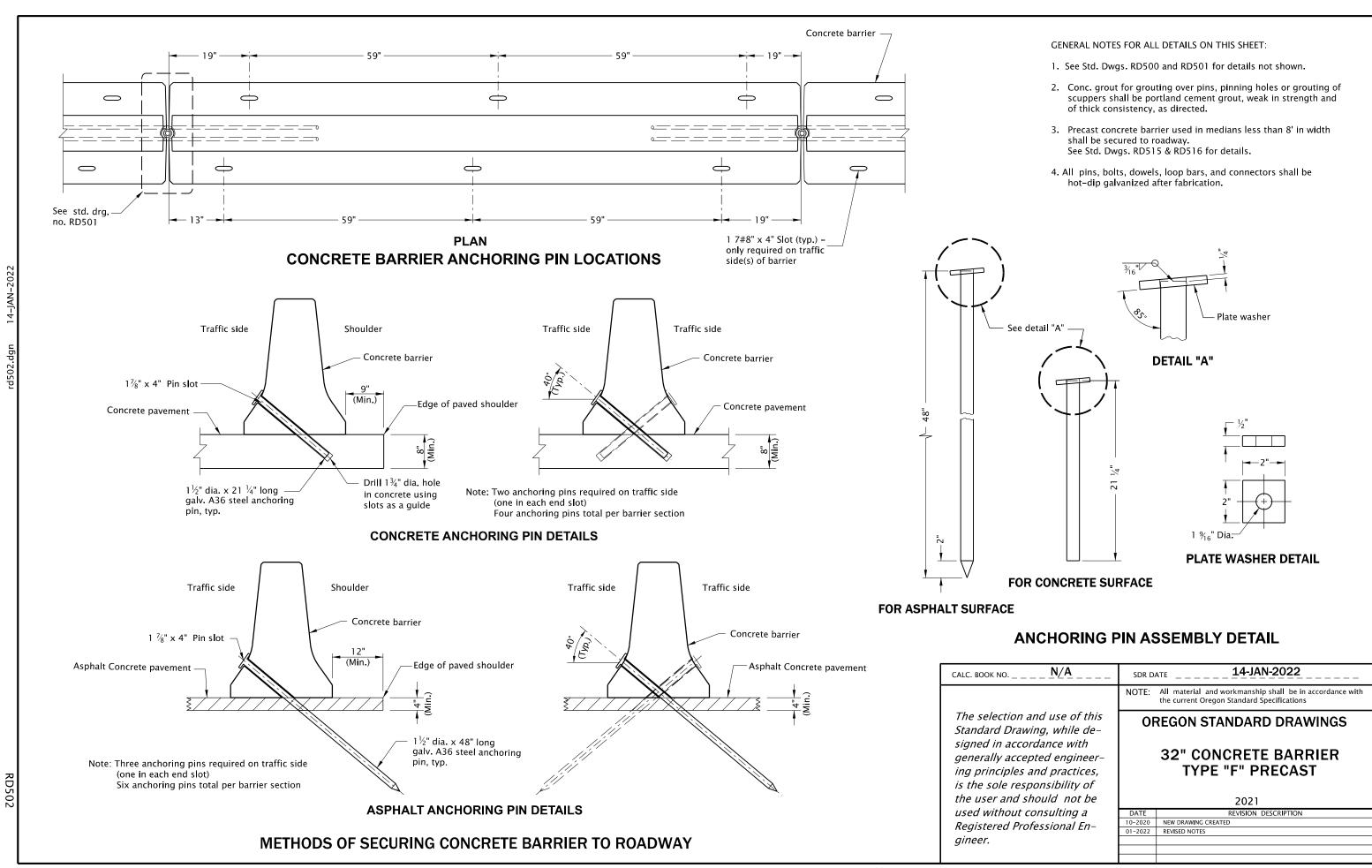
- 6. Where bridges employ guardrail in lieu of handrail or vehicular barriers, adjacent connecting guardrail runs shall be the same type.
- 7. (a) All bolts except adjustment bolts shall be drawn tight on rails and components on initial installation. (b) Final tightness check on rail and component bolts and re-tightening as required to be done 30 days after initial installation.
- 8. See project plans for details not shown. See dwg. no. RD482 for Type 3, Nested W-Beam details. For transition guardrail detail and installation limits at bridge ends, see applicable bridge drawings.
- 9. "W" distance is measured from face of guardrail at end post, exclusive of end piece.
- 10. The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail should not be steeper than 1V: 10H when the guardrail is within 12'-0" from the edge of the shoulder. Paving of widened shoulder to face of posts in both ends of guardrail runs is required.
- 11. Wood or steel post. Wood post shown.

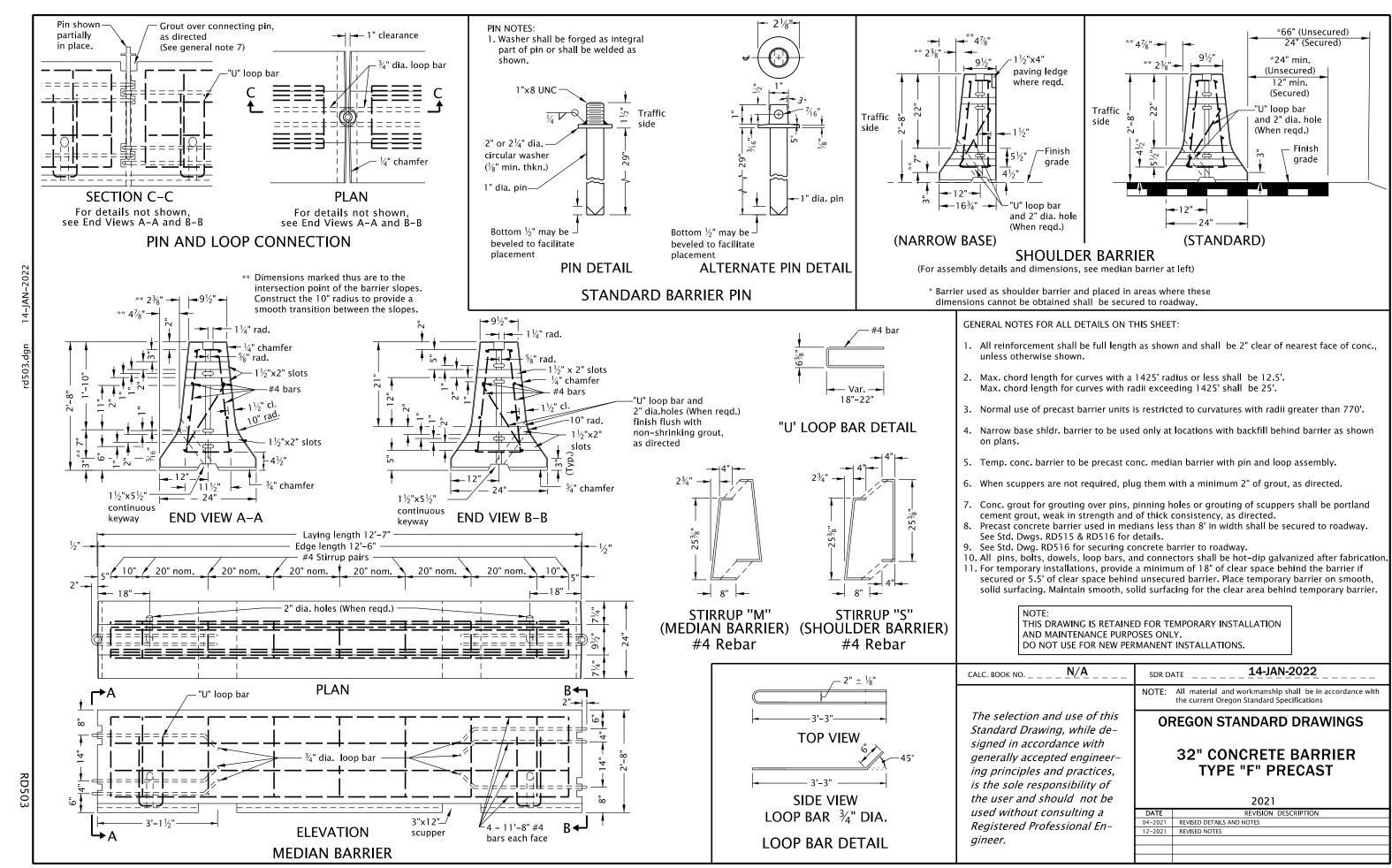
N/A 14-JAN-2022 CALC. BOOK NO. SDR DATE All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications The selection and use of this **OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS** Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with MIDWEST GUARDRAIL SYSTEM generally accepted engineer-TYPICAL LAYOUTS ing principles and practices, AT BRIDGE ENDS is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be 2021 used without consulting a Registered Professional En-

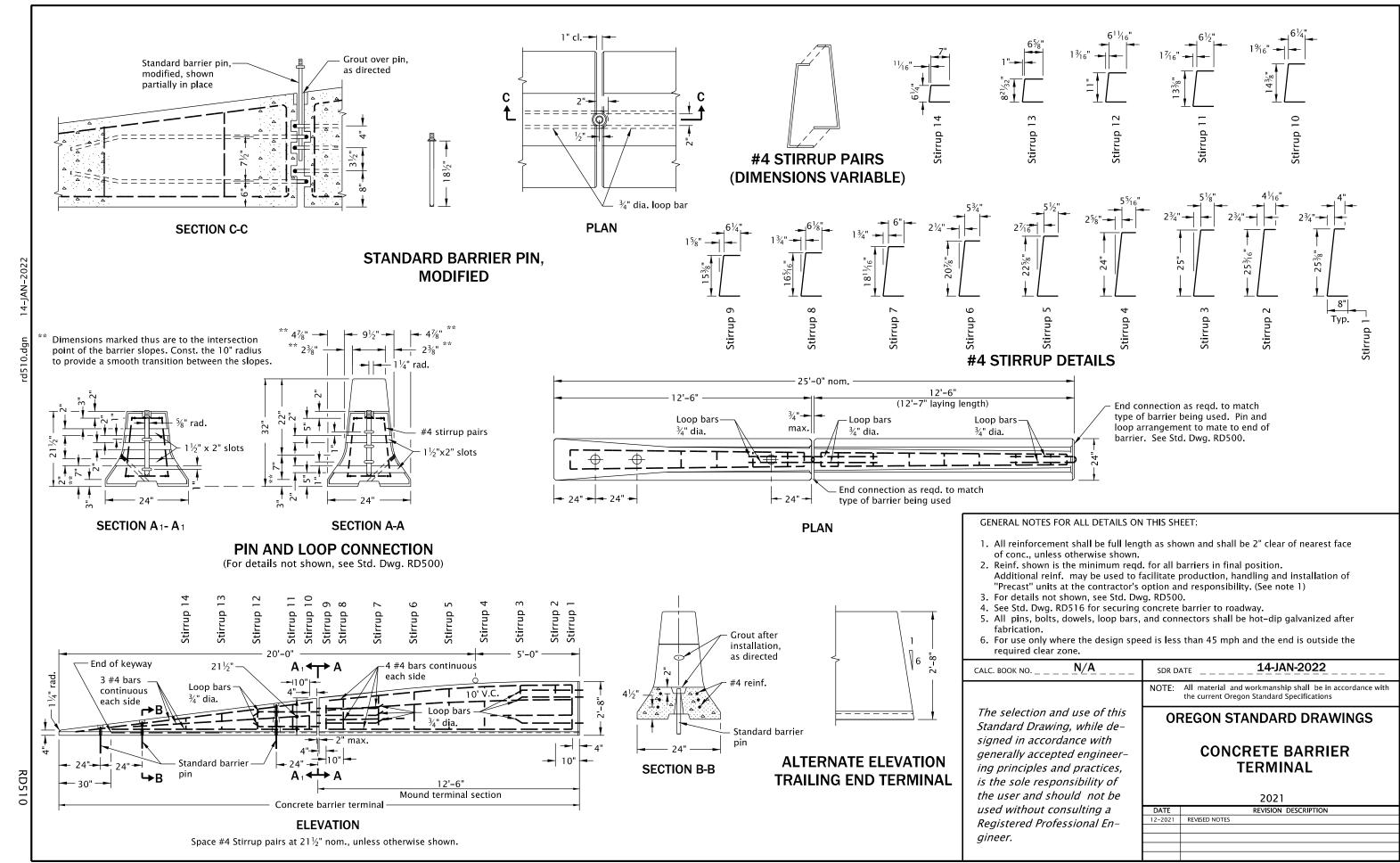
Effective Date: June 1, 2022 - November 30, 2022

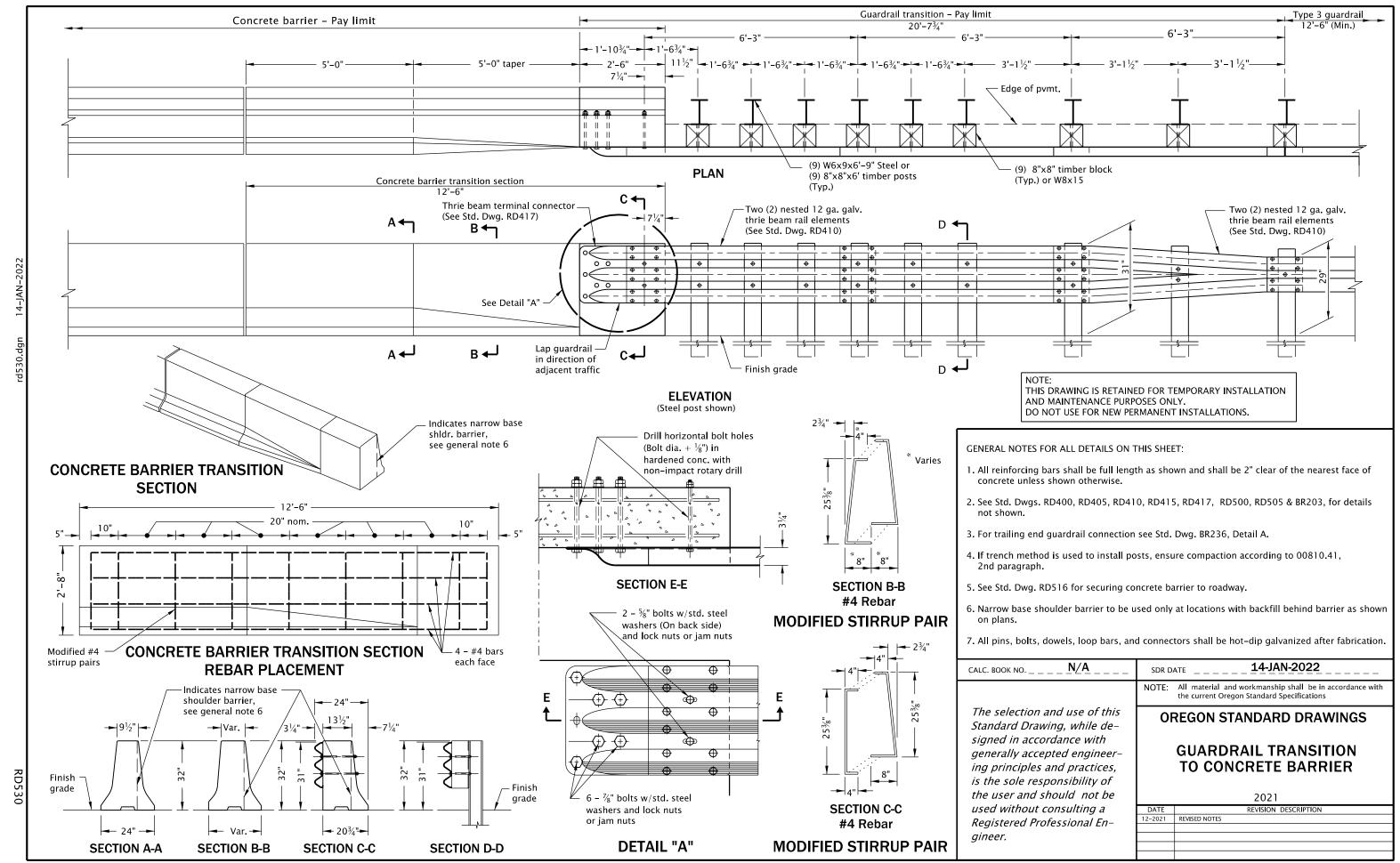
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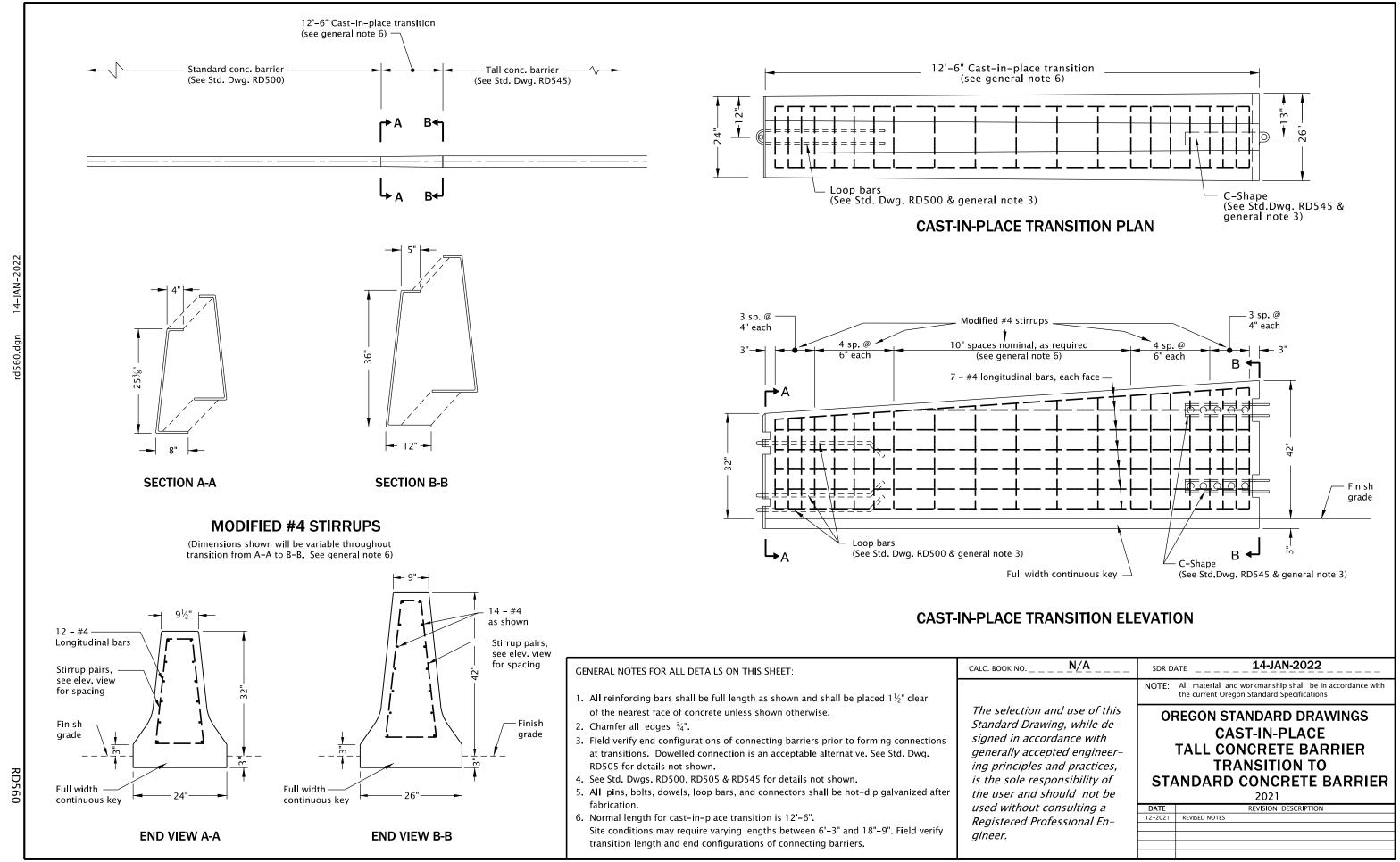


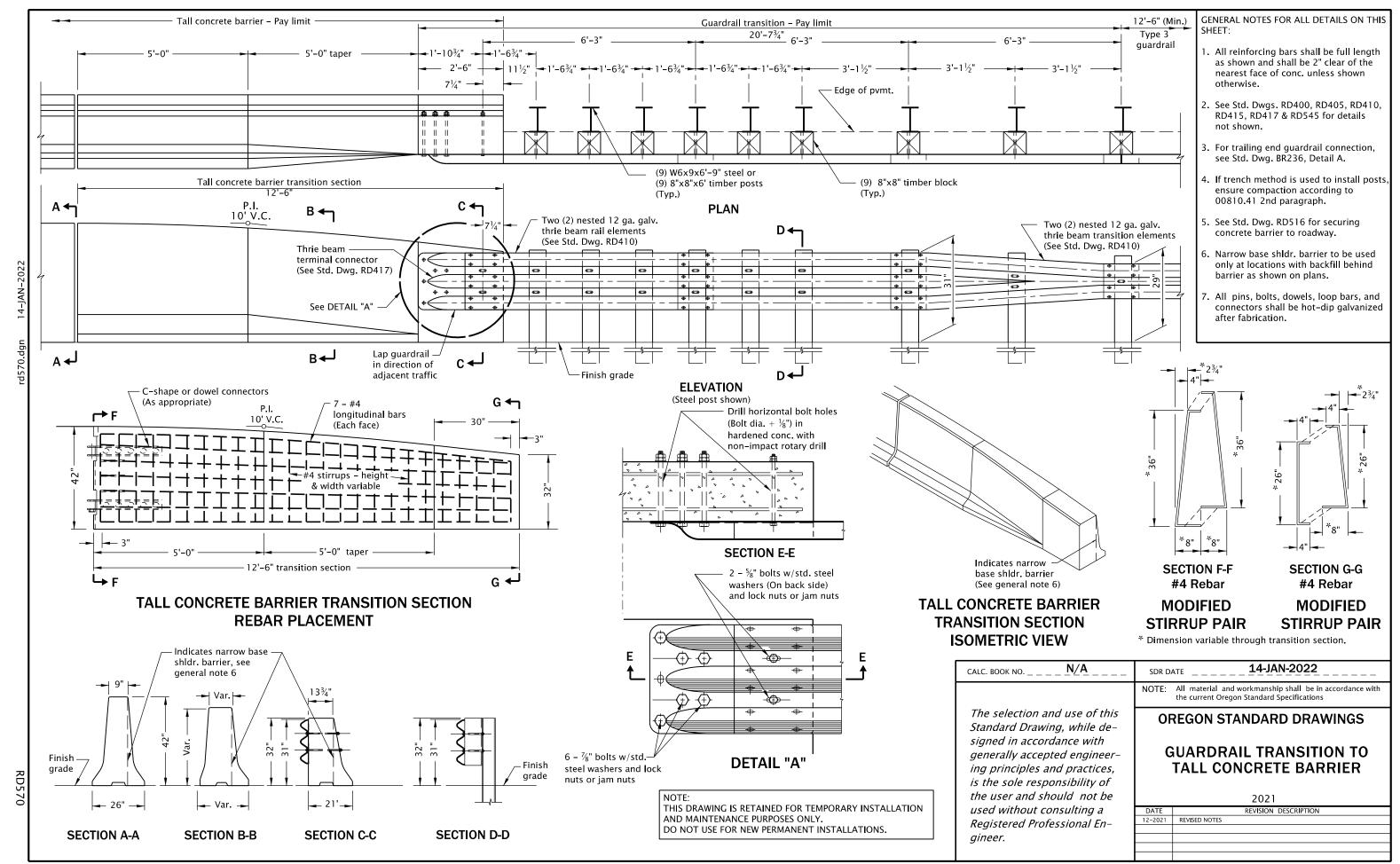




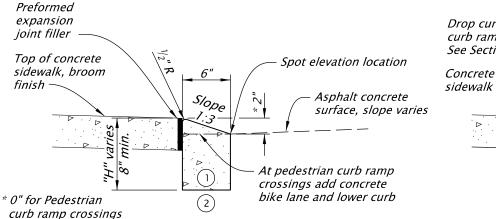








# **BIKE LANE CURB WITH CONCRETE BIKE LANE** ISOMETRIC VIEW



Drop curb at pedestrian curb ramp crossing Lower curb exposure "E" to retain low See Section A-A point on gutter at spot elevation location sidewalk Spot elevation location 4% max.

# **SECTION A-A BIKE LANE CURB** (Where shown on plans)

(1) Control joints cut at 15' intervals, minimum 2" depth

2 Place a minimum of 6" approved granular base at 95% MPD (<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" Minus crushed granular)

# **SECTION B-B** BIKE LANE CURB WITH CONCRETTE BIKE LANE

(Where shown on plans)

### **GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL DETAILS ON THIS SHEET:**

- 1. Bike Lane Curb details are based on applicable ODOT Standards.
- 2. Lower bike lane curb at all curb ramp pedestrian crossings.
- 3. Bike lane curb may continue across driveways or be lowered per curb ramps. See project plans.
- 4. On separated bike lanes (where bike lane is apart from road shoulder), gutter pan shall not end in bike lane.
- 5. On or along state highways, where curb and gutter is required at curb ramps, add concrete bike lane to bike lane curb at curb ramps and at inlets.
- 6. Omit preformed expansion joint filler at curb ramps and where landscaping is adjacent to curb.
- 7. Transition between curb styles to connect curbs of different exposures "E". Transition length shall be 3' for each 1" difference in "E" unless specified in project plans.
- 8. Check the gutter flow depth to assure that the design flood does not spread across more than 2-feet of the bike lane and does not overtop the back of sidewalk at curb ramps. Place inlet in curb at low points and at upstream side of curb ramps or perform other approved design mitigation. Transition to standard curb on each side of inlet by lowering bike lane. See dwg. no. RD367.
- 9. Dimensions adjacent to radii are measured to the point of intersection of curb
- 10. See dwg. nos. RD720 and RD727 for monolithic curb and sidewalk details. See dwg. nos. RD900 series for curb ramp details. See dwg. no. RD1140 for layout of separated bike lane crossings details.

### LEGEND:

SDR DATE

Sidewalk or other traversable surface

Detectable warning surface (DWS)

N/A

Asphalt concrete

surface, slope varies

CALC. BOOK NO.

Level area (turning space/landing)

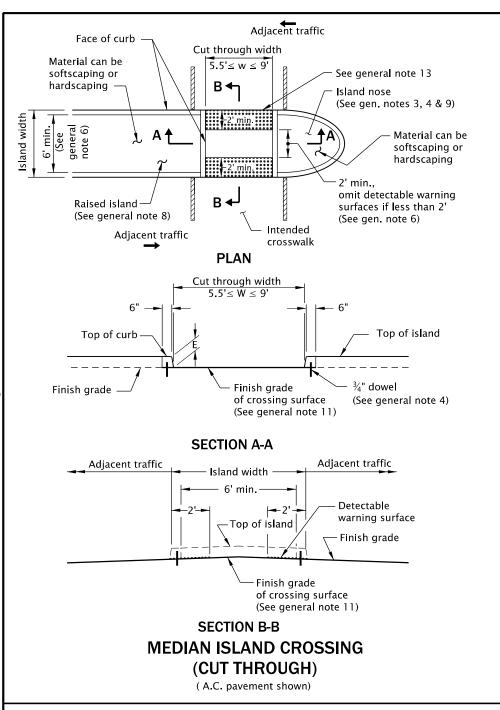
Running slope, 4.0% maximum. **<<<** (Maximum 4.9% finished surface slope)

Cross slope 1.5% maximum (Maximum 2.0% finished surface slope)

All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications The selection and use of this **OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS** Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with generally accepted engineer-**BIKE LANE CURBS** ing principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be used without consulting a NEW DRAWING CREATED Registered Professional Engineer.

14-JAN-2022

2021



# 7. Grade breaks at the top and bottom of curb ramp runs shall be perpendicular to the direction of the ramp run. Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of ramp runs and turning spaces. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush.

Curb and gutter

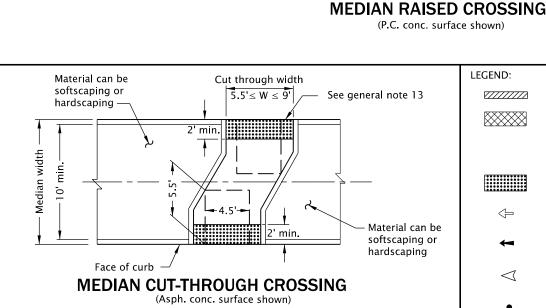
(See general note 12)

10'

Flare slope

Face of curb

- 8. Curb type and island width as shown on plans or as directed. Type A or Type CA islands are acceptable alternates, see Std. Dwg. RD705.
- 9. See project plans for details not shown. See Std. Dwg. RD707 for island nose treatment. See Std. Dwg. RD705 for expansion and contraction joint spacing. See Std. Dwgs. RD700, RD701, RD705 & RD706 for additional details. See TM Standard Drawings for signal pole, pedestrian pedestal, crosswalk markings, and related details.
- 10. Details intended for pedestrian route only. For multi-use path, see project plans for
- 11. When crossing surface grade is  $\leq$  5%, a level area is not required.
- 12. On or along state highways, curb and gutter is required at curb ramps.
- 13. Raised islands in crossings shall have accessible curb ramps at all crossings or all crossings shall be cut through with the street.



TYPE "A'

6"-

Depressed

Curb & gutter

min

– See general note 13

Median width

10' min.

Level area

 $\geq$  4.5' min.

Top of Median

Finish grade

of crossing surface

**SECTION C-C** 

### **GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL DETAILS ON THIS SHEET:**

- 1. Accessible route islands are based on applicable ODOT Standards.
- 2. Place detectable warning surface at the back of curb for a minimum depth of 2 feet at curb ramp that is adjacent to traffic. For details not shown, see Std. Dwgs. RD902 through RD908.
- 3. The minimum area of islands that contain signal poles, pedestals, etc., shall be 75 square feet. Square feet to be measured to outer perimeter of entire island.
- 4. For cut through islands, dowel each island segment to the pavement with a minimum of two  $\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter dowels. Dowel the nose section of the raised median island with a minimum of two 3/4" diameter dowels. Place dowels as directed. See Std. Dwg RD705.
- 5. Align curb ramps for lowered or partially lowered island and cut through island with the crosswalk.
- 6. Detectable warning surfaces shall be separated by a 2-foot minimum length of walkway without detectable warnings. Where no curb, the detectable warning surface shall be placed at the edge of roadway.

Running slope 7.5% max. (Max. 8.3% finished surface slope) (Max. 10.0% finished surface slope) Zero curb exposure Clear space 4.5' x 5.5' (Longer dimension in direction of pedestrian street crossing) 14-JAN-2022 N/A CALC. BOOK NO. SDR DATE All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications The selection and use of this **OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS** Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with generally accepted engineer-ACCESSIBLE ROUTE ISLANDS ing principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be 2021 used without consulting a 07-2021 REVISED DETAILS AND NOTES Registered Professional Engineer. Effective Date: June 1, 2022 - November 30, 2022 **RD710** 

Detectable

Face of curb

Flare slope

min.

0

Curb and gutter

(See general note 12)

LEGEND:

*[]]]]]]* 

warning surface

- Finish grade

TYPE "B"

Marked or intended crossing location

Level area (Turning space/landing)

(for drainage) is considered level.

(Max. 2.0% finished surface slope)

Detectable warning surface

Cross slope 1.5% max.

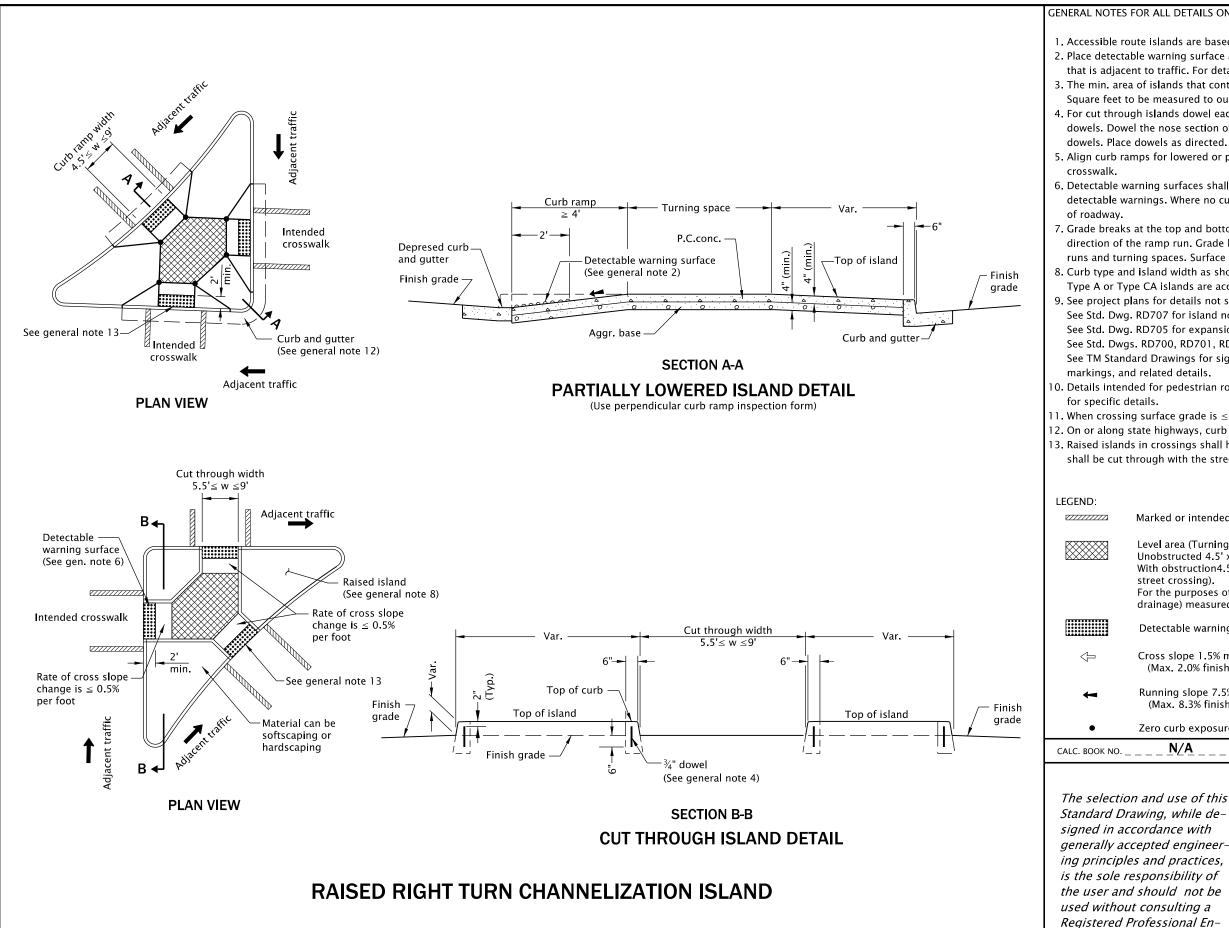
Unobstructed 4.5' x 4.5'

2' min.

With obstruction 4.5' x 5.5' (Longer dimension in direction of pedestrian street

crossing). For the purposes of this application, a max. 2.0% finished surface slope

See general note 13



GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL DETAILS ON THIS SHEET:

- 1. Accessible route islands are based on applicable ODOT Standards.
- 2. Place detectable warning surface at the back of curb for a minimum depth of 2' at curb ramp that is adjacent to traffic. For details not shown, see Std. Dwgs, RD902 through RD908.
- 3. The min. area of islands that contain signal poles, pedestals, etc., shall be 75 sq. ft. Square feet to be measured to outer perimeter of entire island.
- 4. For cut through islands dowel each island segment to the pymt, with a min, of 2, 3#4" dia. dowels. Dowel the nose section of the raised median island with a minimum of 2, 3#4" dia. dowels. Place dowels as directed. See Std. Dwg RD705.
- 5. Align curb ramps for lowered or partially lowered island and cut through island with the
- 6. Detectable warning surfaces shall be separated by a 2.0 ft minimum length of walkway without detectable warnings. Where no curb, the detectable warning surface shall be placed at the edge
- 7. Grade breaks at the top and bottom of curb ramp runs shall be perpendicular to the direction of the ramp run. Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of ramp runs and turning spaces. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush.
- 8. Curb type and island width as shown on plans or as directed.
- Type A or Type CA islands are acceptable alternates, see Std. Dwg. RD705.
- 9. See project plans for details not shown.
- See Std. Dwg. RD707 for island nose treatment.
- See Std. Dwg. RD705 for expansion and contraction joint spacing.
- See Std. Dwgs. RD700, RD701, RD705 & RD706 for additional details.
- See TM Standard Drawings for signal pole, pedestrian pedestal, crosswalk markings, and related details.
- 10. Details intended for pedestrian route only. For multi-use path, see project plans
- 11. When crossing surface grade is  $\leq 5\%$ , a level area is not required.
- 12. On or along state highways, curb and gutter is required at curb ramps.
- 13. Raised islands in crossings shall have accessible curb ramps at all crossings or all crossings shall be cut through with the street.

Marked or intended crossing location

Level area (Turning space/landing)

Unobstructed 4.5' x 4.5'

With obstruction4.5' x 5.5' (Longer dimension in direction of pedestrian

For the purposes of this application, a max. 2.0% finished surface slope (for drainage) measured perpendicular in two directions is considered level.

Detectable warning surface

Cross slope 1.5% max.

(Max. 2.0% finished surface slope)

Running slope 7.5% max. (Max. 8.3% finished surface slope)

Zero curb exposure

N/A 14-JAN-2022 SDR DATE All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications

Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be used without consulting a Registered Professional Engineer.

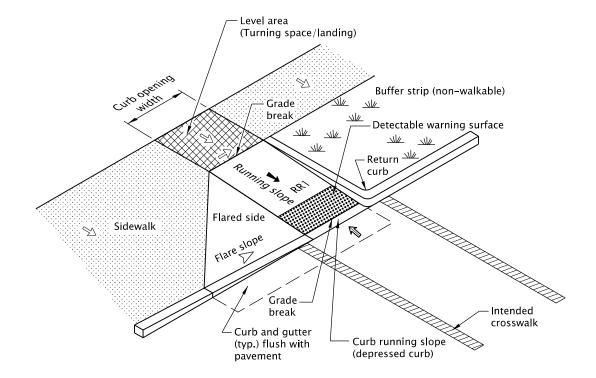
ACCESSIBLE ROUTE CHANNELIZED ISLANDS

**OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS** 

2021 07-2021 REVISED NOTES

STD. DWG. NO.	STD. DWG. TITLE
RD900	Curb Ramp Components And Legend
RD901	Curb Ramp Legend And Corner Identification
RD902	Detectable Warning Surface Details
RD904	Detectable Warning Surface Placement For Curb Ramps
RD905	Detectable Warning Surface Placement For Directional Curbs
RD906	Detectable Warning Surface Placement For Accessible Route Island
RD908	Detectable Warning Surface Placement
RD909	Detectable Guide Strip Placement At Bike Ramps
RD910, RD912	Perpendicular Curb Ramp
RD913	Perpendicular Curb Ramp With Closure
RD916	Perpendicular Curb Ramp Single Ramp
RD920	Parallel Curb Ramp
RD922	Parallel Curb Ramp Single Ramp
RD930, RD932 & RD936	Combination Curb Ramp
RD938	Combination Curb Ramp Single Ramp
RD940	Blended Transition Curb Ramp Single Ramp
RD950 & RD952	End Of Walk Curb Ramp
RD960	Unique Curb Ramp

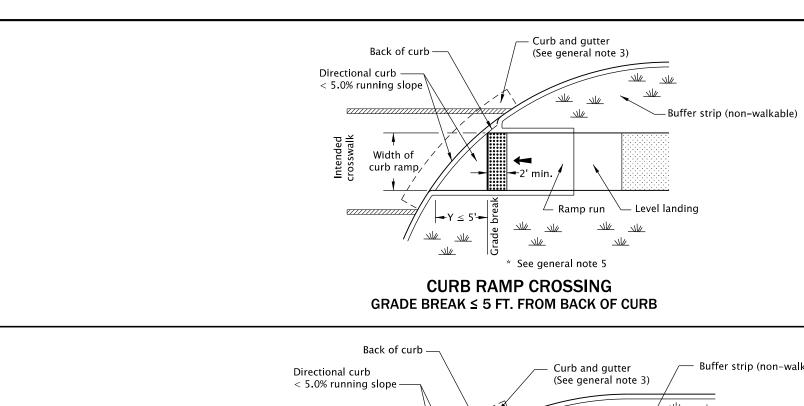
# LEGEND: Marked or intended crossing location Sidewalk or other traversable surface Detectable warning surface (DWS) Level area (Turning space/landing) Cross slope 1.5% max. (Max. 2.0% finished surface slope) (Normal sidewalk cross slope) Running slope 4.0% max. (Max. 4.9% finished surface slope) **<<<** Running slope 7.5% max. (Max. 8.3% finished surface slope) Counter slope 4.0% max. ascending or descending (Max. 5.0% finished surface slope) Slope as required for drainage (Max. 10.0% finished surface slope) 4'x4' clear space Ramp Run Position 1



# TYPICAL CURB RAMP SYSTEM COMPONENTS

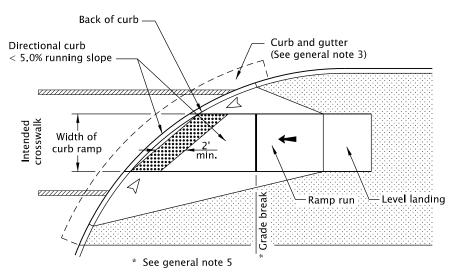
(PERPENDICULAR TYPE SHOWN)

CALC. BOOK NO <b>N/A</b>	SDR D	ATE <b>14-JAN-2022</b>
	NOTE:	All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications
The selection and use of this Standard Drawing, while de-	OF	REGON STANDARD DRAWINGS
signed in accordance with generally accepted engineer-ing principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of	C	CURB RAMP COMPONENTS AND LEGEND
the user and should not be	2021	
used without consulting a	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION
Registered Professional En-	07-2020	DRAWING CREATED
	07-2021	REVISED DETAILS AND NOTES
gineer.	01-2022	REVISED LEGEND
	I	



# Back of curb Directional curb < 5.0% running slope Width of curb ramp The strip (non-walkable) Ramp run Level landing When the strip (non-walkable) Ramp run Level landing Level landing

# CURB RAMP CROSSING GRADE BREAK > 5 FT. FROM BACK OF CURB



CURB RAMP CROSSING
DIRECTIONAL CURB WITH FLARED CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL DETAILS ON THIS SHEET:

- 1. Detectable warning surface details & locations are based on applicable ODOT Standards.
- See project plans for details not shown.
   See Std. Dwgs. RD700 & RD701 for curbs.
   See Std. Dwg. RD902 for detectable warning surface installation details.
- 3. On or along state highways, curb and gutter is required at curb ramps.
- 4. Detectable warning surface placement for perpendicular ramps vary as shown.
- 5. Detectable warning surface placement across the grade break is prohibited.

LEGEND:
Marked or intended crossing location
Sidewalk
Detectable warning surface

Flare slope
(Max. 10.0% finished surface slope)

(Max. 8.3% finished surface slope)

Running slope 7.5% max.

CALC. BOOK NO. \_\_\_\_\_N/A \_\_\_\_\_ SDR DATE \_\_\_\_\_\_14-JAN-2022 \_\_\_\_\_\_

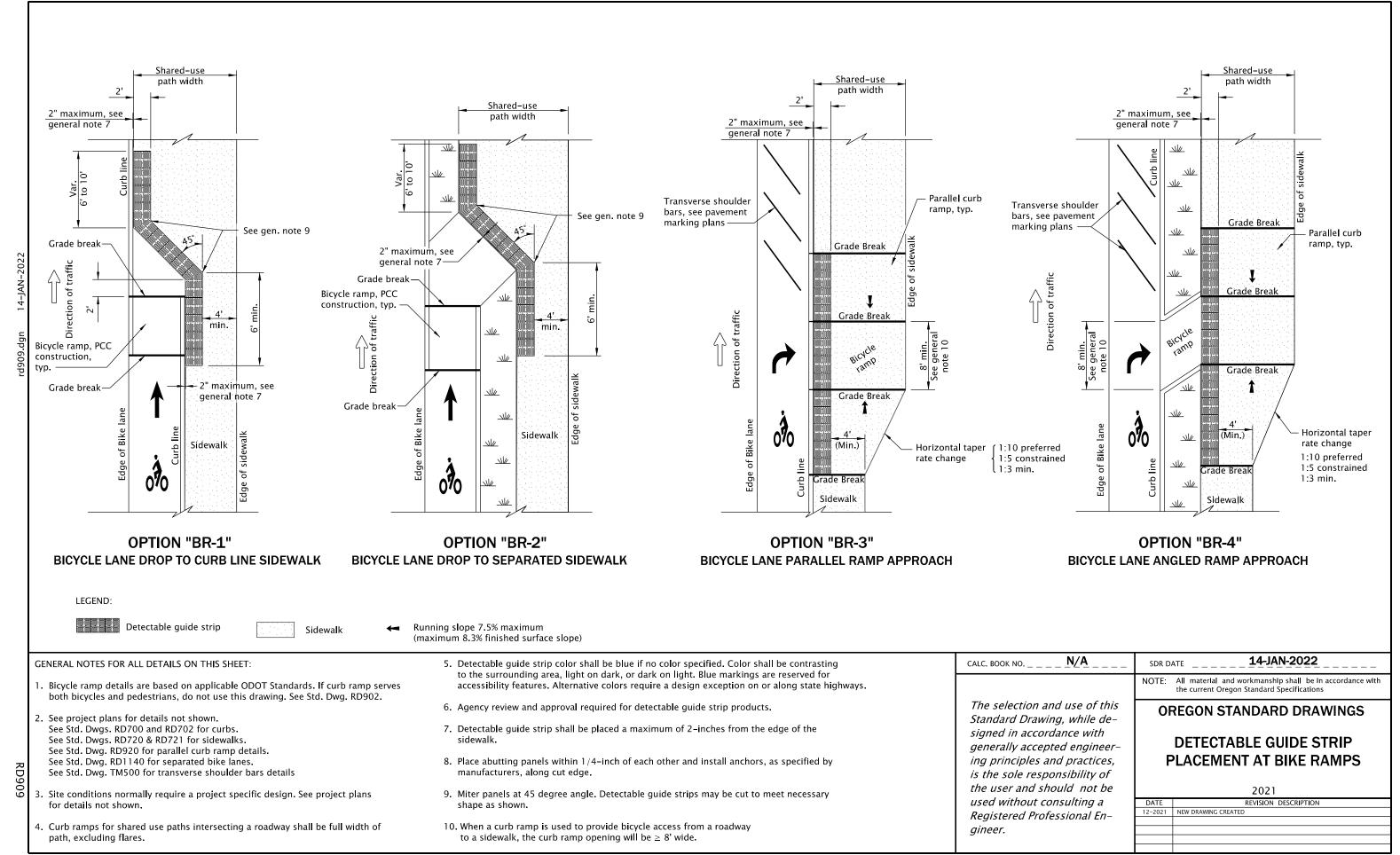
NOTE: All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications

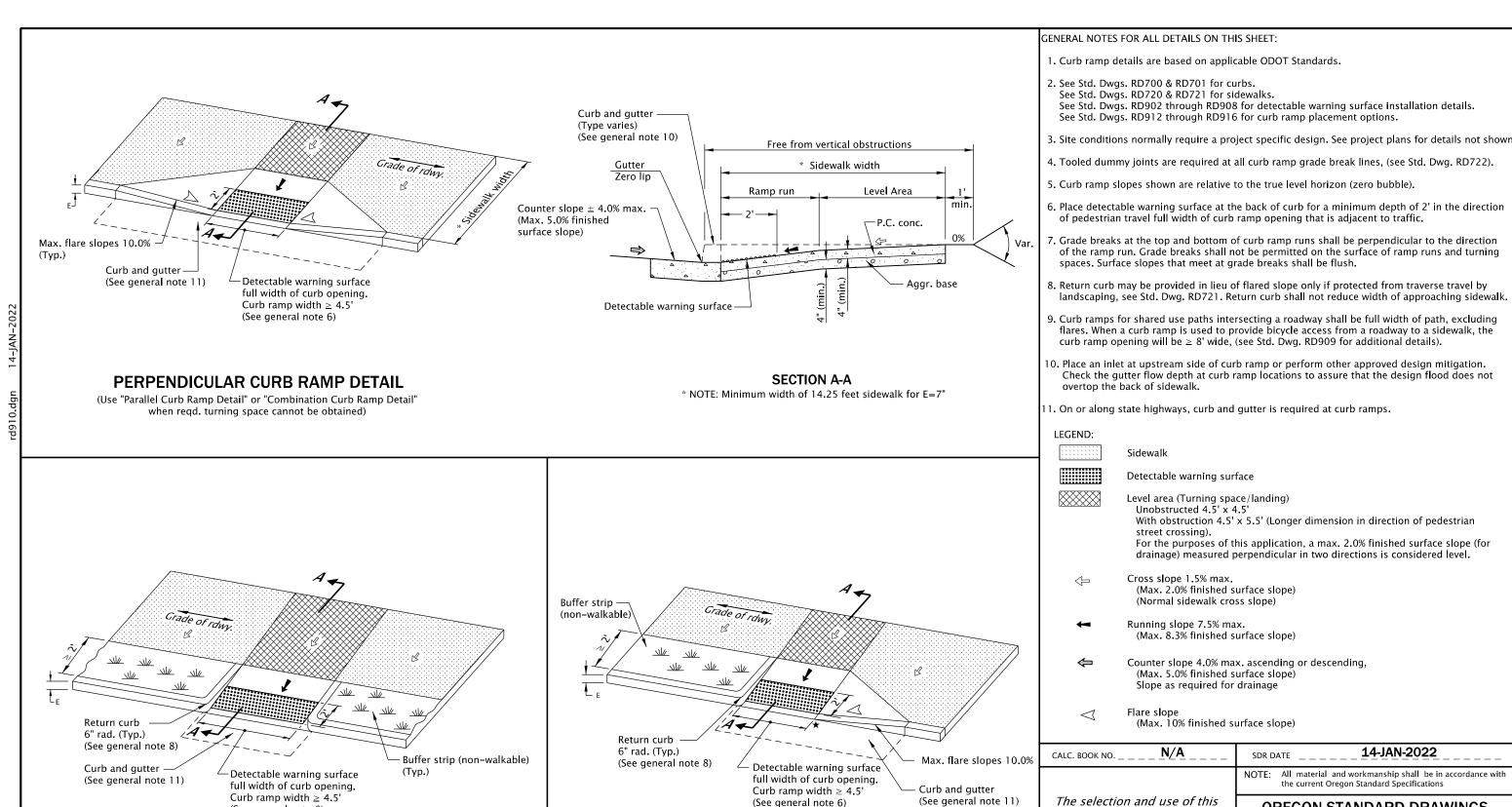
The selection and use of this Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be used without consulting a Registered Professional Engineer.

DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE PLACEMENT FOR DIRECTIONAL CURBS

**OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS** 

DATE REVISION DESCRIPTION
07-2020 DRAWING CREATED
01-2022 REVISED NOTES



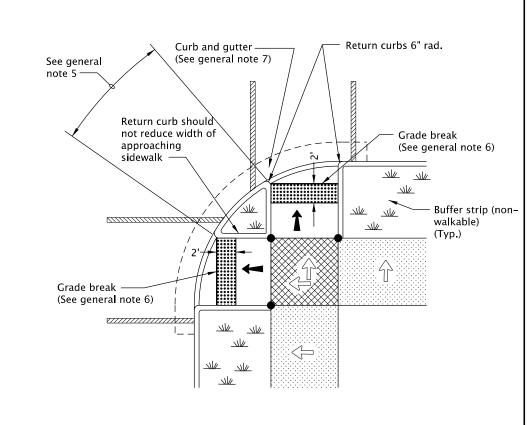


WITH SINGLE FLARE

(See general note 6)

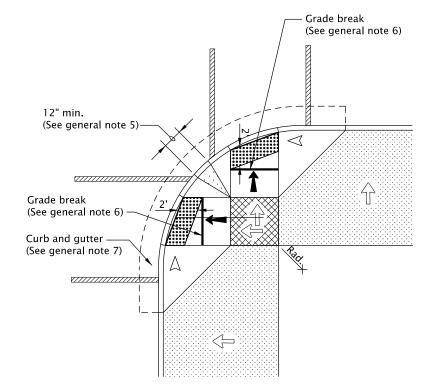
THROUGH BUFFER STRIP

14-JAN-2022 All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications The selection and use of this **OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS** Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with generally accepted engineer-PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP ing principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be 2021 used without consulting a 7-2020 DRAWING CREATED Registered Professional En-11-2022 REVISED NOTES gineer.

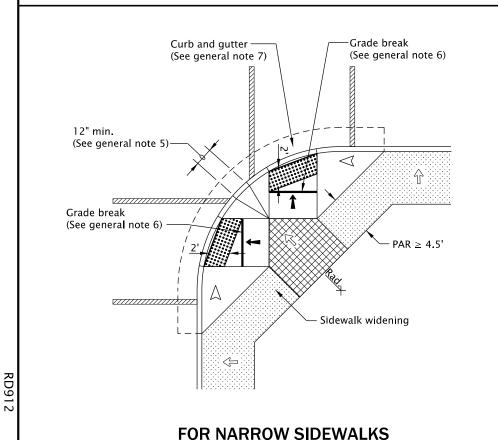


WITH LANDSCAPED BUFFER STRIP

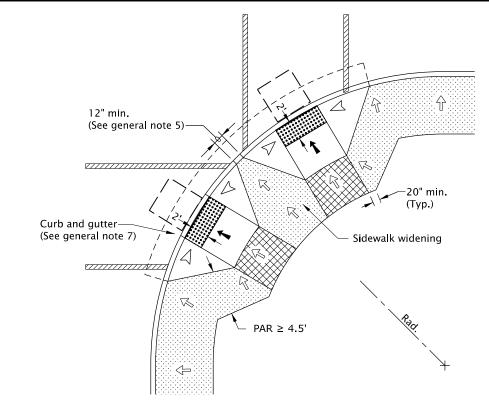
**OPTION "PR-1"** 



FOR WIDE SIDEWALKS OPTION "PR-2"



**OPTION "PR-3"** 



FOR NARROW SIDEWALKS
OPTION "PR-4"

GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL DETAILS ON THIS SHEET:

- Curb ramp details are based on applicable ODOT Standards.
- 2. See project plans for details not shown.
- See Std. Dwgs. RD700 & RD701 for curbs.
- See Std. Dwgs. RD720 & RD721 for sidewalks.
- See Std. Dwg. RD910 for perpendicular curb ramp details.
- See Std. Dwgs. RD902 through RD908 for detectable warning surface installation details.
- 3. Tooled dummy joints are required at all curb ramp grade break lines, (see Std. Dwg. RD722).
- 4. Curb ramp slopes shown are relative to the true level horizon (zero bubble).
- 5. When 2 curb ramps are immediately adjacent, the curb exposure (E) between the adjacent side flares may range between 3" and full design exposure.
- Grade breaks at the top and bottom of curb ramp runs shall be perpendicular to the direction of the ramp run. Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of ramp runs and turning spaces. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush.
- 7. On or along state highways, curb and gutter is required at curb ramps.

LEGEND:

Marked or intended crossing location

Sidewalk

Detectable warning surface

Level area (Turning space/landing) Unobstructed 4.5' x 4.5'

With obstruction  $4.5' \times 5.5'$  (Longer dimension in direction of pedestrian street crossing).

For the purposes of this application, a max. 2.0% finished surface slope (for drainage) measured perpendicular in two directions is considered level.

(Max. 2.0% finished surface slope) (Normal sidewalk cross slope)

Running slope 7.5% max.
(Max. 8.3% finished surface slope)

(Max. 10% finished surface slope)

• Zero curb exposure

\_ J 4' x 4' clear space

PAR Pedestrian Access Route

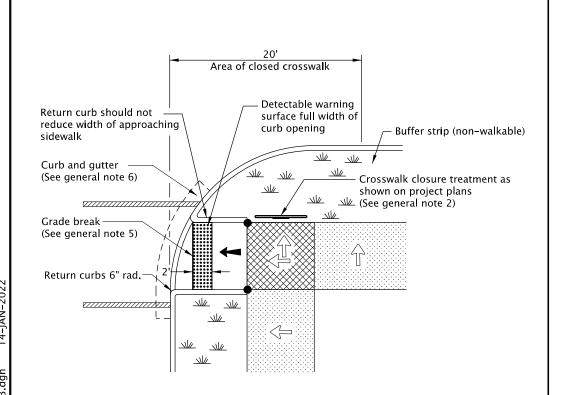
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The selection and use of this Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be used without consulting a Registered Professional Engineer.

CALC. BOOK NO.

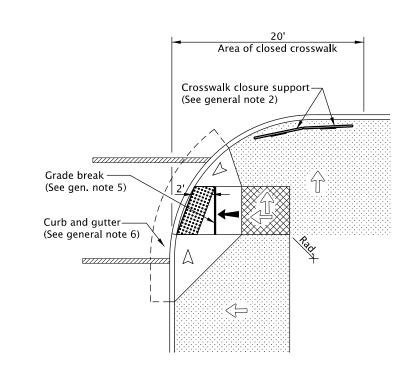
**OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS** 

PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP

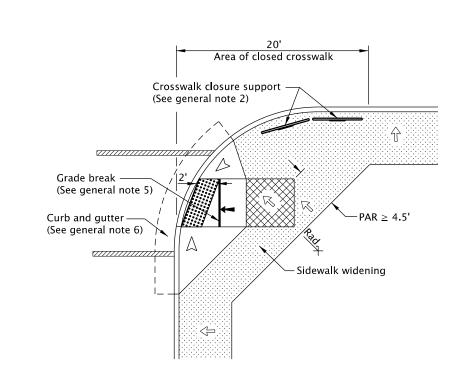


CROSSWALK CLOSURE WITH LANDSCAPE BUFFER STRIP

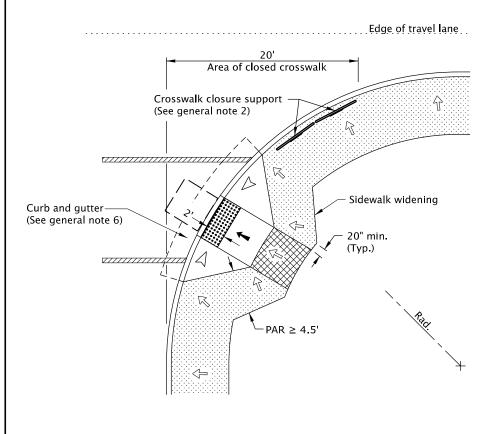
**OPTION "PR-5"** 



# CROSSWALK CLOSURE FOR WIDE SIDEWALK OPTION "PR-6"



CROSSWALK CLOSURE FOR NARROW SIDEWALK OPTION "PR-7"



CROSSWALK CLOSURE
OPTION "PR-8"

GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL DETAILS ON THIS SHEET:

- Curb ramp details are based on applicable ODOT Standards.
- 2. See project plans for details not shown.

See Std. Dwgs. RD700 & RD701 for curbs.

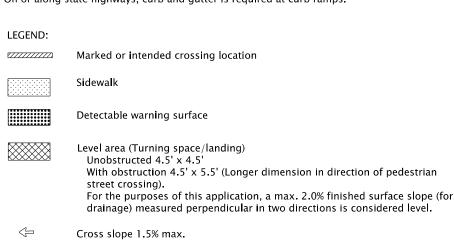
See Std. Dwgs. RD720 & RD721 for sidewalks.

See Std. Dwg. RD910 for perpendicular curb ramp details.

See Std. Dwgs. RD902 through RD908 for detectable warning surface installation details.

See Std. Dwg. TM240 for crosswalk closure detail.

- 3. Tooled dummy joints are required at all curb ramp grade break lines, (see Std. Dwg. RD722).
- 4. Curb ramp slopes shown are relative to the true level horizon (zero bubble).
- 5. Grade breaks at the top and bottom of curb ramp runs shall be perpendicular to the direction of the ramp run. Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of ramp runs and turning spaces. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush.
- 6. On or along state highways, curb and gutter is required at curb ramps.



(Max. 2.0% finished surface slope) (Normal sidewalk cross slope) Running slope 7.5% max.

(Max. 10% finished surface slope)

(Max. 8.3% finished surface slope)

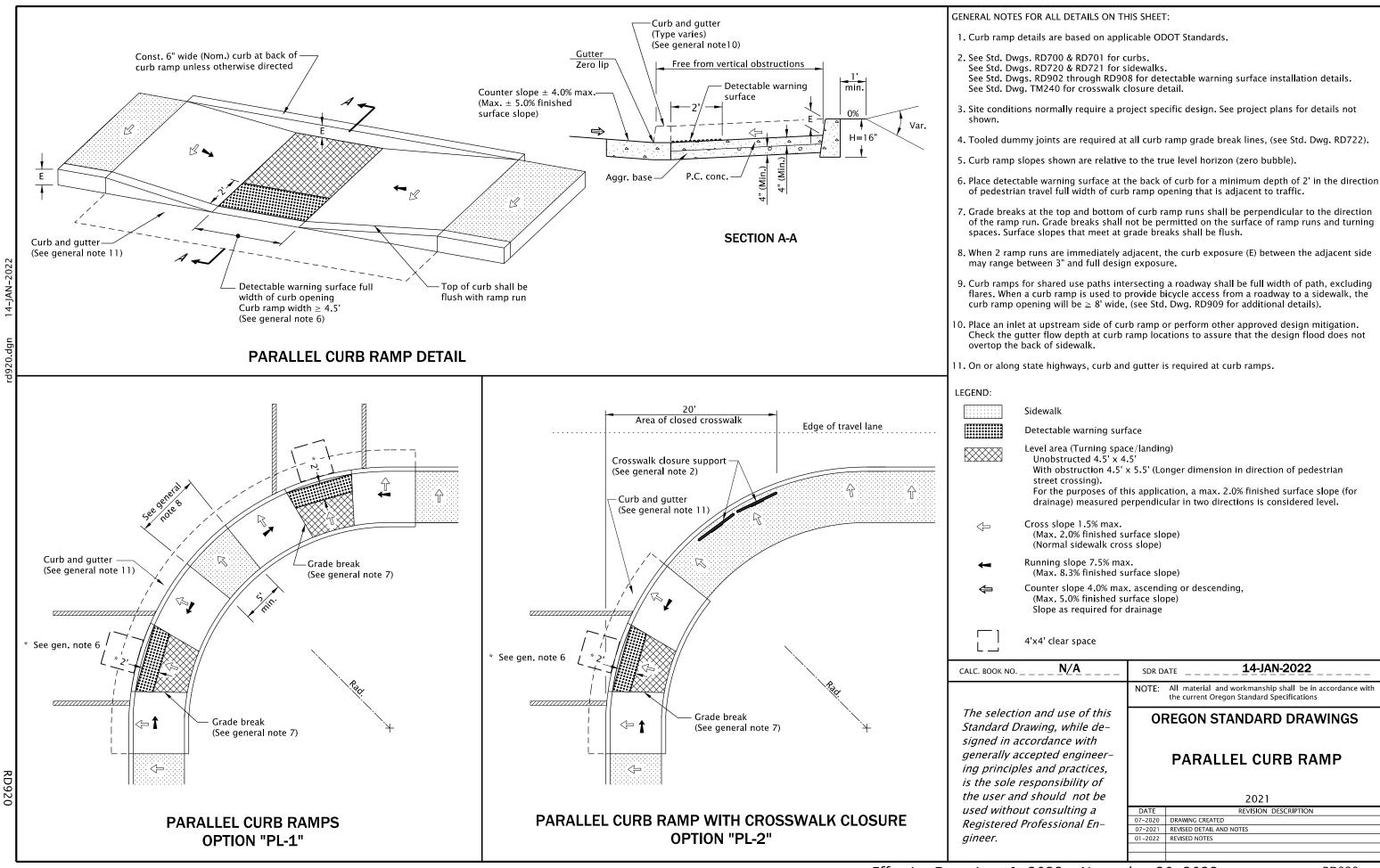
✓ Flare slope

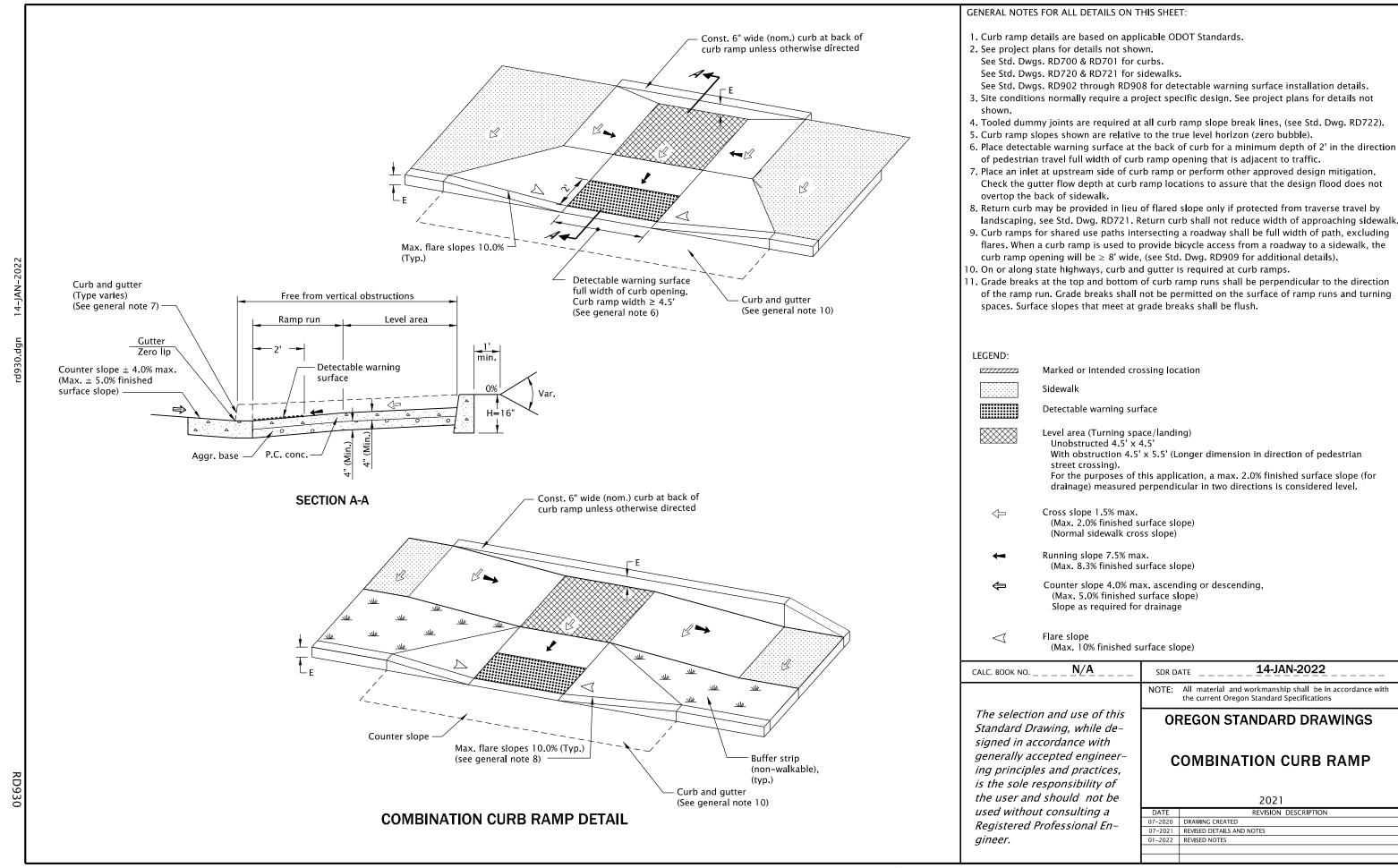
• Zero curb exposure

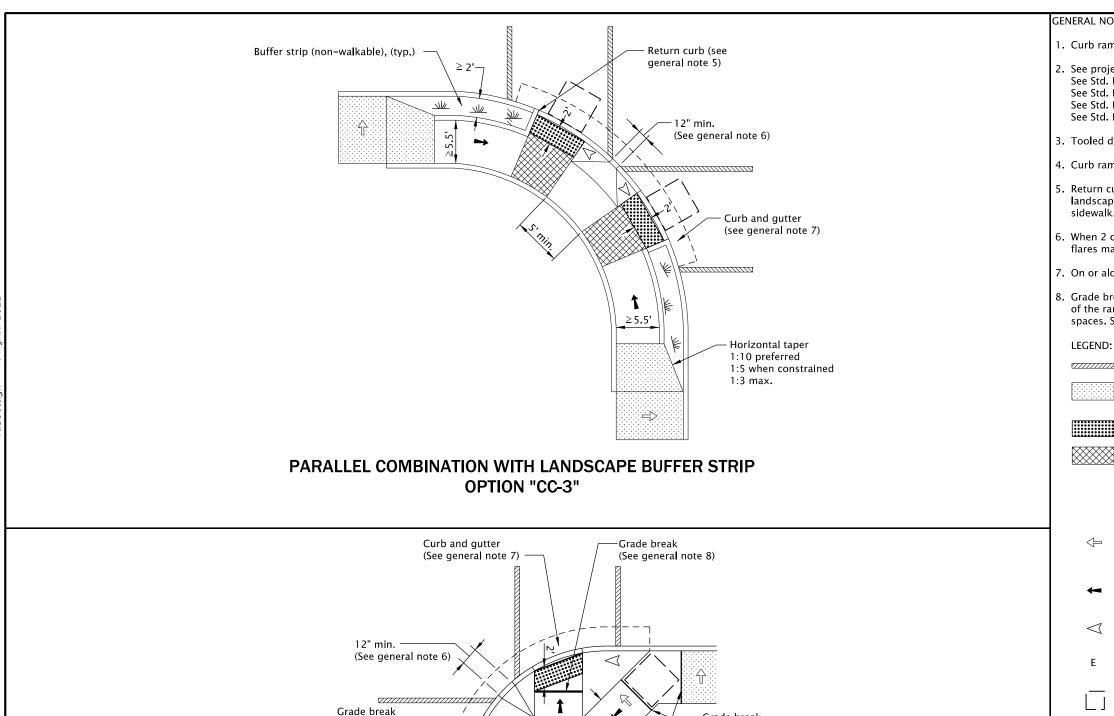
4' x 4' clear space

PAR Pedestrian Access Route

N/A 14-JAN-2022 CALC. BOOK NO. \_ SDR DATE All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications The selection and use of this **OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS** Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP generally accepted engineer-WITH CLOSURE ing principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be 2021 used without consulting a DATE Registered Professional En-01-2022 REVISED DETAILS AND NOTE gineer.





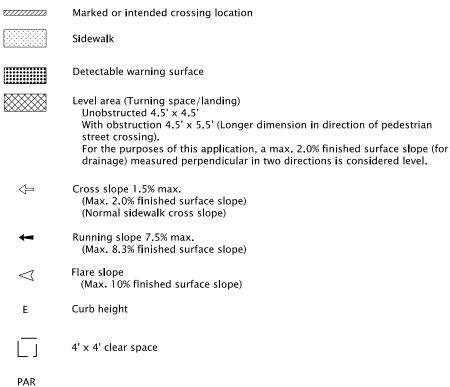


Grade break (See general note 8) (See general note 8) Sidewalk widening Grade break (See general note 8)

FOR NARROW SIDEWALKS **OPTION "CC-4"** 

# GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL DETAILS ON THIS SHEET: 1. Curb ramp details are based on applicable ODOT Standards. 2. See project plans for details not shown. See Std. Dwgs. RD700 & RD701 for curbs. See Std. Dwgs. RD720 & RD721 for sidewalks. See Std. Dwgs. RD902 through RD908 for detectable warning surface installation details. See Std. Dwg. RD930 for combination curb ramp details. 3. Tooled dummy joints are required at all curb ramp grade break lines, (see Std. Dwg. RD722).

- 4. Curb ramp slopes shown are relative to the true level horizon (zero bubble).
- 5. Return curb may be provided in lieu of flared slope only if protected from traverse travel by landscaping, see Std. Dwg. RD721. Return curb shall not reduce width of approaching
- 6. When 2 curb ramps are immediately adjacent, the curb exposure (E) between the adjacent side flares may range between 3" and full design exposure.
- 7. On or along state highways, curb and gutter is required at curb ramps.
- 8. Grade breaks at the top and bottom of curb ramp runs shall be perpendicular to the direction of the ramp run. Grade breaks shall not be permitted on the surface of ramp runs and turning spaces. Surface slopes that meet at grade breaks shall be flush.



	NOTE:	All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications
The selection and use of this Standard Drawing, while de- signed in accordance with	OF	REGON STANDARD DRAWINGS
generally accepted engineer- ing principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of	С	OMBINATION CURB RAMP
the user and should not be		2021
used without consulting a	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION
Registered Professional En-	07-2021	DRAWING CREATED
Registered i rolessional En-	01-2022	REVISED DETAILS AND NOTES

SDR DATE \_ \_

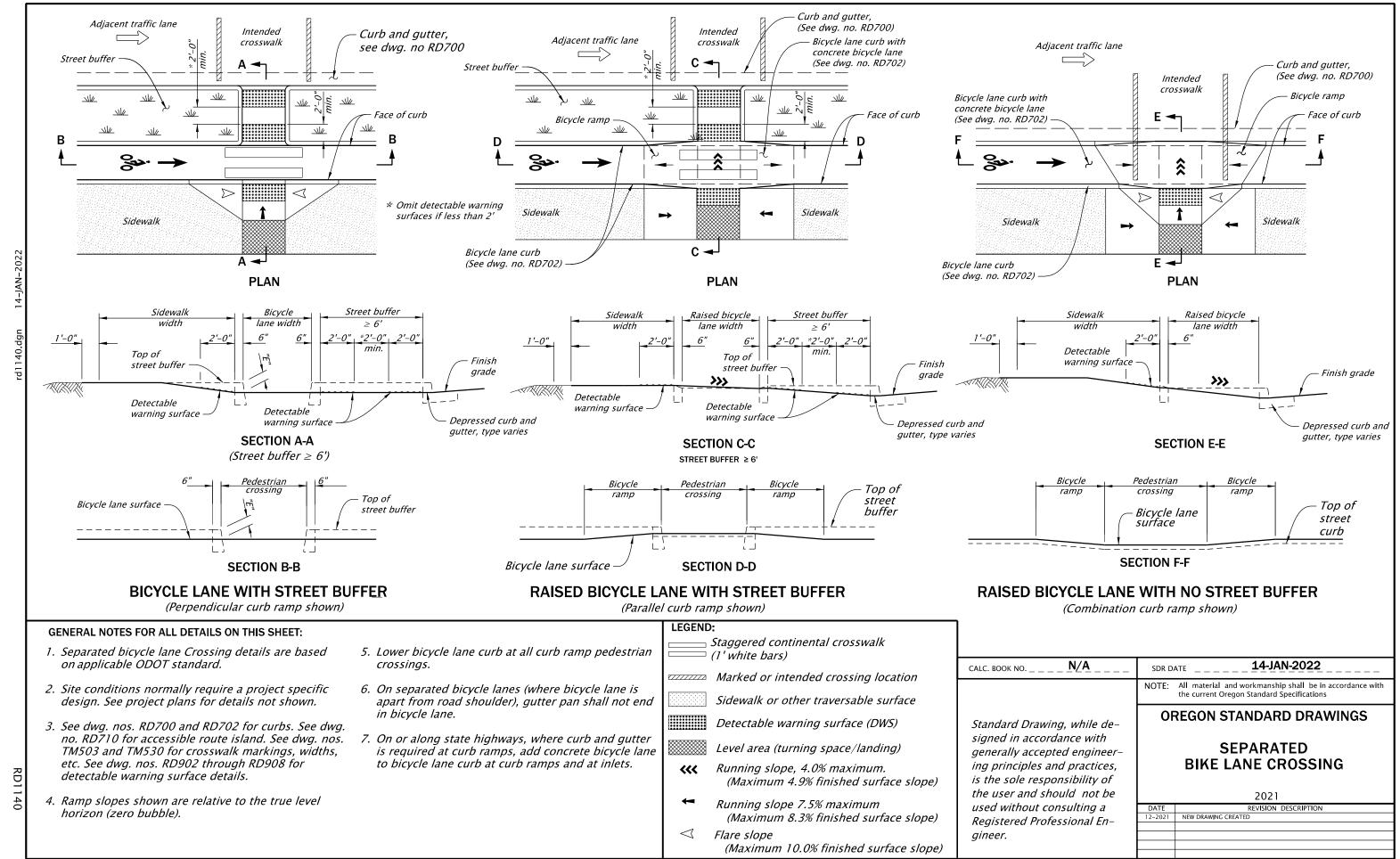
RIPTION 01-2022 REVISED DETAILS AND NOTES

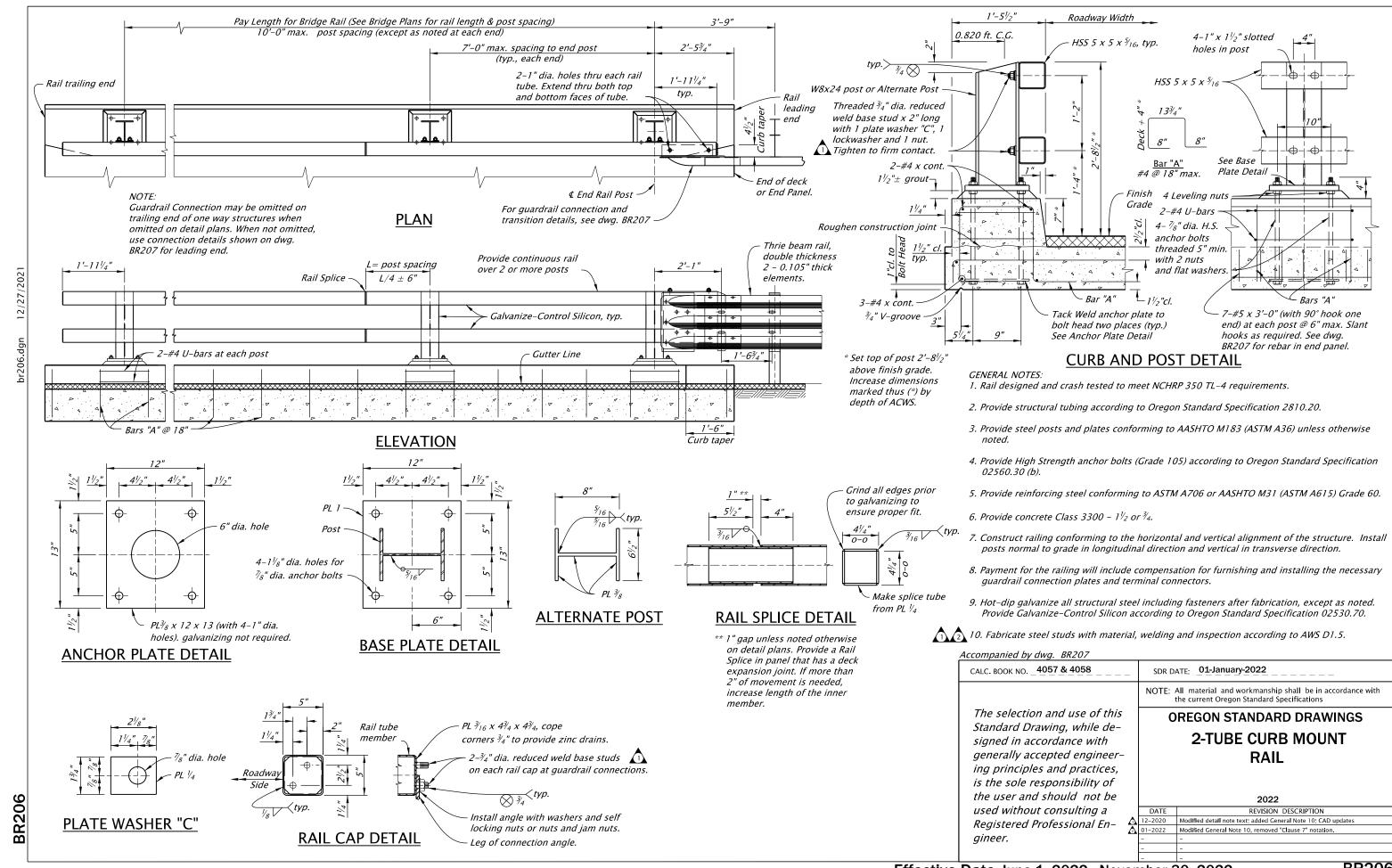
14-JAN-2022

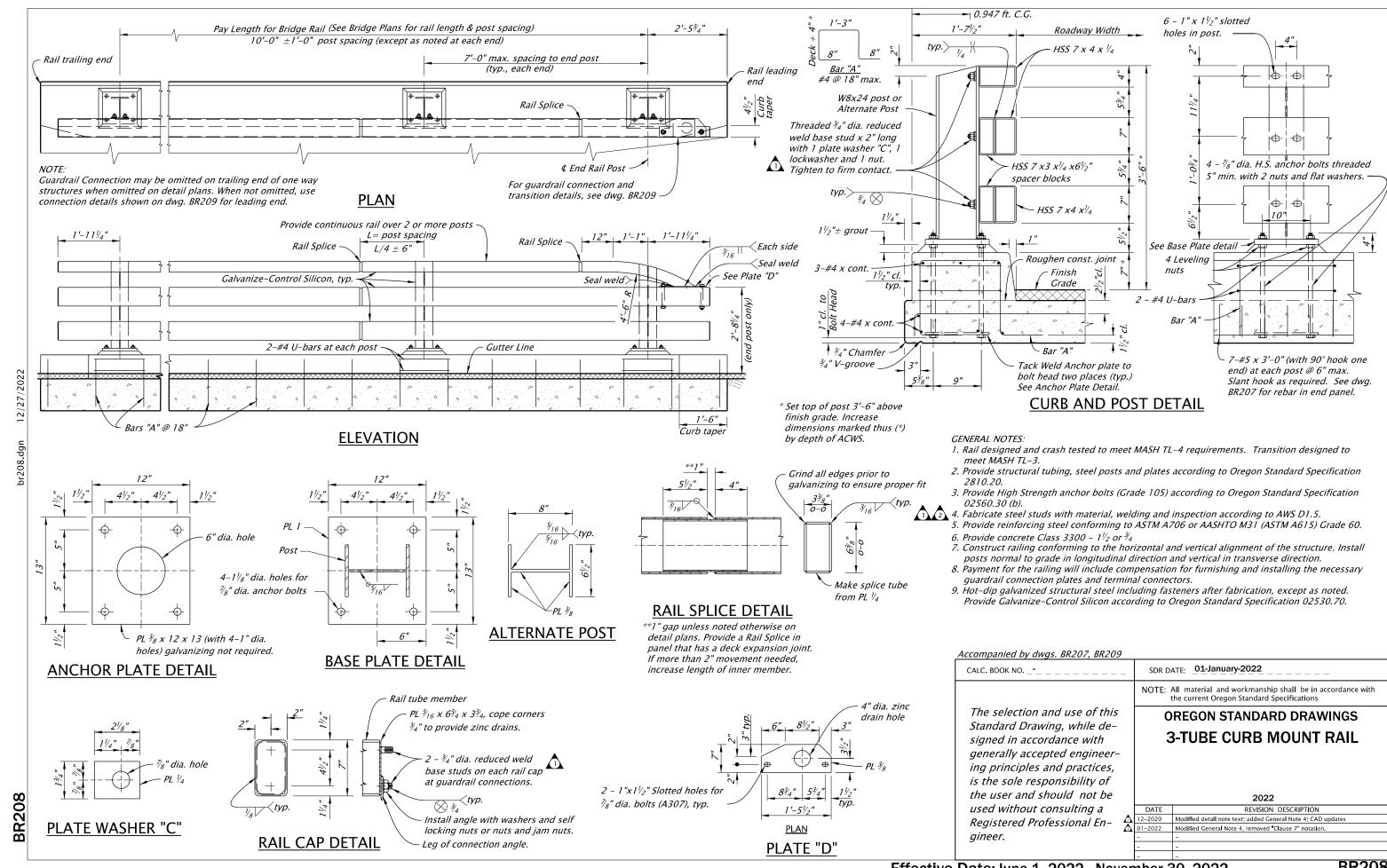
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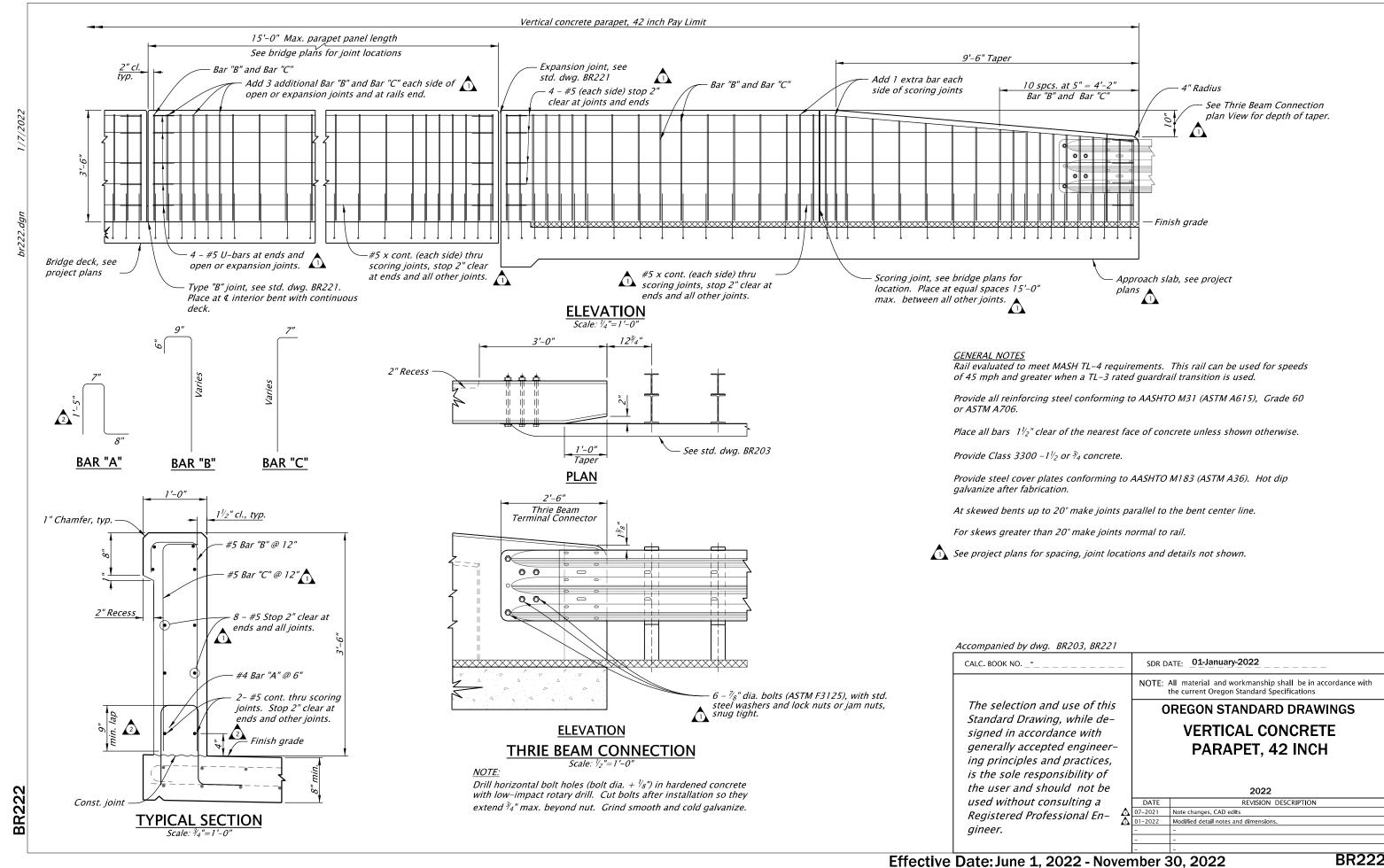
CALC. BOOK NO. \_

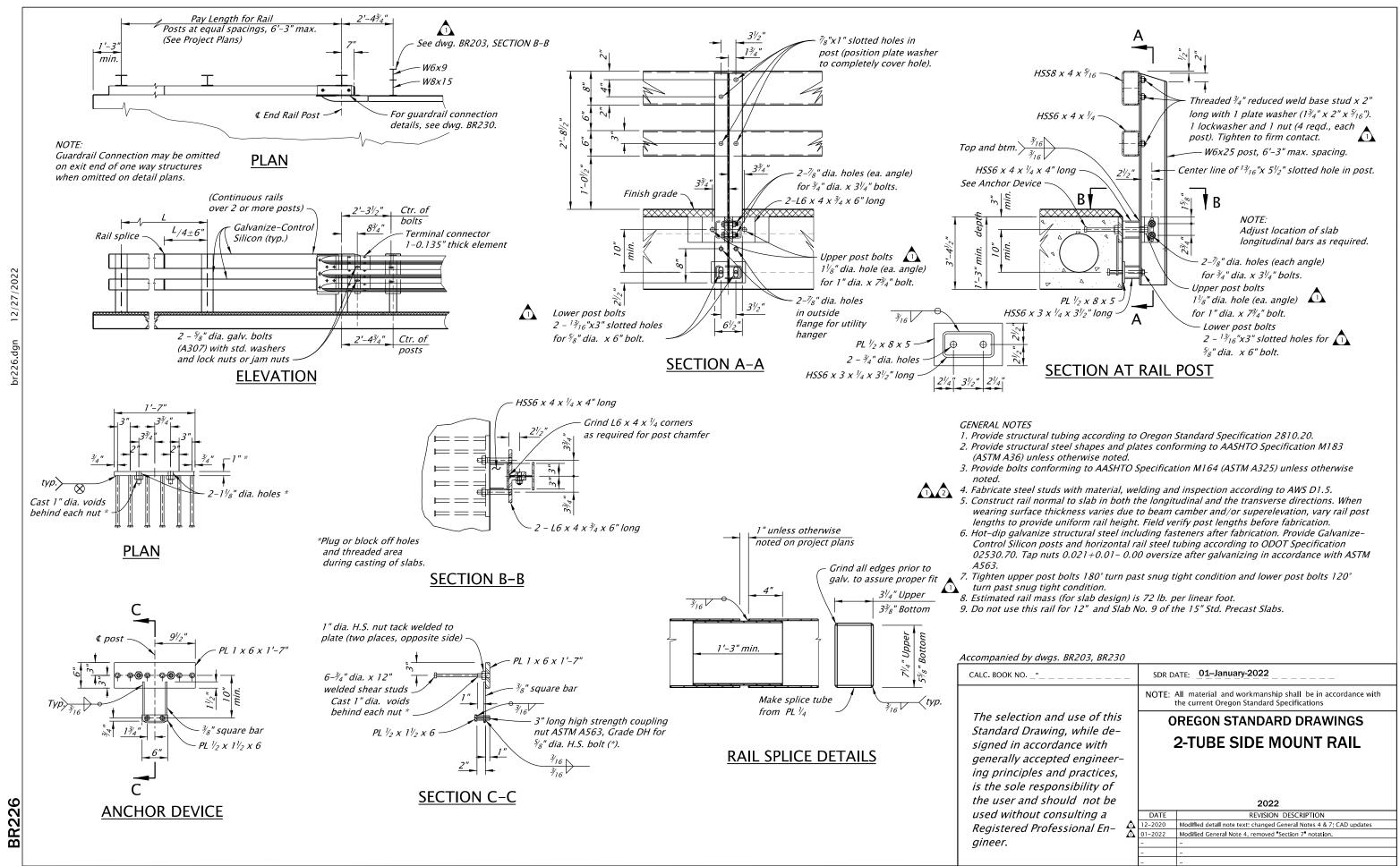
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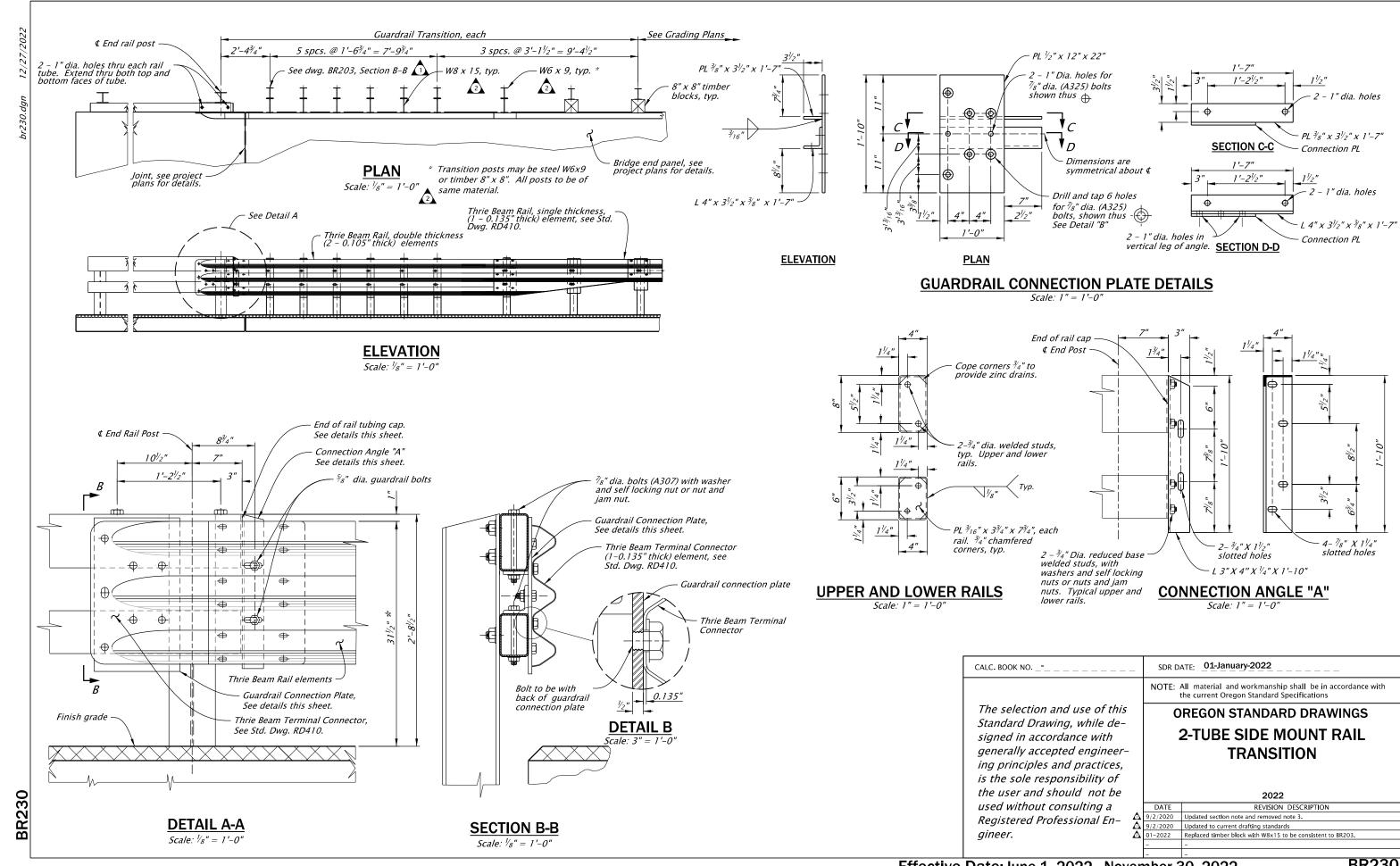


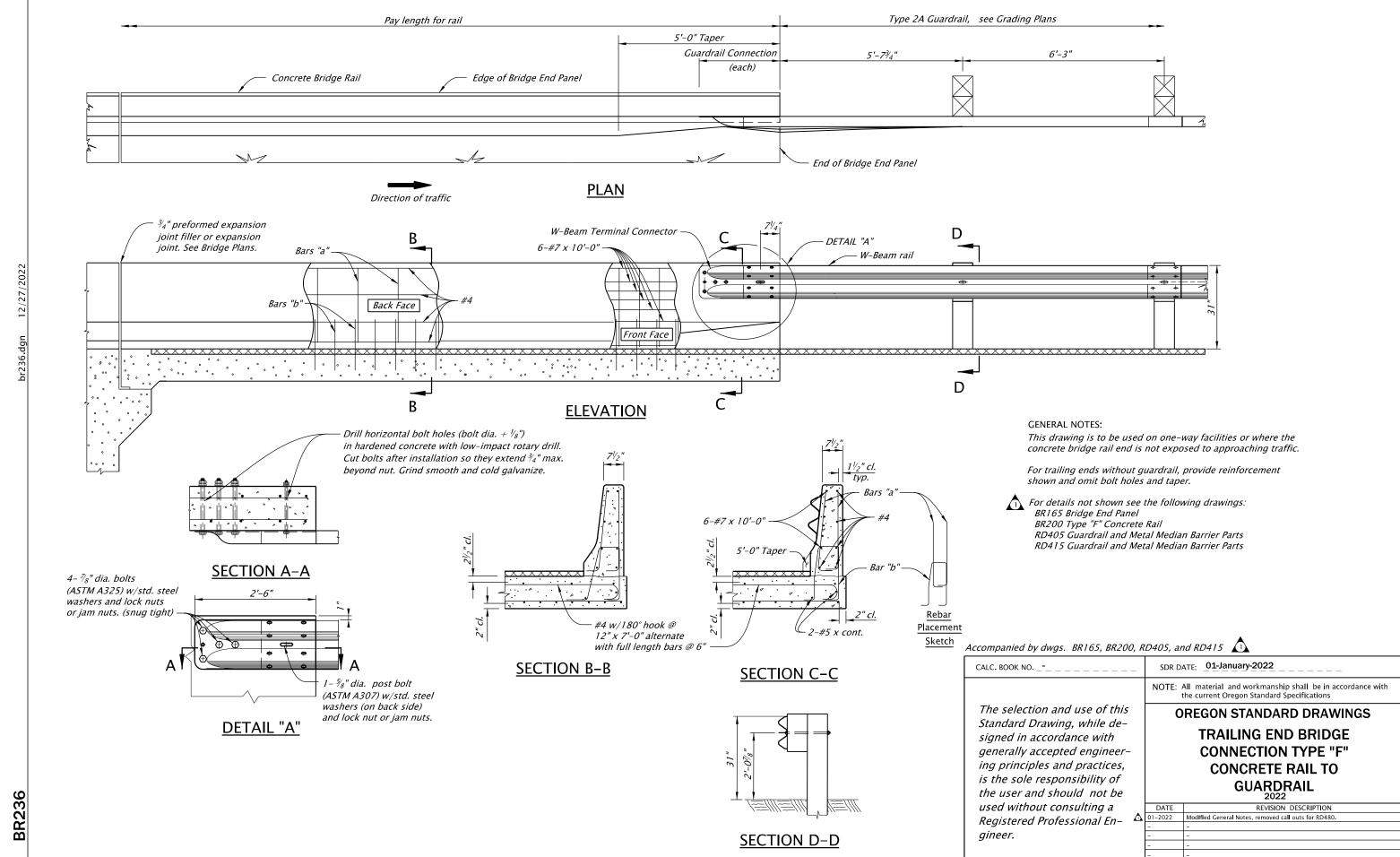


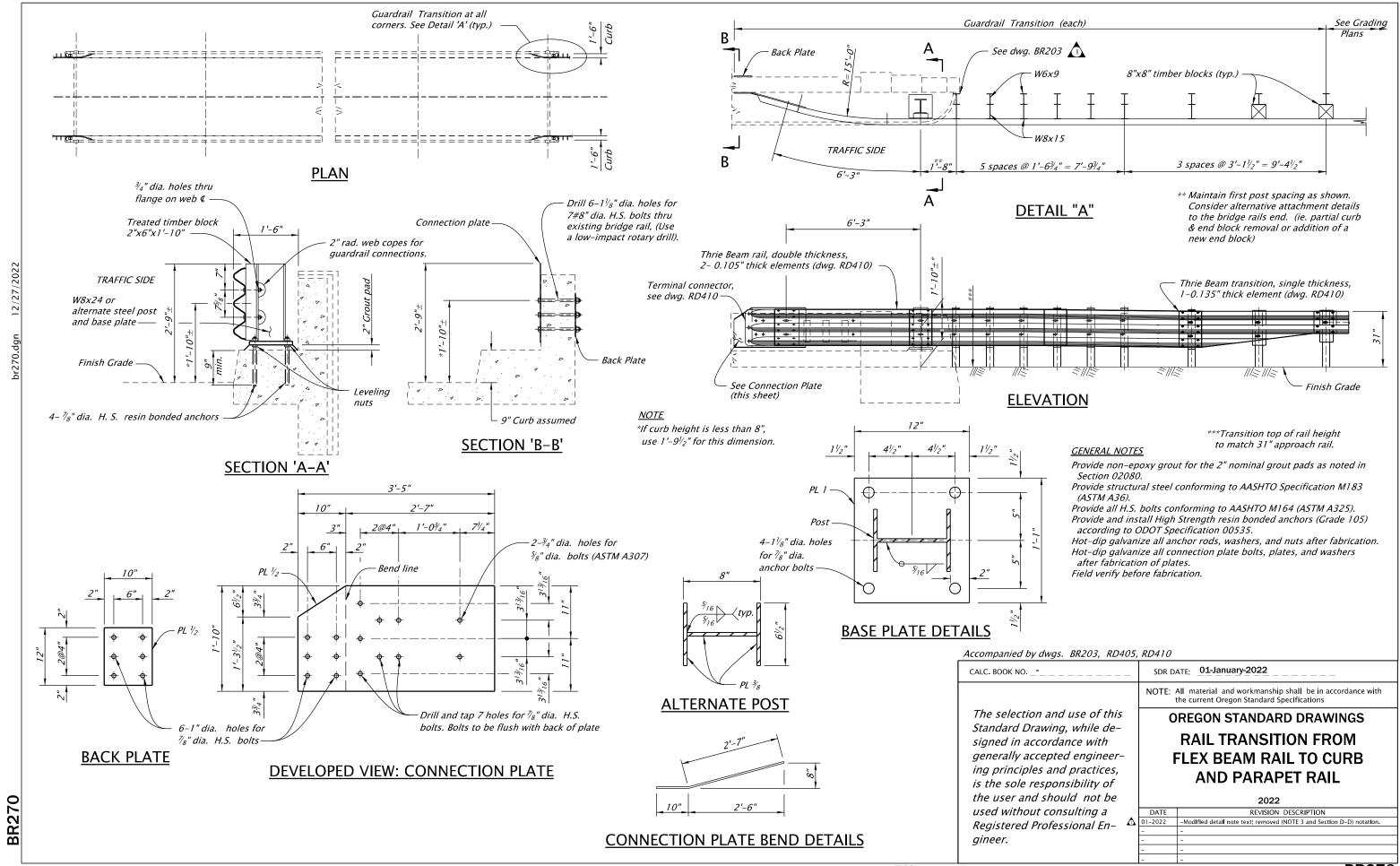


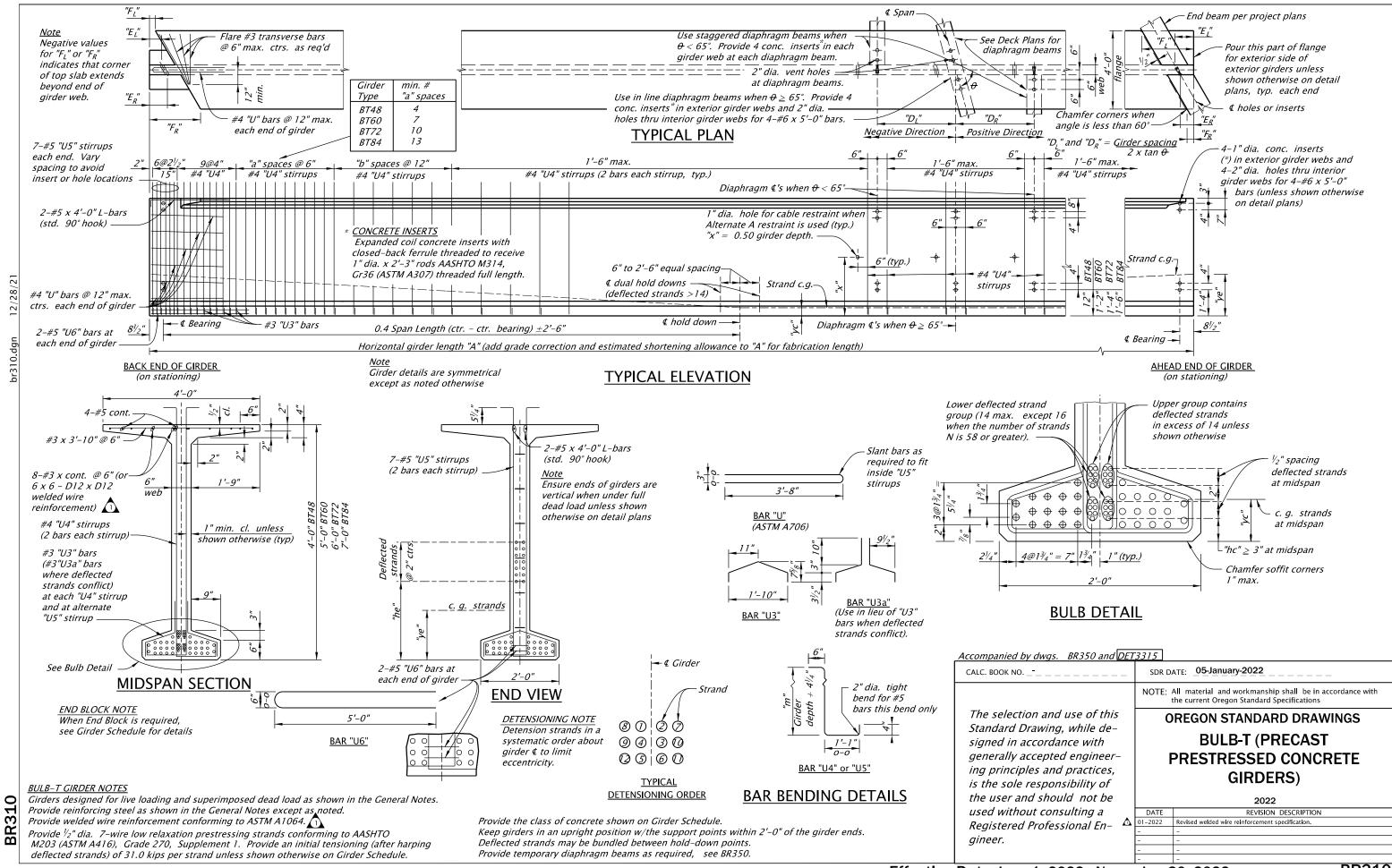


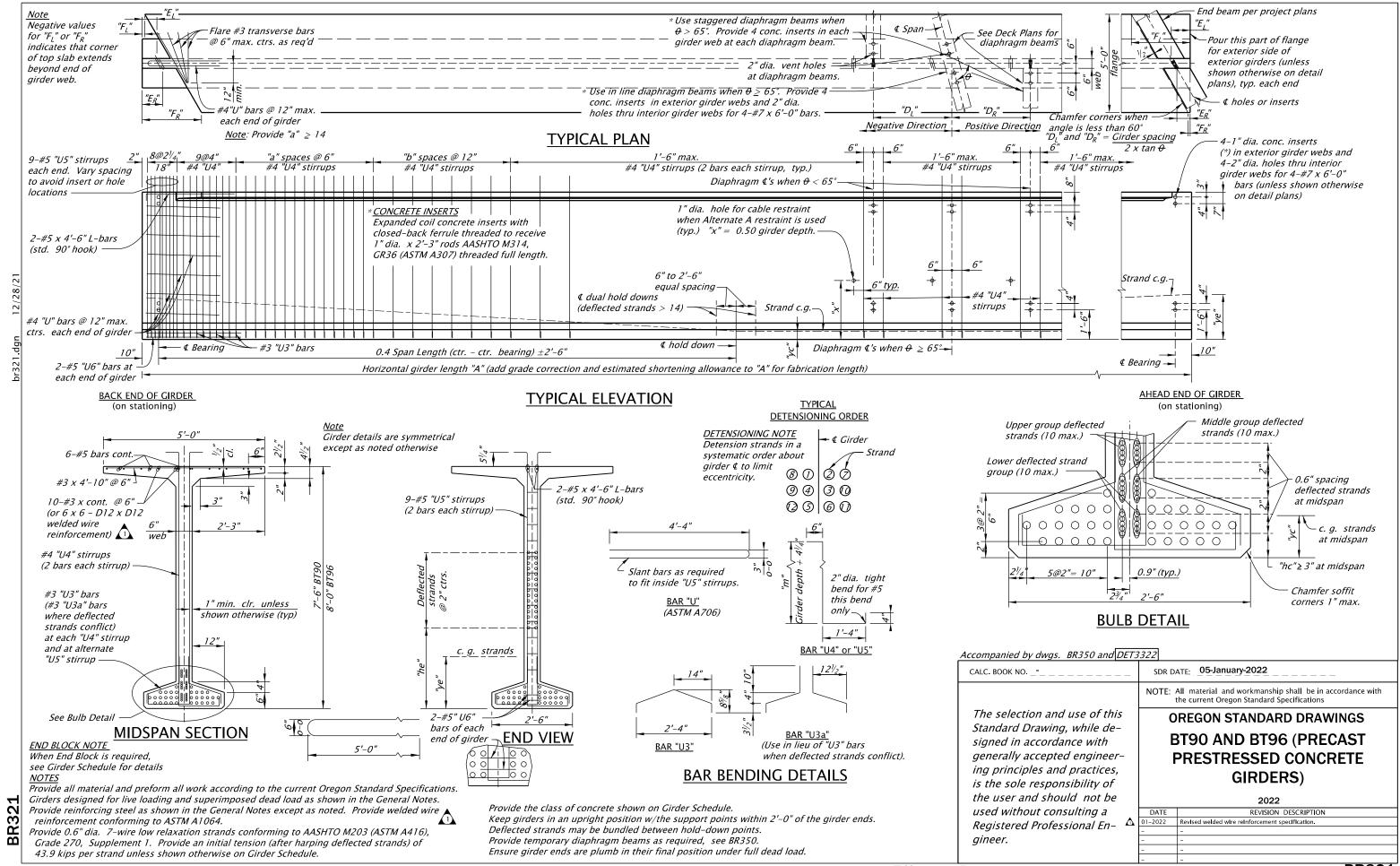


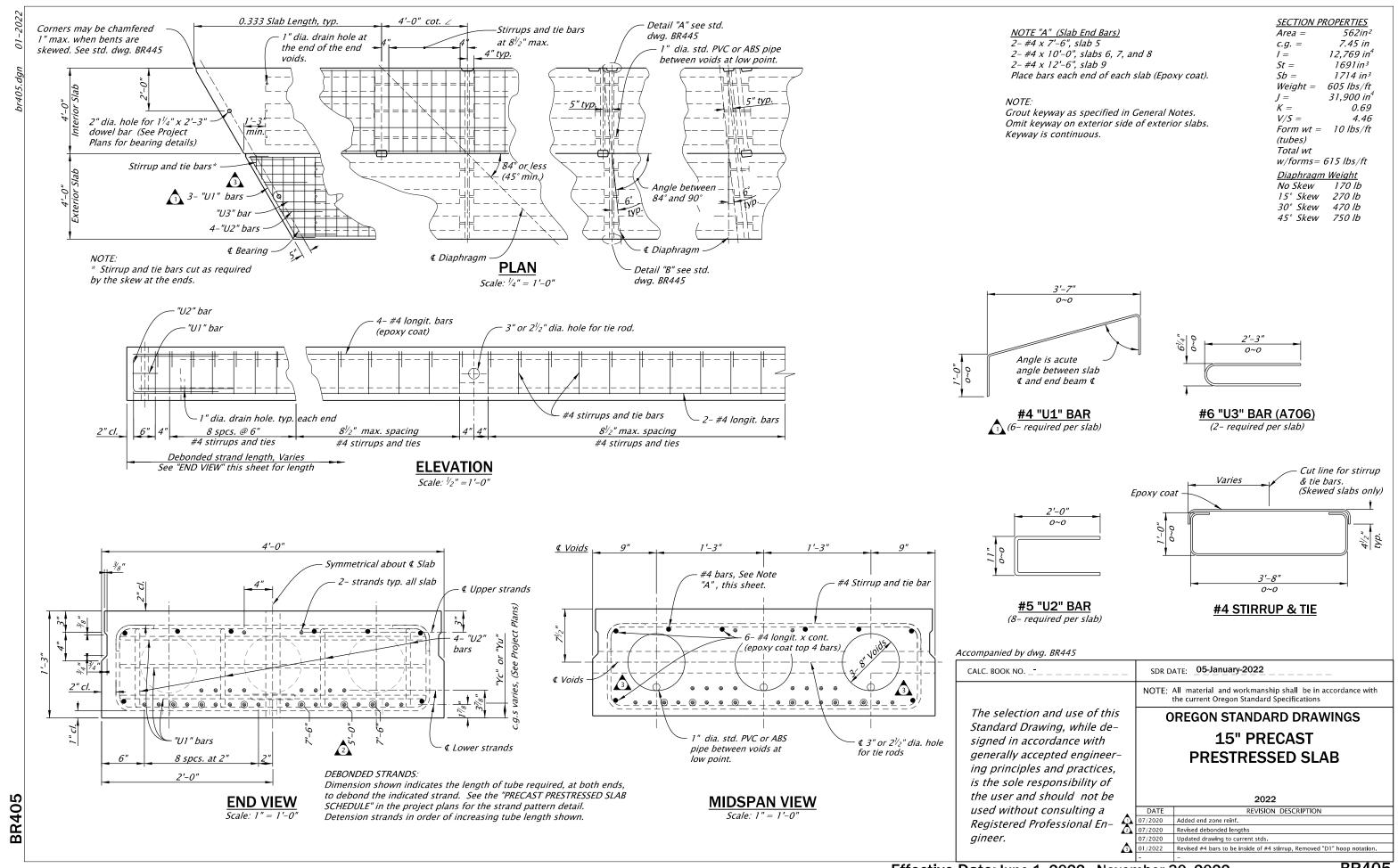


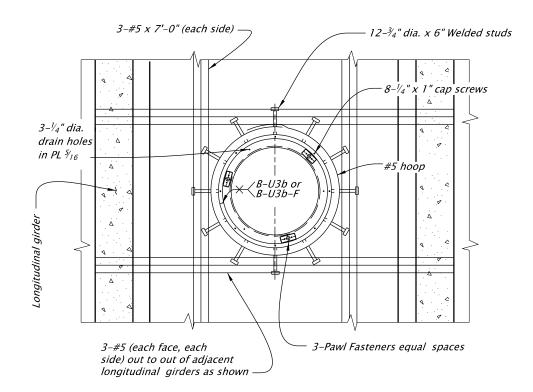






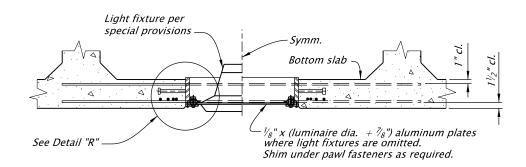




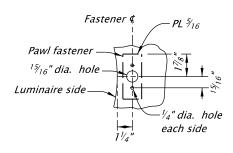


# PLAN: UNDERDECK LUMINAIRE

<u>Note</u> Botttom slab rebar not shown.

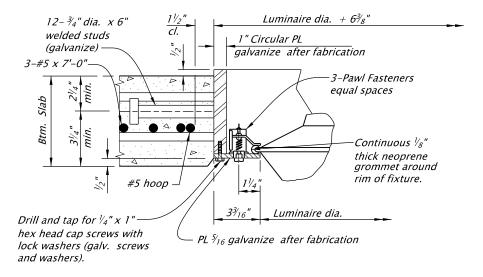


# **SECTION: UNDERDECK LUMINAIRE**



# MOUNTING PLAN FOR PAWL FASTENER

(3 Places each luminaire)



# DETAIL "R"

CALC. BOOK NO	SDR [	DATE: 01-January-2022						
	NOTE:	All material and workmanship shall be in accordance wit the current Oregon Standard Specifications						
The selection and use of this	OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS							
Standard Drawing, while de- signed in accordance with	UN	UNDERDECK LUMINAIRE WITH						
generally accepted engineer- ing principles and practices,		MOUNTING DETAILS						
is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be		2022						
used without consulting a	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION						
Registered Professional En-	01-2022	Modifed General Notes, removed "Section 7" notation.						
. <del>-</del>	-	-						
gineer.	-	-						
	-	-						
	1							

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

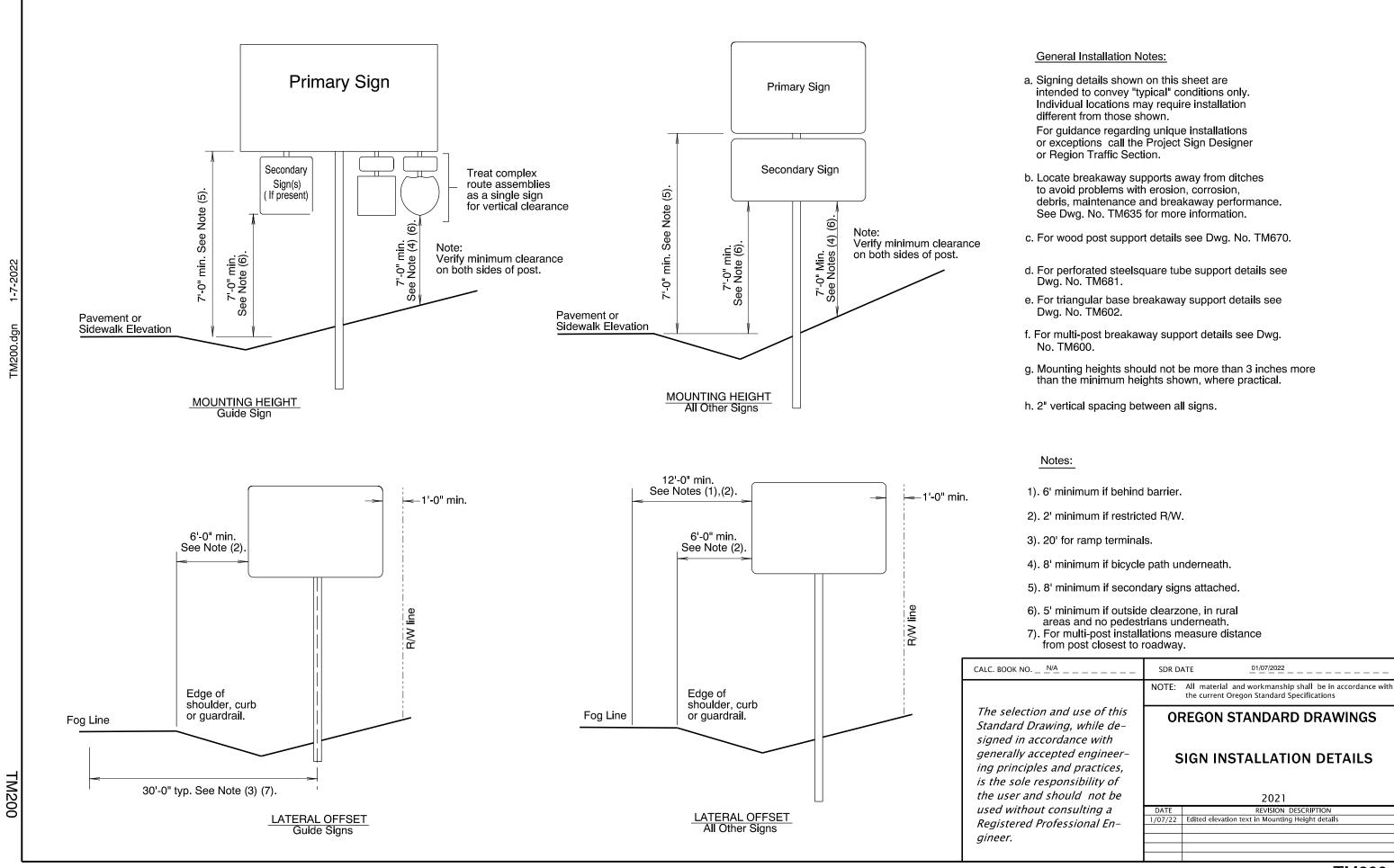
See project plans for concrete in box girder.

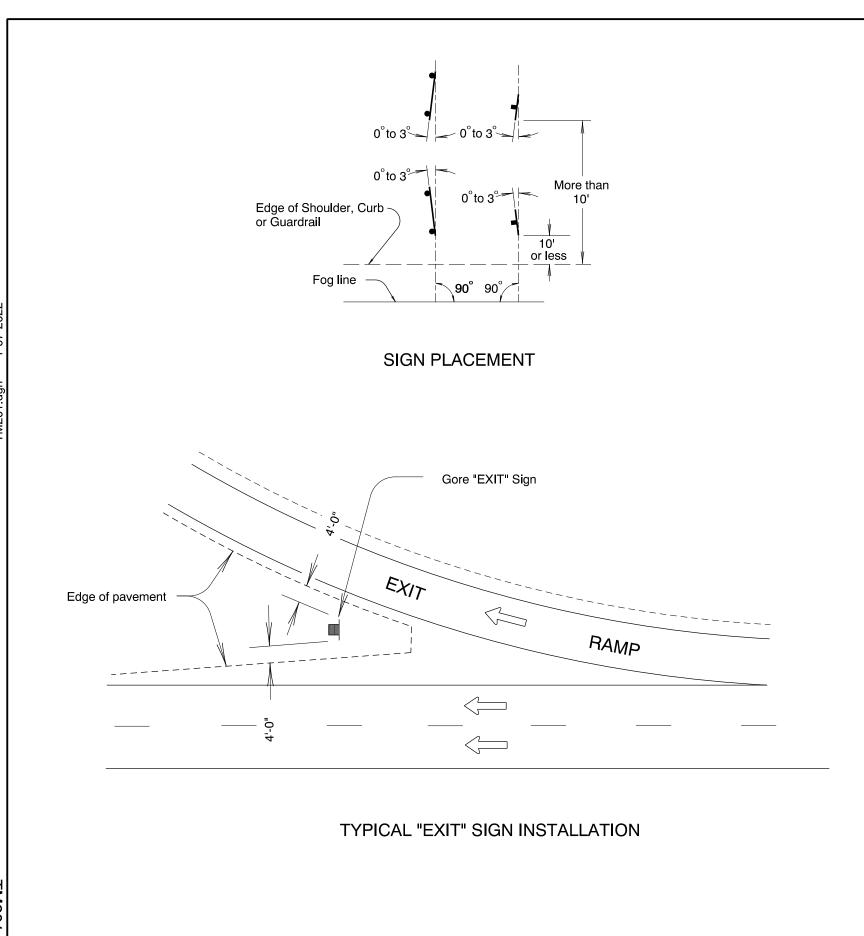
Provide reinforcing steel according to ASTM A706, or AASHTO M31 (ASTM A615) Grade 60.

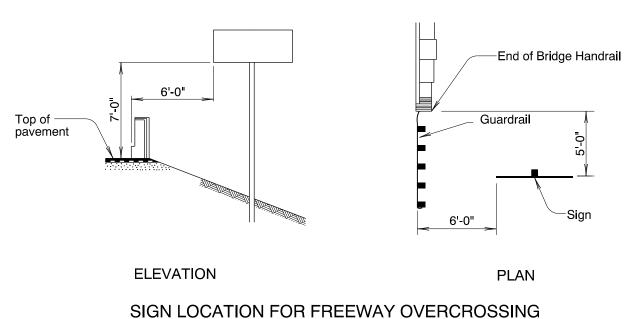
Provide other steel according to AASHTO Specifications M183 (ASTM A36).

Fabricate welded studs with material, welding and inspection according to AWS D1.1. See dwgs. TM629 and TM630 for other luminaire support details.

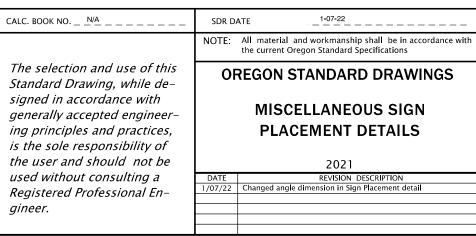
Stop bottom slab reinforcing steel 1" clear of circular plate.







(MINIMUM VALUES)



# G

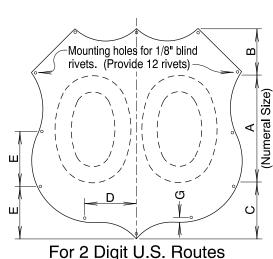
## BASIC U.S. ROUTE DESIGN

SIZE	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	ı
18	18	18	51/4	3¾	3¾	51/4	3¾	11/2	3/4
18	18	221/2	71/2	3¾	63/4	51/4	6	11/2	23/4

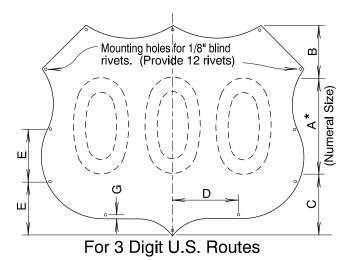
NOTE: Use sheet aluminum overlay with rivet holes for mounting on extruded aluminum panel signs.

# 2- OR 3-DIGIT U.S. ROUTE MARKERS

SHIEL HEIGHT	D SIZE WIDTH	NO. OF DIGITS	A*	В	С	D	Е	G	
18	18	2	9" D	4 1/8	4 7/8	41/2	41/2	3/8	
18	221/2	3**	9" D	4 1/8	4 7/8	5 5/8	41/2	3/8	



For 2 Digit U.S. Routes



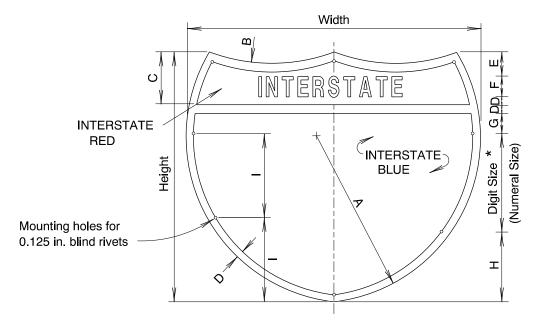
Notes: The Federal Highway Administration's standard rounded capital letter alphabets and letter spacing shall be used. The series for the numeral and the size and series for the letter suffix of the route number shall be as shown hereon. The letter shall be placed beside the numerals.

US Route Markers shall have non-reflectorized black letters, symbols and borders on a white ASTM Type III or Type IV retroreflective sheeting background. Use white ASTM Type IX or XI retroreflective sheeting background for overhead installations.

The Interstate Route Marker shall have white ASTM Type III or Type IV retroreflective sheeting overlaid with Standard Interstate red and blue transparent past background with white ASTM Type III or Type IV retroreflective sheeting letters and symbols. Use white Type IX or XI sheeting background and white Type IX or XI letters and symbols for overhead

- \* In a few cases numerals cannot be accommodated within the space available. For these situations, the Standard Series "D" numeral may be reduced to Series "C", or as a second choice to the next smaller height commonly available. Where the numerals are reduced in height the reduction shall be divided equally and added to the dimensions "B" & "C".
- \*\* If at least 2 of the 3 digits are "1", then use shield size corresponding to a 2 digit number.

# INTERSTATE ROUTE MARKERS



# INTERSTATE ROUTE MARKERS

Shield Size	Digit Size *	No. of Digits	Height	Width	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	ı
18	9" D	1, 2	18	18	1111/4	111/4	3¾	3/8	11/2	1 7/8C	3/4	4 1/8	6
	9" D	3**	18	22½	12¾	18	3¾	3/8	11/2	1 7/8C	3/4	4 1/8	6

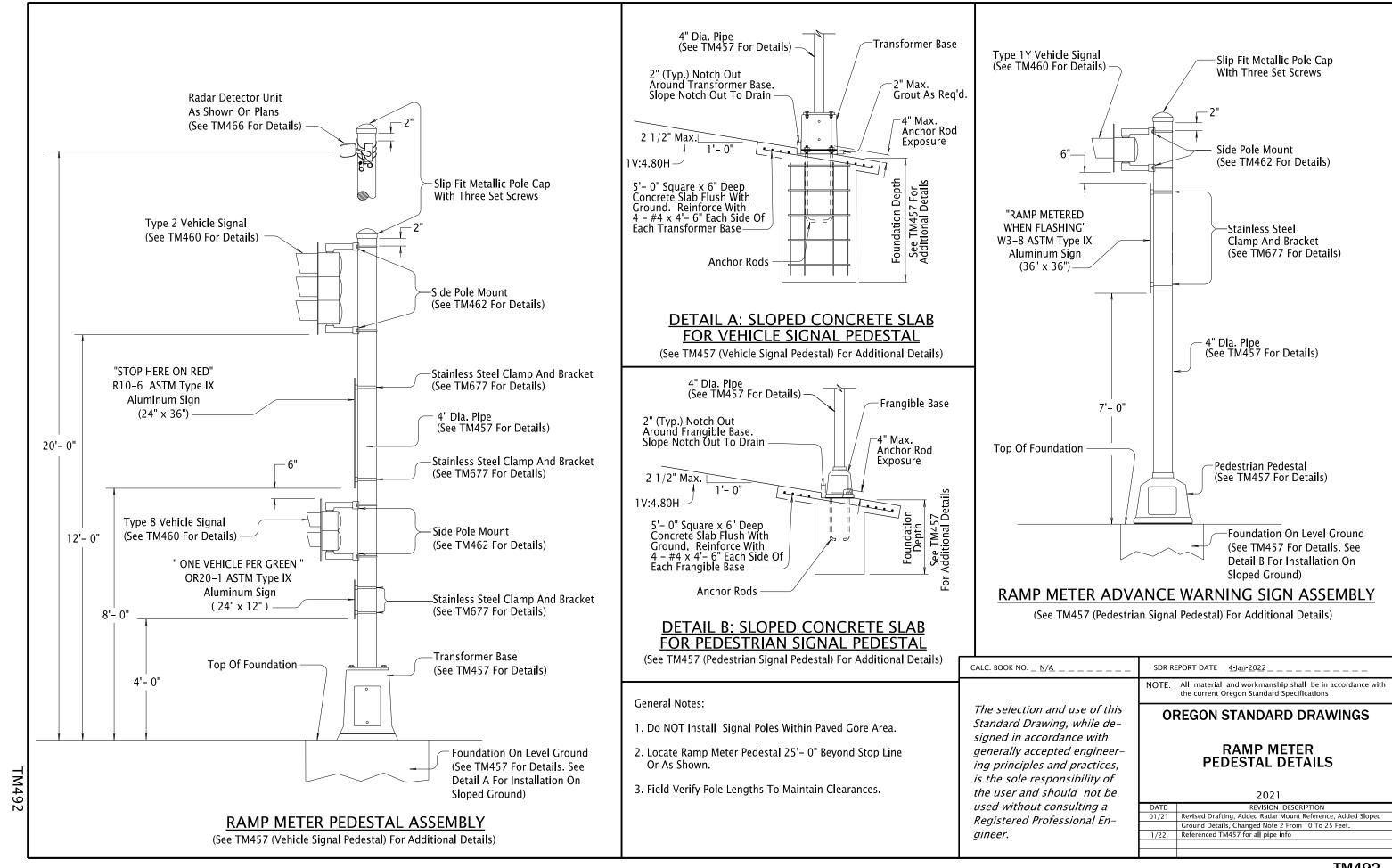
CALC. BOOK NO. \_ \_N/A \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ SDR DATE 1/07/2022 All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications

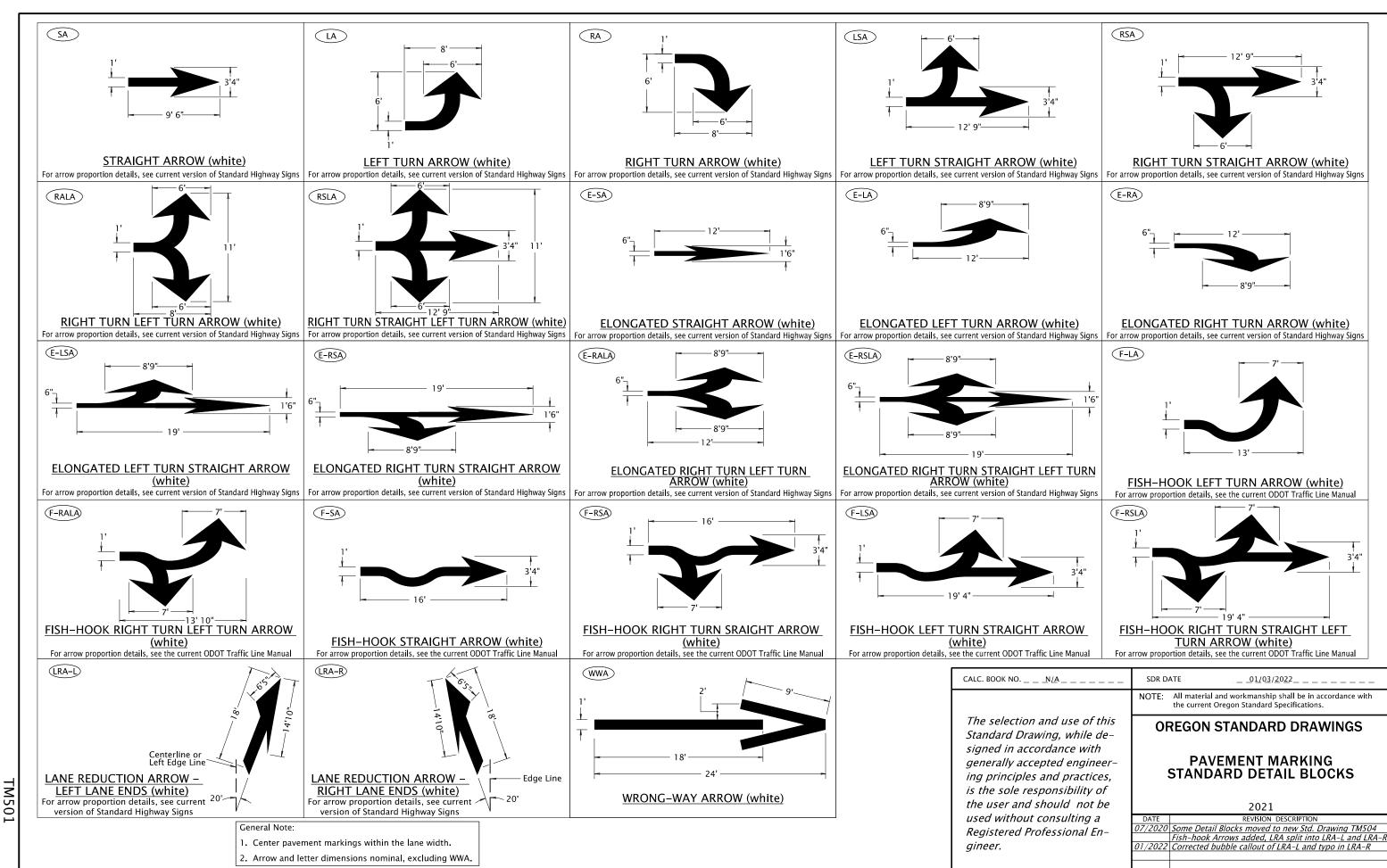
The selection and use of this Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be used without consulting a Registered Professional Engineer.

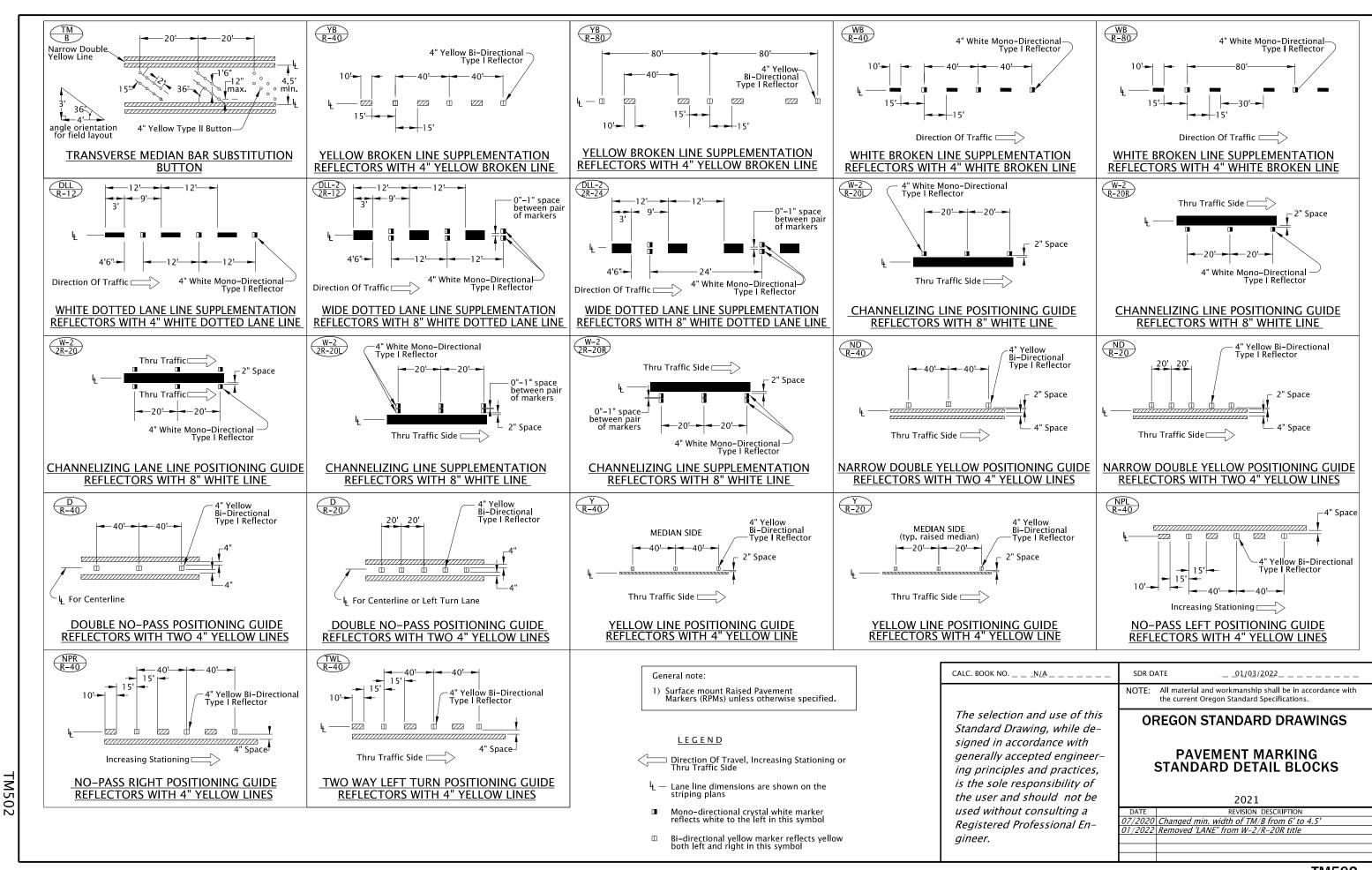
SIGNING DETAILS **US & INTERSTATE ROUTE SHIELDS** 

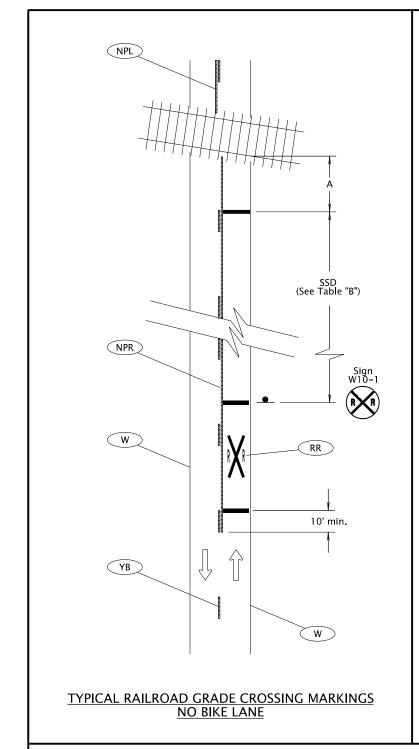
**OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS** 

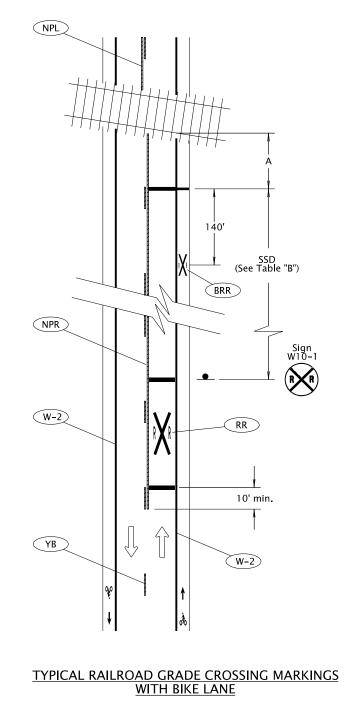
	2021
DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION
6/30/21	Replaced references to "silver-white" text with "white."
1/07/22	Replaced a reference to "silver-white" text with "white."

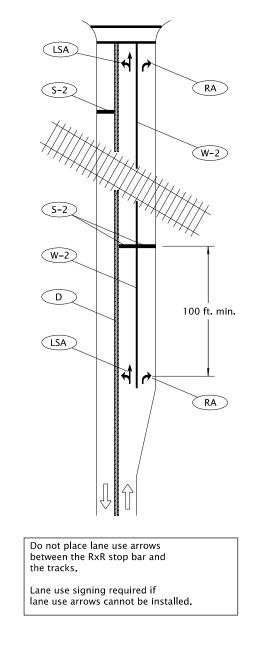












LANE USE ARROW MARKINGS APPROACHING
RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING
AT INTERSECTIONS WITH MULTIPLE LANES

Т	Table "B"								
Posted Speed (mph)	Safe Stopping Distance SSD (In feet)								
10	50 (100 Standard)								
15	80 (100 Standard)								
20	115								
25	155								
30	200								
35	250								
40	305								
45	360								
50	425								
55	495								
60	570								
65	645								
70	730								
75	820								

A = 12' min. from nearest rail or 1' in advance of the location where an automatic gate arm crosses the roadway.

Install stop bar perpendicular to roadway.

#### General Notes:

- 1) See OAR Chapter 741-110 for details.
- 2) Install all markings per Crossing Order or as shown.
- 3) Start and end all longitudinal lines within 2 ft. of the nearest rail.
  4) See TM504 for RR and BRR legend dimensions.

#### LEGEND

Increasing stationing from bottom to top

Direction of Travel

This sheet to be accompanied by Std. Dwg. Nos. TM500 thru TM504

Sign W10-1 PR 140' 15'

TYPICAL SHARED USE PATH
RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING MARKINGS

The selection and use of this Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be used without consulting a Registered Professional Engineer.

CALC. BOOK NO. \_ \_ \_N/A \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

SDR DATE \_\_\_\_01/03/2022\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications.

## **OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS**

# RAIL CROSSING PAVEMENT MARKINGS

2021

REVISION DESCRIPTION

2020 Extended accompanied by drawings to include TM504

2022 Corrected notes to refrence TM504 instead of TM501

Added 70 and 75 mph matching the Traffic Line Manual

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Standard Truss Type VMS Bridges are designed in accordance with AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals 4th edition, 2001 and 2002 interim revisions.

Basic wind speed (3 second gust) used for sign bridge design is 110 mph. G = 1.14,

 $I_r$  = 1.0 (50 year recurrence interval) and Exposure C were used for design.  $C_p$ = 1.7 was used for the VMS.

Material for square hollow structural sections (HSS) members shall be ASTM A500 Grade B, or ASTM A500 Grade C.

The design Type One VMS sign mass is 4250 lbs (not including W 6 x 15 support arms and walkway). The design sign is "XL" feet from the left End Truss and "XR" feet from the right End Truss. The bridge has been designed for all possible positioning of the sign on the span. The sign is to be positioned in coordination with Traffic/ITS designer. Chord end connection plates and truss field splice plates shall conform to ASTM A709, Grade 50 or ASTM A572, Grade 50.

Notch toughness of all structural steel members and plates greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick shall conform to Zone 2 non-fracture critical requirements of ASTM A709.

All other structural steel shall conform to ASTM A36. or A992.

High strength bolts shall conform to ASTM A325, Type 1.

Nuts for high strength bolts shall be heavy hex and conform to ASTM A563 Grade DH, with supplementary requirements "\$1" and "\$2".

Bolts and rods connecting galvanized steel members to aluminum members shall meet the requirements of ASTM A193 Class 2 Grade B8M. Nuts used with A193 bolts shall be heavy hex, and shall meet the requirements of ASTM A194 Grade 8M with supplementary requirement "S1". Use a stainless steel flatwasher and double nut at each bolt.

Hardened steel washers shall conform to ASTM F436, Type 1. Use washers under turning element in tightening unless otherwise specified.

Final elevations shall be field verified prior to the fabrication of the end truss members and footing reinforcement.

All fasteners, except mechanically galvanized direct tension indicator (DTI) washers, shall be hot-dip galvanized (except stainless steel and non-ferrous fasteners).

All structural steel shall be hot-dip galvanized after fabrication, unless noted otherwise.

The silicon content of the base metal shall be in the ranges of 0.0% to 0.06% or 0.13% to 0.25% for all hot-dip galvanized steel, unless noted otherwise. The maximum carbon equivalent (CE) is 0.40% for the base metal. Use the AWS D1.1 CE formula. Preheat according to AWS D1.5 Annex F using the hydrogen control method and high degree of restraint when the carbon equivalent (CE) of the steel exceeds 0.40%.

All H.S. bolts shall be considered slip critical and tightened according to 00930.40(d)(2)a, unless noted otherwise. Design slip resistance for bolts shall conform to the Bolt Specifications for Class C slip coefficient = 0.33.

Selection of the End Truss Posts shall be based on the larger "HP" in the case of unequal post heights. All End Truss Posts shall be the same cross section. This Standard Truss Type VMS Bridge has been designed for both equal and unequal post heights.

This Standard Truss Type VMS Bridge has been designed for the stated loading only. No additional signs or additional loadings are permitted. Other uses and loadings shall be considered non-standard, and are outside the scope of this design.

Welded splices in posts or chords and welds connecting posts or chords to base connection plates shall be full penetration welds as shown on Dwgs.# TM608 and TM609.

Root gap for T-Y-K tubular connections welds shall not exceed 1/16".

Fabrication drawings shall show the weight of all parts.

Conduit diameters shown on plans are nominal or trade sizes.

Wherever possible truss member centerlines shall intersect at a common work point, unless shown otherwise on these standards. Where it is not possible to line up member centerlines at a common work point, the maximum allowable centerline eccentricity is 2 inches. Verify that tops of pedestals are level and at correct elevations, prior to vertical end truss installation.

A preconstruction meeting is recommended to make sure the contractor understands ODOT requirements and that ODOT understands the contractor's plan.

If a 20 minute rolling traffic stop is used to install the overhead sign support truss bridge, the rolling stop shall meet the following requirements:

- a) Verify (prior to span truss lift) adequate crane capacity and boom length to perform complete installation from side of road.
- b) Set crane(s) on side of road and do not re-set crane during lift.
- c) Verify (prior to span truss lift) that lifting equipment and lifting points meet requirements of plans.
- d) Verify (prior to span truss lift) that vertical end trusses are at the correct elevations, plumb, and that the (hole to hole) distance between the two end trusses matches the span truss (hole to hole) length.
- e) Pre-assemble span truss within reach of crane(s).
- f) Rig lift before beginning rolling stop.
- g) Make sure all required tools and hardware are on site.
- h) Do not resume traffic until span truss to saddle bolts are at least snug tight.
- i) Rolling stops shall be at night and shall conform to the Special Provisions.
- j) Follow all required safety procedures.

If required, installation of temporary guard rail or temporary barrier should preceed any other work involving the construction of the footing.

Use single self locking nuts or double nuts on non-high strength (H.S.) bolts, unless otherwise shown or specified.

See Dwg.# TM608 for typical high strength bolt connection.

At ends of square HSS, welding shall be carried continuously around corners, with corners fully built up and all weld starts and stops within flat faces. Perform magnetic particle testing of areas within 2 inches of welds prior to pickling, and report findings to ODOT. If cracks are found, do not galvanize until directed to do so. Perform a detailed 100% visual inspection of the entire structure after galvanizing.

Prior to galvanizing, the fabricator shall assemble the span truss and measure the camber and the horizontal span distance between the four centers of the outside slotted saddle holes, in the presence of the ODOT inspector. With the span truss resting on its side and the camber in the horizontal direction, a string line shall be used to check the camber. The allowable variation from required camber at shop assembly is -0% to +25%. The length between the saddle holes shall be measured using a steel tape or other approved measuring method and shall have an allowable variation of -1/8" to +1/8".

#### **FOUNDATION NOTES:**

Provide shoring for each footing if required.

Top surface of concrete pedestal (including area under base plate and around anchor bolts) shall be floated and troweled to a flat and level surface. This surface shall not vary more than  $\frac{1}{8}$ " from a horizontal plane. Provide a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " chamfer on all exposed edges of the pedestal.

All concrete shall be Class 3600 –  $\frac{3}{4}$ " Commercial Grade Concrete classified as a structural item.

Place bars 2 inches clear of the nearest face of concrete, unless shown otherwise.

Concrete shall be placed using a tremie when free fall exceeds 4'-0". Cold joints shall be cause for rejection of the foundation, except between footing and pedestal.

All reinforcing steel shall conform to ASTM A706 or A615 Gr. 60.

Anchor rods shall conform to ASTM F1554, Gr. 55, with supplementary requirements "S2" that includes grade and manufacturer's identification and "S4".

Anchor rod washers shall conform to ASTM F436.

Anchor rod nuts shall conform to ASTM A563 Grade DH with supplementary requirements "\$1" and "\$2".

Anchor rod template, temporary support members, and anchor plate shall conform to ASTM A36.

Anchor rods shall be hot-dip galvanized full length.

Where the footing of a Std. Truss Type VMS Bridge interferes with guard rail posts the depth of footing may be increased to the maximum shown on Dwg.# TM611, or concrete barrier may be used instead of guard rail, or guard rail posts may be attached to footing in accordance with Dwg.# BR266. All buried steel shall be coated for immersion exposure with an approved product from the qualified products for structural coatings. Prepare and coat surfaces according to Section 00594 of Oregon Standard Specifications.

The elevation and location of anchor rods is critical. Use survey techniques to verify the elevation, location, and orientation of anchor bolt groups prior to placement of foundation concrete.

#### CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURE AND SEQUENCE:

- 1. Construct foundation according to plans. Verify elevation, location and orientation of anchor bolts. Steel templates shall be used to accurately locate and hold the anchor rods plumb and in proper alignment. Hole diameter in template shall be the nominal bolt diameter plus  $V_{16}$ ". This template shall be in place during concrete placement and shall remain in place for a minimum of 24 hours after the concrete placement has been complete. Out of position anchor rods and anchor rods greater than 1:40 out of plumb are cause for rejection of the foundation. Bending of anchor rods to straighten or move them into position, or alterations of the base plate shall not be permitted and are cause for rejection of the foundation and/or post weldment. See Template Detail on Dwg.#TM610.
- 2. After 7 days min. of spread footing concrete cure time (excluding days when the surrounding temperature is below 40° Fahrenheit for over 4 hours) and when tests indicate that the concrete has reached full design strength (100%), the pedestal pour may begin. The post erection may begin after 7 days of concrete cure time of the pedestal and when test indicate that the concrete pedestal has reached full design strength (100%).
- 3. Install bearing nuts on anchor rods. Level the bearing nuts. Install hardened flat washers above bearing nuts.
- 4. Use crane to lift end truss onto anchor rods. Maintain crane connection as a safety measure until post installation is 100% complete. No grout shall be used under the base plate. Install hardened flat washers above base plate.
- 5. Generously apply approved bolting lubricant (Castrol Stick Wax or approved equal) to the top nut bearing surface and internal threads, and install nut on anchor rods to snug tight condition. Snug tight is defined as the condition when all plies are in firm contact and can usually be obtained by the full effort of a worker on a 12 inch long wrench or a few impacts of an impact wrench. Several passes may be required to obtain uniform tightness.
- 6.Tighten bearing nuts upward against base plate in a similar manner, to assure a uniform snug tight condition. Assure that the hole to hole span distance between saddles at opposite ends of the sign bridge matches the hole to hole span distance between opposite ends of the span truss. The end trusses may be up to  $V_2$  out of plumb to help accommodate construction
- tolerances and temperature effects. Adjust bearing nut as required and repeat snug tightening.
  7.Mark position of each anchor rod and top nut with a felt tip pen so subsequent nut rotation can be verified. Rotate all top nuts an additional 1/6 turn in two passes (1/12 turn per pass).
- 8. Assemble VMS bridge span truss field splices and fully tighten high strength connection bolts according to Section 00930.40(d)(2)(a) of the Standard Specifications and Special Provisions.
  9. Verify positions of saddles relative to VMS bridge chord end connections.
- 10. Assemble vertical VMS mounts, VMS, and span together. Provide adequate time for engineer to inspect the bolt tightening on the assembly in accordance with 00930.40(e) and tighten or replace bolts as required prior to lifting assembly.
- 11. Verify VMS, mounts, and span truss total weight before lifting. Lift the VMS and span truss using one or two cranes as required to meet the following conditions. A qualified person shall be in charge of the lifting operation. VMS and span truss shall be lifted at four equally loaded lift points, see TM606. Extreme care must be used when lifting the assembly the first time to make sure that it does not rotate from the eccentric VMS load.
- 12. Lift the VMS and span truss assembly into position on the saddles.
- 13. Install H.S. saddle bolts and tighten according to Section 00930.40(d)(2)(a).

#### WALKWAY NOTES:

Grating shall be welded steel grating with  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{1}{8}$ " bearing bars spaced at  $1\frac{3}{16}$ " centers and  $\frac{1}{4}$ " nominal square cross bars (or equivalent) spaced at 4" centers.

Steel plates and bars including grating elements shall conform to ASTM A36 or approved equal. Rail members and post brackets shall be structural steel tubing conforming to ASTM Specification A500, Grade A or B.

Grating may be spliced at an interior support by welding  $\frac{1}{2}$ " bars to ends of bearing bars across full width of grating and bolting bars together with  $\frac{1}{4}$ " dia. bolts at 12 inch maximum centers

Top of walkway grating shall not be more than 6 inches below the threshold into the VMS cabinet. Walkway contractor to verify prior to fabrication that walkway, grating and rails do not interfere with VMS door or VMS housing. No gaps greater than 1 inch between walkway rails, grating and toe board, and VMS housing are allowed.

All bolts, including U-bolts, shall conform to ASTM Specification A307, unless otherwise noted.

Accompanied by dwgs. TM606, TM608, TM610, TM611, TM612

BRIDGE 50' TO 167' SPAN RANGE NOTES

DATE REVISION DESCRIPTION
01/22 Updated silicon content ranges and AWS D1.5 Annex G to
Annex F.

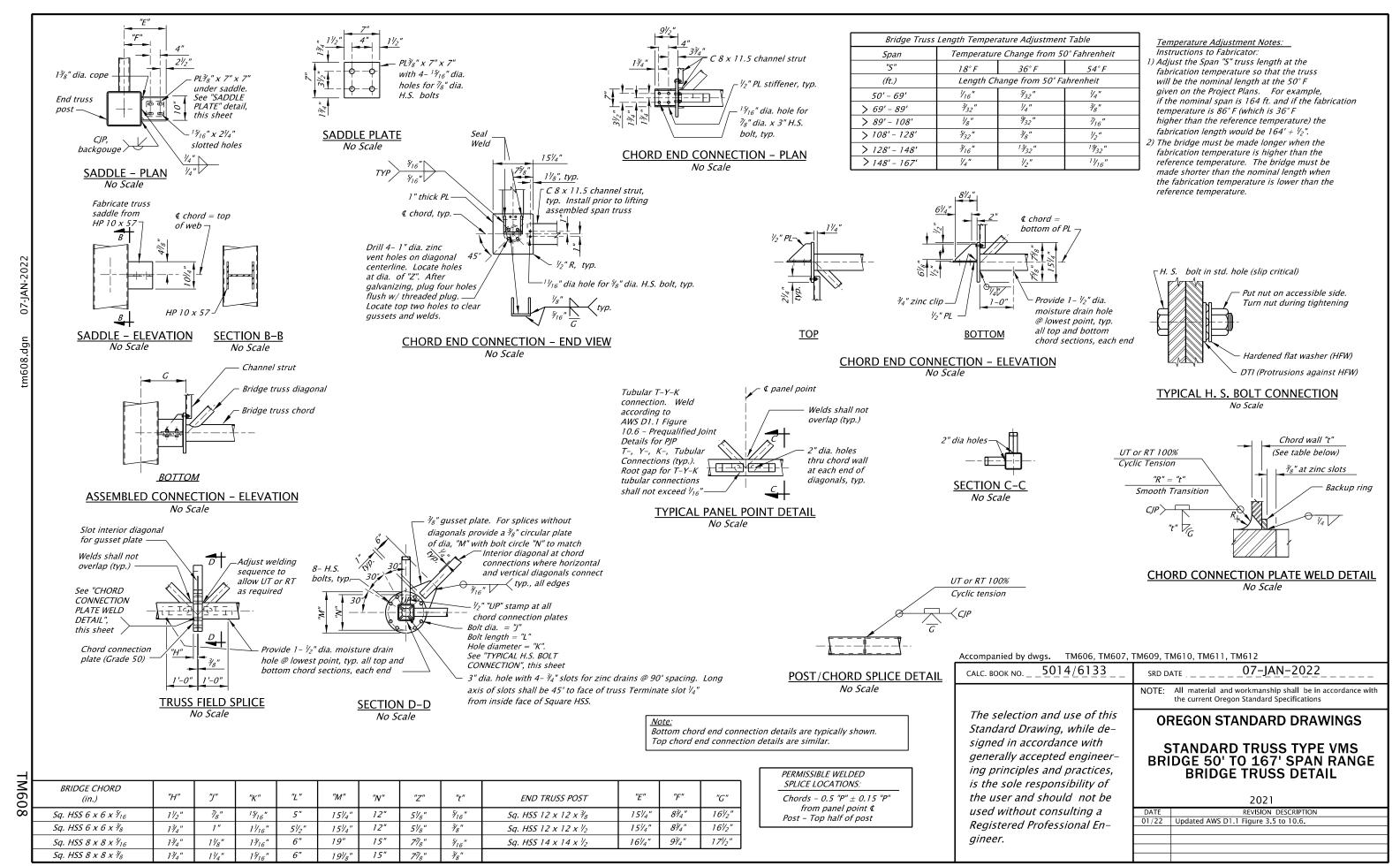
ing principles and practices,

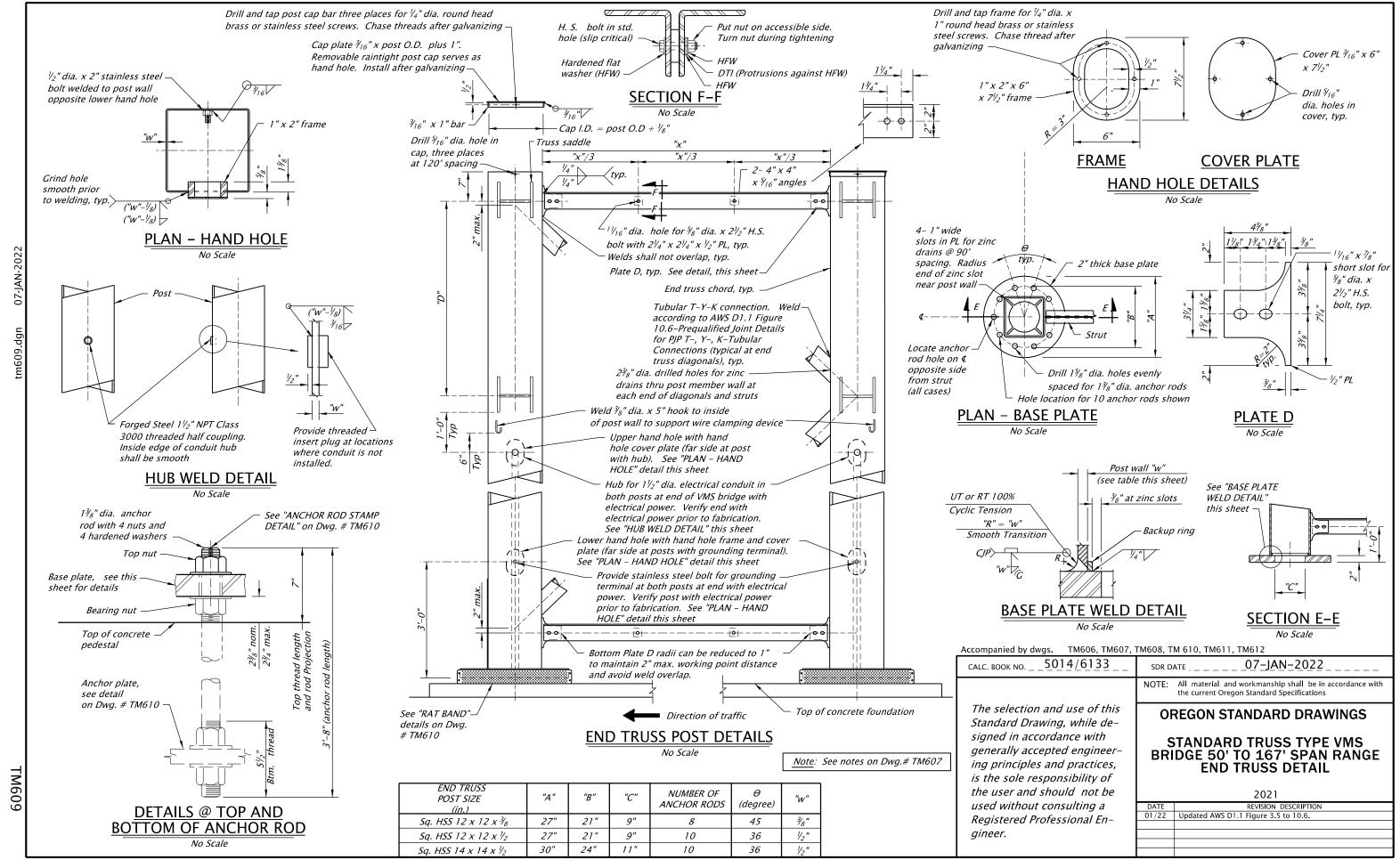
is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be

used without consulting a

gineer.

Registered Professional En-





# **GENERAL NOTES:**

Standard Truss Type Sign Bridges are designed in accordance with AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals 4th edition, 2001 and 2002 interim revisions.

Basic wind speed (3 second gust) used for sign bridge design is 110 mph. G = 1.14,  $I_r = 1.0$  (50 year recurrence interval) and Exposure C were used for design.

Material for square HSS members shall be ASTM A500 Grade B, or ASTM A500 Grade C. 18"x18"x5/8" square tubes shall be fabricated from  $\frac{5}{8}"$  thick ASTM A572 Gr. 50 plate according to the detail shown on TM620.

The maximum design sign area for Standard Sign Bridge Trusses (based on 9'-0" primary sign height plus 2'-6" exit secondary sign heights, above and below primary sign for a maximum total sign height of 14'-0") is shown on Dwg.# TM614. The maximum design length extends over the full width of the possible travel lanes and shoulders.

The signs are to be positioned horizontally in coordination with Traffic Plans and vertically as shown on Dwg.# TM614.

Chord end connection plates and truss field splice plates shall conform to ASTM A709, Grade 50 or ASTM A572, Grade 50.

Notch toughness of all structural steel members and plates greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick shall conform to Zone 2 non-fracture critical requirements of ASTM A709.

All other structural steel shall conform to ASTM A36, or A992.

High strength bolts shall conform to ASTM A325, Type 1.

Nuts for high strength bolts shall be heavy hex and conform to ASTM A563 Grade DH, with supplementary requirements "S1" and "S2".

Hardened steel washers shall conform to ASTM F436, Type 1. Use washers under turning element in tightening unless otherwise specified.

Final elevations shall be field verified prior to the fabrication of the end truss members and footing reinforcement.

All fasteners, except mechanically galvanized direct tension indicator (DTI) washers, shall be hot-dip galvanized (except stainless steel and non-ferrous fasteners).

All structural steel shall be hot-dip galvanized after fabrication, unless noted otherwise.

The silicon content of the base metal shall be in the ranges of 0.0% to 0.06% or 0.13% to 0.25% for all hot-dip galvanized steel, unless noted otherwise. The maximum carbon equivalent (CE) is 0.40% for the base metal. Use the AWS D1.1 CE formula. Preheat according to AWS D1.5 Annex F using the hydrogen control method and high degree of restraint when the carbon equivalent (CE) of the steel exceeds 0.40%.

All H.S. bolts shall be considered slip critical and tightened according to 00930.40(d)(2)a, unless noted otherwise. Design slip resistance for bolts shall conform to the Bolt Specifications for Class C slip coefficient = 0.33.

Selection of the End Truss Posts shall be based on the larger "HP" in the case of unequal post heights. All End Truss Posts shall be the same cross section. This Standard Truss Type Sign Bridge has been designed for both equal and unequal post heights.

This Standard Truss Type Sign Bridge has been designed for the stated loading only. No additional signs or additional loadings are permitted. Other uses and loadings shall be considered non-standard, and are outside the scope of this design.

Welded splices in posts or chords and welds connecting posts or chords to base connection plates shall be full penetration welds as shown on Dwgs.# TM616 and TM617.

Root gap for T-Y-K tubular connections welds shall not exceed  $\frac{1}{6}$ .

Fabrication drawings shall show the weight of all parts.

Where ever possible truss member centerlines shall intersect at a common work point, unless shown otherwise on these Standards. Where it is not possible to line up member centerlines at a common work point, the maximum allowable centerline eccentricity is 2 inches.

Verify that tops of pedestals are level and at correct elevations, prior to vertical end truss installation.

A preconstruction meeting is recommended to make sure the contractor understands ODOT requirements and that ODOT understands the contractor's plan.

If a 20 minute rolling traffic stop is used to install the overhead sign support truss bridge, the rolling stop shall meet the following requirements:

- a) Verify (prior to span truss lift) adequate crane capacity and boom length to perform complete installation from side of road.
- b) Set crane(s) on side of road and do not re-set crane during lift.
- c) Verify (prior to span truss lift) that lifting equipment and lifting points meet requirements of plans.
- d) Verify (prior to span truss lift) that vertical end trusses are at the correct elevations, plumb, and that the (hole to hole) distance between the two end trusses matches the span truss (hole to hole) length.
- e) Pre-assemble span truss within reach of crane(s).
- f) Rig lift before beginning rolling stop.
- g) Make sure all required tools and hardware are on site.
- h) Do not resume traffic until span truss to saddle bolts are at least snug tight.
- i) Rolling stops shall be at night and shall conform to the Special Provisions.
- j) Follow all required safety procedures.

If required, installation of temporary guard rail or temporary barrier should preceed any other work involving the construction of the footing.

Use single self locking nuts or double nuts on non-high strength (H.S.) bolts, unless otherwise shown or specified.

See Dwg.# TM616 for typical high strength bolt connection.

At ends of square HSS, welding shall be carried continuously around corners, with corners fully built up and all weld starts and stops within flat faces. Perform magnetic particle testing of areas within 2 inches of welds prior to pickling, and report findings to ODOT. If cracks are found, do not galvanize until directed to do so. Perform a detailed 100% visual inspection of the entire structure after galvanizing.

Prior to galvanizing, the fabricator shall assemble the span truss and measure the camber and measure the horizontal span distance between the four centers of the outside slotted holes in the presence of the ODOT inspector. With the span truss resting on its side and the camber in the horizontal direction, a string line shall be used to check the camber. The allowable variation from required camber at shop assembly is -0% to +25%. The length between saddle holes shall be measured using a steel tape, or other approved measuring method, and shall have an allowable variation of -1/8" to +1/8".

## **FOUNDATION NOTES:**

Provide shoring for each footing if required.

Top surface of concrete pedestal (including area under base plate and around anchor bolts) shall be floated and troweled to a flat and level surface. This surface shall not vary more than  $V_8$ " from a horizontal plane. Provide a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " chamfer on all exposed edges of the pedestal.

All concrete shall be Class  $3600 - \frac{3}{4}$ " Commercial Grade Concrete as a structural item. Place bars 2 inches clear of the nearest face of concrete, unless shown otherwise.

Concrete shall be placed using a tremie when free fall exceeds 4'-0". Cold joints shall be cause for rejection of the foundation, except between footing and pedestal. All reinforcing steel shall conform to ASTM A706 or A615 Gr. 60.

Anchor rod washers shall conform to ASTM F436.

Anchor rods shall conform to ASTM F1554, Gr. 55, with supplementary requirements "S2" that includes grade and manufacturer's identification and "S4".

Anchor rod nuts shall conform to ASTM A563 Grade DH with supplementary requirements "\$1" and "\$2".

Anchor rod template, temporary support members, and anchor plate shall conform to ASTM A36.

Anchor rods shall be hot-dip galvanized full length.

The elevation and location of anchor rods is critical. Use survey techniques to verify the elevation, location, and orientation of anchor bolt groups prior to placement of foundation concrete.

Provide 1 –2 inch dia. rigid electrical conduit at each end of bridge as shown on Dwg. #TM617 and as directed. Extend sign support end of conduit to the center of the lower hand hole. If luminaries are not required, extend the other end of the conduit into the nearest illumination circuit junction box and identify conduit by attaching a tag which says "future sign lighting". Install "pull string" in conduit for future use. Install conduit cap on each end. When luminaries are required, extend the other end of conduit per Project Plans.

Where the footing of a Std. Truss Type Sign Bridge interferes with guard rail posts the depth of footing may be increased to the maximum shown on Dwg.# TM619, or concrete barrier may be used instead of guard rail, or guard rail posts may be attached to footing in accordance with Dwg.# BR266. All buried steel shall be coated for immersion exposure with an approved product from the qualified products for structural coatings. Prepare and coat surfaces according to Section 00594 of Oregon Standard Specifications.

# **CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURE AND SEQUENCE:**

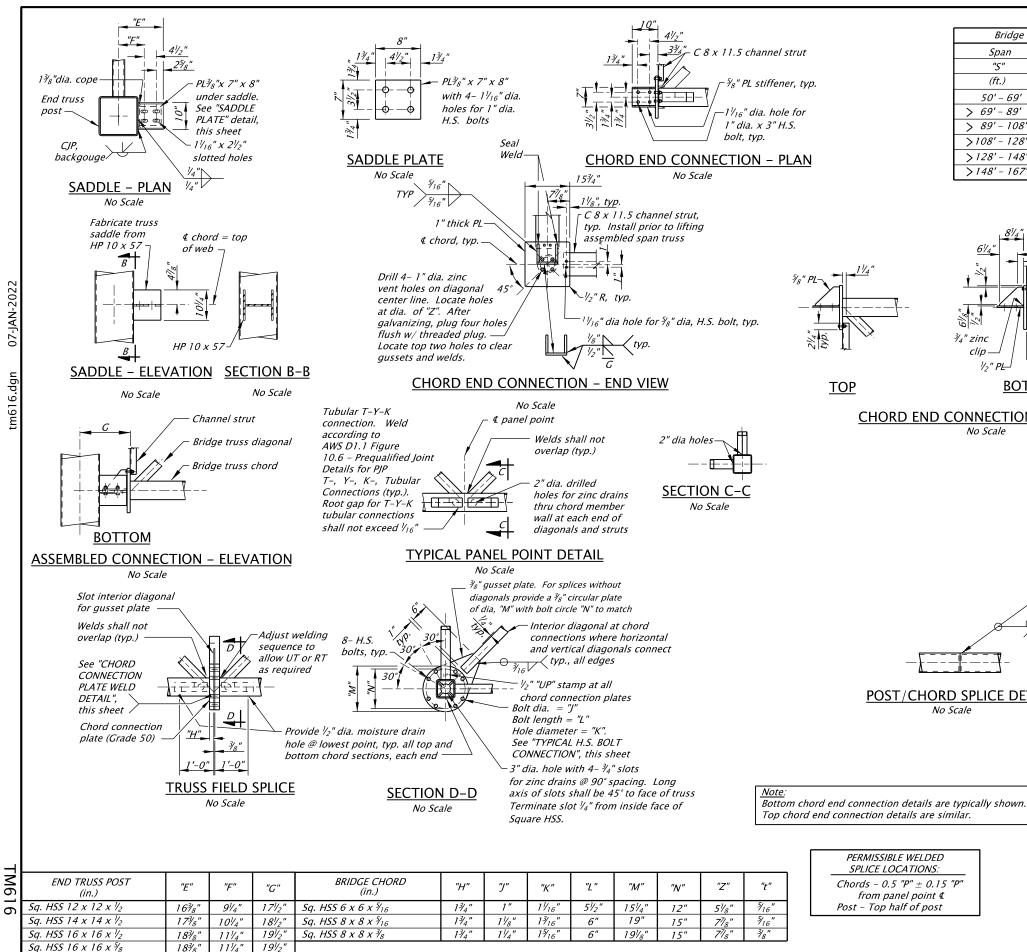
- 1. Construct foundation according to plans. Verify elevation, location and orientation of anchor bolts. Steel templates shall be used to accurately locate and hold the anchor rods plumb and in proper alignment. Hole diameter in template shall be the nominal bolt diameter plus  $V_{16}$ ". This template shall be in place during concrete placement and shall remain in place for a minimum of 24 hours after the concrete placement has been complete. Out of position anchor rods and anchor rods greater than 1:40 out of plumb are cause for rejection of the foundation. Bending of anchor rods to straighten or move them into position, or alterations of the base plate shall not be permitted and are cause for rejection of the foundation and/or post weldment. See Template Detail on Dwg.# TM620.
- 2. After 7 days min. of spread footing concrete cure time (excluding days when the surrounding temperature is below 40° Fahrenheit for over 4 hours) and when tests indicate that the concrete has reached full design strength (100%), the pedestal pour may begin. The post erection may begin after 7 days of concrete cure time of the pedestal and when test indicate that the concrete pedestal has reached full design strength (100%).
- 3. Use crane to lift end truss onto anchor rods. Maintain crane connection as a safety measure until post installation is 100% complete. No grout shall be used under the base plate. Install hardened flat washers above base plate.
- 4. Install bearing nuts on anchor rods. Level the bearing nuts. Install hardened flat washers above bearing nuts.
- 5. Generously apply approved bolting lubricant (Castrol Stick Wax or approved equal) to the top nut bearing surface and internal threads, and install nut on anchor rods to snug tight condition. Snug tight is defined as the condition when all plies are in firm contact and can usually be obtained by the full effort of a worker on a 12" long wrench or a few impacts of an impact wrench. Several passes may be required to obtain uniform tightness.
- 6. Tighten bearing nuts upward against base plate in a similar manner, to assure a uniform snug tight condition. Assure that the hole to hole span distance between saddles at opposite ends of the sign bridge matches the hole to hole span distance between opposite ends of the span truss. The end trusses may be up to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " out of plumb to help accommodate construction tolerances and temperature effects. Adjust bearing nut as required and repeat snug tightening.
- 7. Mark position of each anchor rod and top nut with a felt tip pen so subsequent nut rotation can be verified. Rotate all top nuts an additional 1/6 turn in two passes (1/12 turn per pass).
- 8. Assemble sign bridge span truss and fully tighten high strength connection bolts according to Section 00930.40(d)(2)(a) of the Standard Specifications and Special Provisions.
- 9. Verify positions of end truss saddles relative to sign bridge chord end connections.
- 10. Assemble vertical sign mounts, signs, and span together. Provide adequate time for engineer to inspect the bolt tightening on the assembly in accordance with 00930.40(e) and tighten or replace bolts as required prior to lifting assembly.
- 11. Verify signs, sign mounts, and span truss total weight before lifting. Lift the signs and span truss using one or two cranes as required to meet the following conditions. A qualified person shall be in charge of the lifting operation. Signs and span truss shall be lifted at four equally loaded lift points, see TM606. Extreme care must be used when lifting the assembly the first time to make sure that it does not rotate from the eccentric sign loads.
- 12. Lift the signs and span truss assembly into position on the saddles.
- 13. Install H.S. saddle bolts and tighten according to Section 00930.40(d)(2)(a).

# **LUMINAIRE NOTES:**

- 1. Hubs, hand holes, grounding terminals, hook and foundation conduit shall always be installed for possible future use. Luminaires, luminaire support arms and luminaire support channels noted on Dwg.# TM618 should only be provided when luminaires are required (see Project Plans).
- 2. Conduit diameters shown on plans are nominal or trade sizes.

Accompanied by dwgs. TM614, TM616, TM617, TM618, TM619, TM620

CALC. BOOK NO. 5071/6134 07-JAN-2022 SDR DATE All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications The selection and use of this OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with STANDARD TRUSS TYPE SIGN generally accepted engineer-**BRIDGE 50' TO 167' SPAN RANGE** ing principles and practices, NOTES is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be 2021 used without consulting a REVISION DESCRIPTION 01/22 Updated silicon content ranges and AWS D1.5 Annex G to Registered Professional Engineer.



Sq. HSS 16 x 16 x 1/8

Sa. HSS 18 x 18 x 1/8

183/8"

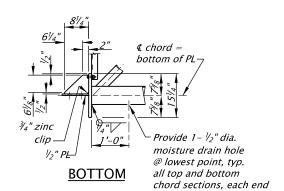
193/2"

111/4'

121/4"

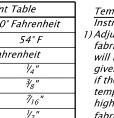
201/2

Bridge Truss Length Temperature Adjustment Table Temperature Change from 50° Fahrenheit Span 18° F 36° F *"5"* Length Change from 50° Fahrenheit (ft.) 50' - 69' 1/16" > 69' - 89' 3/32" > 89' - 108' 1/8" 9/32" 7/16" 3/8" 5/32" >108' - 128' >128' - 148' 3/16" >148' - 167'



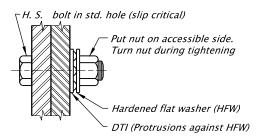
# **CHORD END CONNECTION - ELEVATION**

No Scale



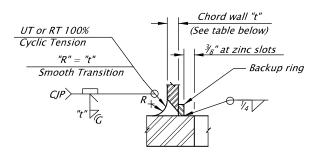
Temperature Adjustment Notes: Instructions to Fabricator:

- ) Adjust the Span "S" truss length at the fabrication temperature so that the truss will be the nominal length at the 50° F given on the Project Plans. For example, if the nominal span is 164 ft. and if the fabrication temperature is 86° F (which is 36° F higher than the reference temperature) the fabrication length would be  $164' + \frac{1}{2}$ ".
- 2) The bridge must be made longer when the fabrication temperature is higher than the reference temperature. The bridge must be made shorter than the nominal length when the fabrication temperature is lower than the reference temperature.

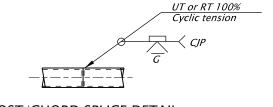


# TYPICAL H. S. BOLT CONNECTION

No Scale



## CHORD CONNECTION PLATE WELD DETAIL No Scale



POST/CHORD SPLICE DETAIL No Scale

Accompanied by dwgs. TM614, TM615, TM617, TM618, TM619, TM620

CALC. BOOK NO. 5071/6134 07-JAN-2022 SDR DATE All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with

# **OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS**

the current Oregon Standard Specifications

STANDARD TRUSS TYPE SIGN BRIDGE 50' TO 167' SPAN RANGE **BRIDGE TRUSS DETAIL** 

	2021
DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION
01/22	Updated AWS D1.1 Figure 3.5 to 10.6.

gineer.

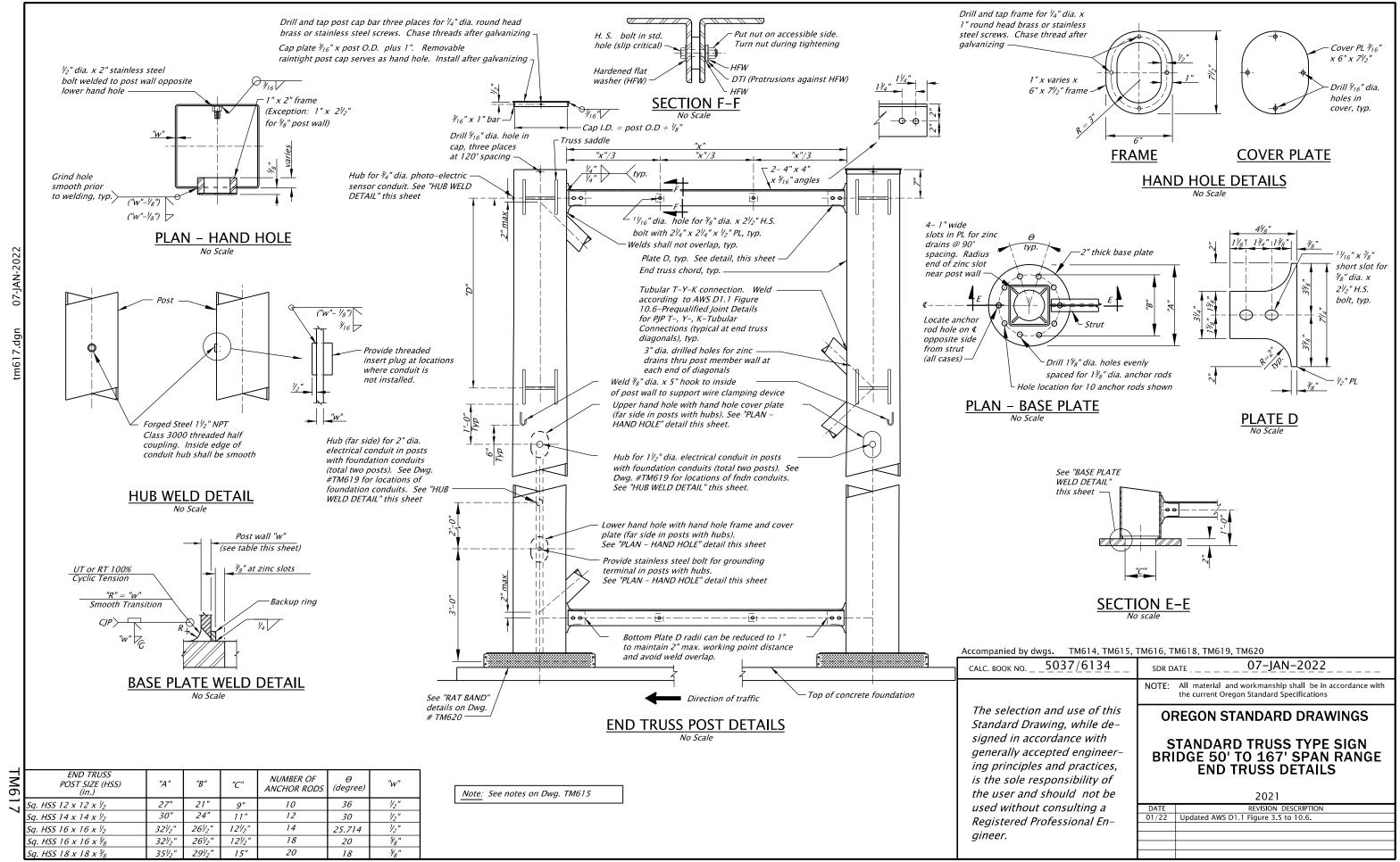
from panel point & Post - Top half of post

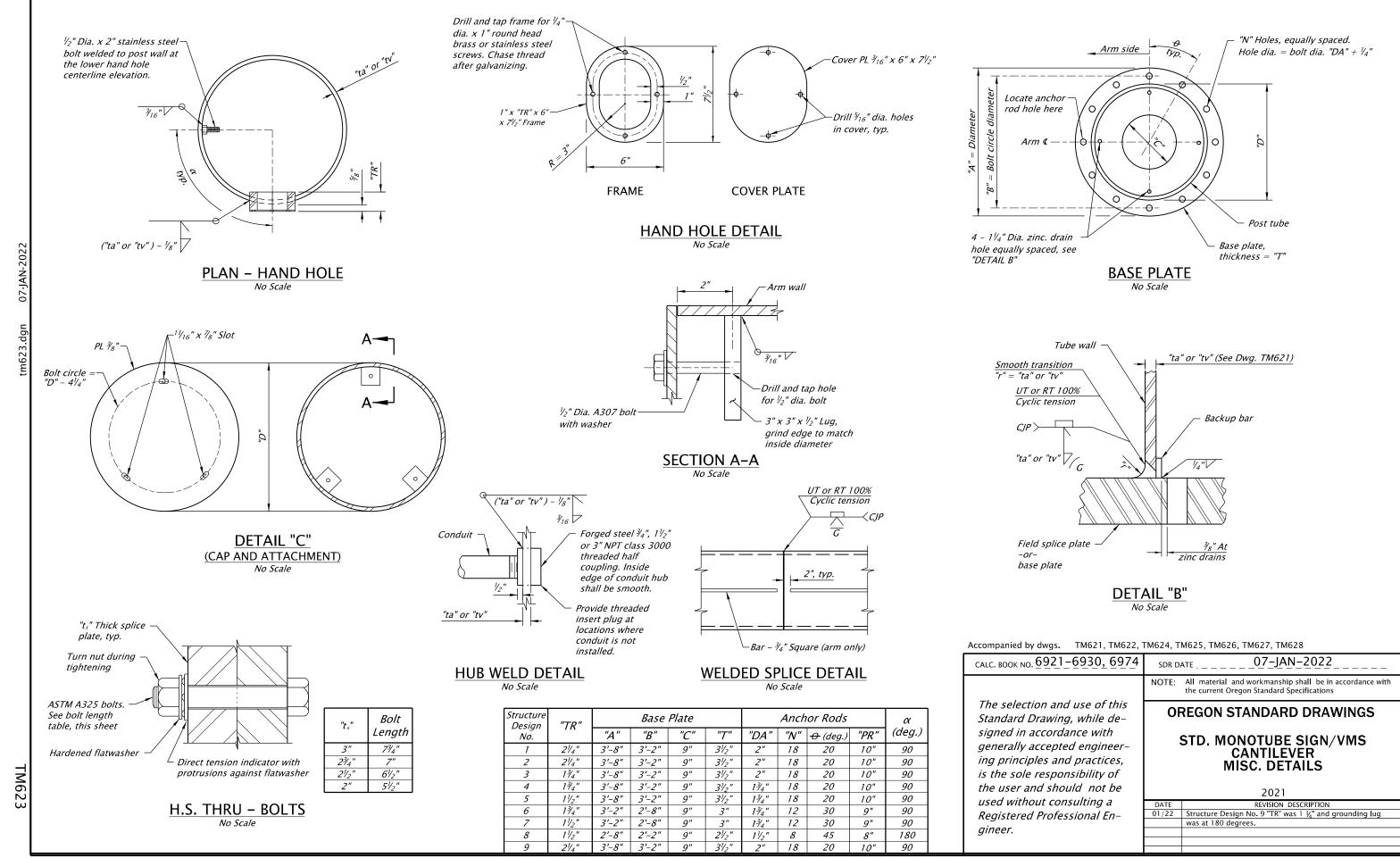
PERMISSIBLE WELDED

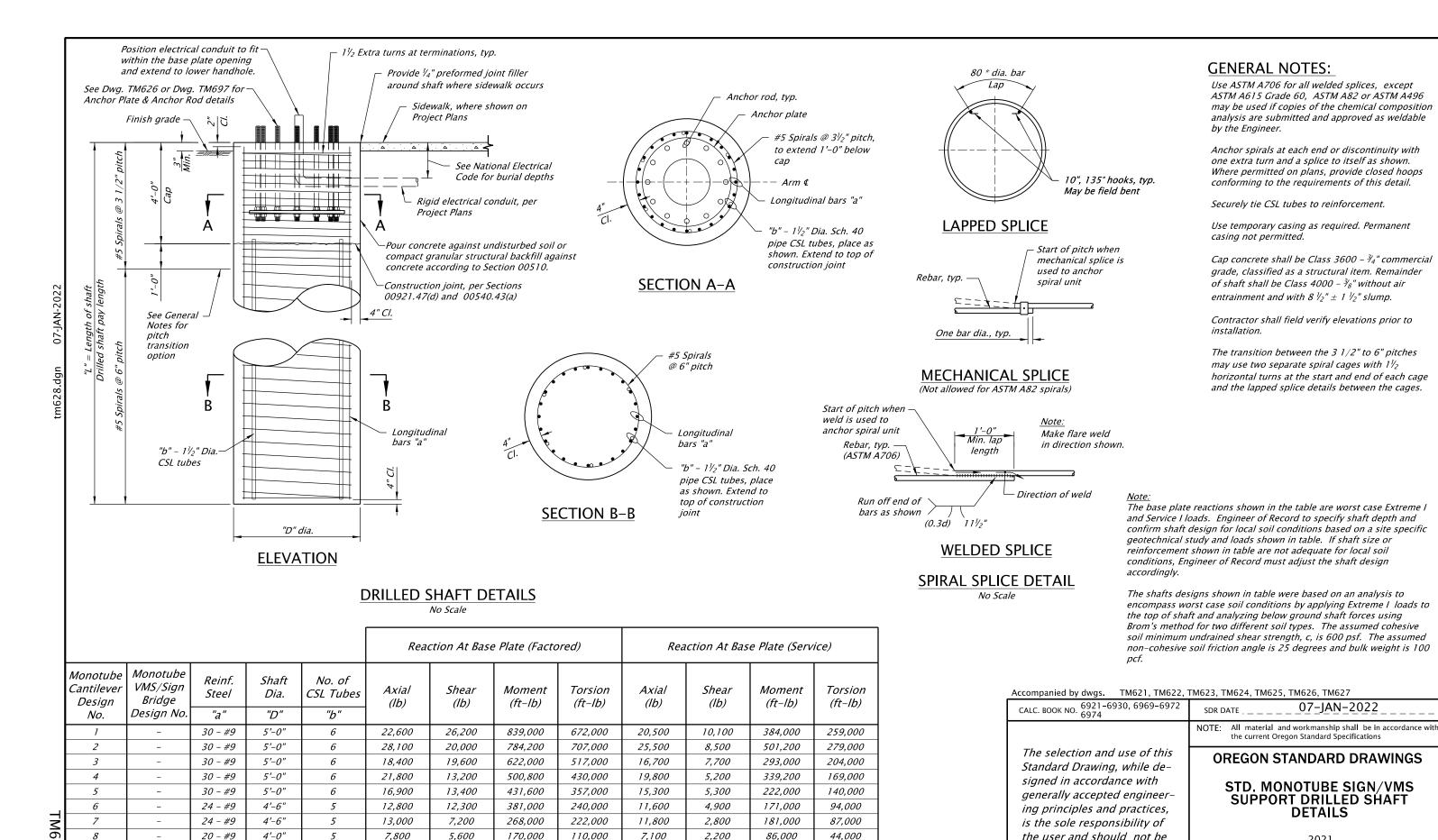
SPLICE LOCATIONS:

Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be used without consulting a Registered Professional En-

The selection and use of this







8

5

30 - #9

30 - #9

30 - #9

30 - #9

5'-0"

5'-0"

5'-0"

5'-0"

7,800

26,900

36,800

28,500

23,200

5,600

26,500

40,700

30,300

22,900

170,000

884.000

952,600

754.700

592,300

110,000

745,000

396,000

252,000

128,700

7,100

24,400

33,400

25,900

21,100

2,200

10,500

27,000

17,900

12,100

498.000

449,600

343.500

261,700

44,000

294,000

156,000

99,500

51,000

TM628

2021

Added "Monotube" to the design number columns

01/21 Changed conduit note.

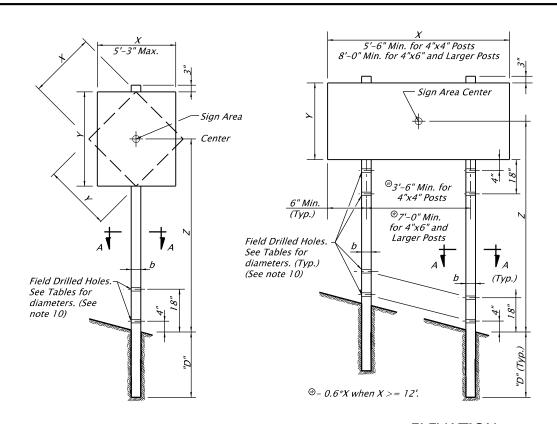
01/22 Slump was 8" ± 1/2".

the user and should not be

used without consulting a

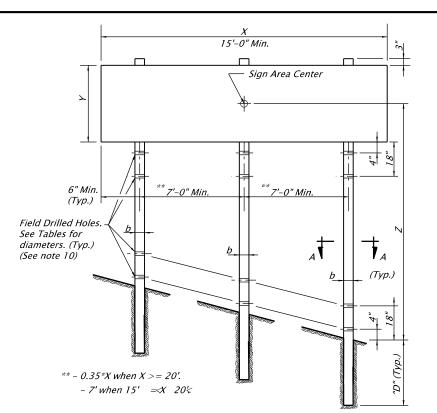
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Registered Professional En-



07-JAN-2022

TM670



# **ELEVATION**

No scale

		(X * Y * Z) in ft <sup>3</sup> - Maximum													Post
					<i>3 S</i>	econd	Gust I	Wind Sp	eed (TN	1671)				Drilled Hole	Embedment Depth
			85 MPH 95 MPH 105 and 110 MPH							Н	Diameters	"D"			
		,	Numbe	r of Post	ts	,	Numbe	r of Post	f Posts Number of Posts						
		1	2	3 * X=15'	3 * X ≥20'	1	2	3 * X=15'	3 * X ≥20'	1	2	3 * X=15'	3 * X ≥20'		
Œ	4" x 4"	77	154	165	231	62	124	132	186	56	112	120	168	Not Req'd	4' - 0"
SIZE d	4" x 6"	162	324	<i>347</i>	486	130	260	278	390	117	234	250	351	11/2"	5' - 0"
POST b x	6" x 6"	270	540	578	810	216	432	462	648	195	390	417	585	2"	5' - 0"
7	6" x 8"	494	988	1058	1482	395	790	846	1185	356	712	762	1068	3"	7' - 0"

# PERMANENT WOOD POST TABLE

- \* Linear Interpolate X\*Y\*Z 3 post values for signs greater than 15' and less than 20'.
- \*\* See note 8

					· ·	( * Y * econd			Maximu eed (TN					Field Drilled Hole	Post Embedment Depth
			85	MPH		95 MPH 105 and 110 MPH						Н	Diameters	"D"	
		,	Numbe	r of Post	5	Number of Posts Number of Posts									
		1	2	3 * X=15'	3 * X ≥20'	1	2	3 * X=15'	3 * X ≥20'	1	2	3 * X=15'	3 * X ≥20'		
Œ	4" x 4"	122	244	261	366	98	196	210	294	88	176	188	264	Not Req'd	4' - 0"
SIZE d	4" x 6"	257	514	550	771	205	410	439	615	185	370	396	555	11/2"	5' - 0"
POST b x	6" x 6"	426	852	912	1278	341	682	730	1023	308	616	660	924	2"	5' - 0"
$\mathcal{PC}$	6" x 8"	779	1558	1669	2337	624	1248	1337	1872	563	1126	1206	1689	3"	7' - 0"

# TEMPORARY WOOD POST TABLE\*

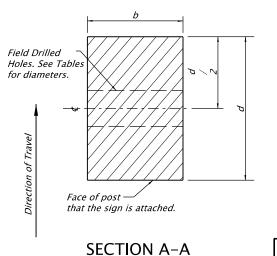
- \* Linear Interpolate X\*Y\*Z 3 post values for signs greater than 15' and less than 20'.
- \*\* See note 9

# General Notes:

- 1. Wood posts are available in the following commercial lengths: 12', 14', 16', 18', 20', 22', 24', 26'.
- 2. Material shall be Douglas Fir No. 1 and according to Section 02110.40.
- 3. For horizontal and vertical clearances of permanent signs refer to TM200 and of temporary signs refer to TM822.
- 4. Wood post design in accordance with the 5th Edition 2009 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals.
- 5. Use the 3 second gust wind speeds shown on TM671 for the site specific sign location.
- 6. General design parameters are Kz = 0.87, SIF (duration factor) = 1.6, Cd (sign) = 1.20, and G = 1.14.
- 7. The sign width to sign height or sign height to sign width ratio shall not exceed 5.0.
- 8. Permanent signing uses an Ir = 0.71 for a recurrence interval of 10 years.
- 9. Temporary signing uses an Ir = 0.45 for a recurrence interval of 1.5 years.
- 10. Posts protected by barrier or guardrail do not require field drilled holes.
- 11. 4" x 4" posts should not be used in snow plow areas.

#### Post Embedment Installation:

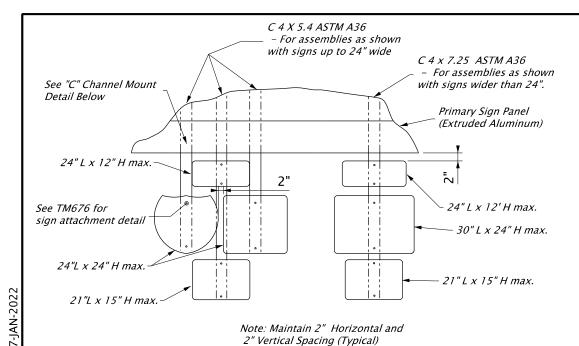
- 1. Excavate the hole at least 12" larger in diameter than the diagonal dimension of the post. Maintain at least 6" of space around the edges of the post to accomodate compaction equipment.
- 2. Align the post in the hole to a vertical position.
- The space around the wood post shall be backfilled to finished ground surface.
- 4. Backfill with selected general backfill meeting the requirements of 00330.13.
- 5. Place in layers not greater than 6 inches.
- 6. Solidly ram and tamp the layers into the excavation area around the post.
- 7. Dampen during placement if too dry to compact properly.
- 8. Replace and finish the surface around the post to match the surrounding surface.



No scale

Accompanied by dwgs. TM200, TM671, TM822

5850 07-JAN-2022 CALC. BOOK NO. \_ SDR DATE All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications The selection and use of this **OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS** Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with **WOOD POST** generally accepted engineer-**SIGN SUPPORTS** ing principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be 2021 used without consulting a 01/22 Added 3'-6" Min. spacing for 4"x4" posts and 8'-0" Min. sign widths for 4"x6" and larger posts. Registered Professional Engineer.



ROUTE MARKERS MOUNTED TO EXTRUDED PANELS

No Scale

# Route Marker Frame Detail (See detail this sheet) ROUTE MARKERS MOUNTED TO VERTICAL SUPPORTS

No Scale

Primary Sign

24" L x 12" H max.

30"L x 24" H max.

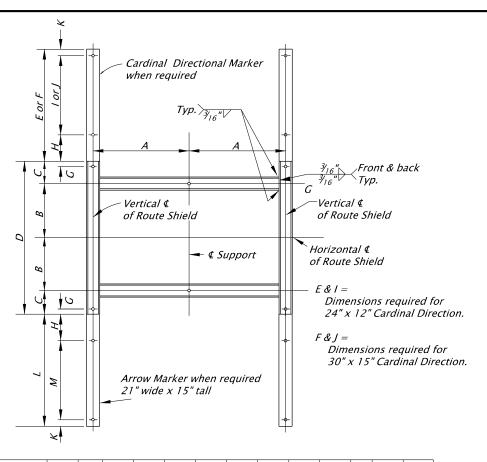
21" L x 15" H max.

Vertical Supports -

(Typical)

Maintain 2" Horizontal

and 2" Vertical Spacing



Shield Sizes ( in inches)	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	М
2 - 24" x 24"	13	8	31/2	23	14	17	3/4	4	9	12	1	17	12
1 - 24" x 24" & 1-30" x 24"	141/2	8	31/2	23	14	17	3/4	4	9	12	1	17	12
2 - 30" x 24"	16	8	31/2	23	14	17	3/4	4	9	12	1	17	12
2 - 36" x 36"	19	12	<i>5</i> ½	35	14	17	13/8	4	9	12	1	17	12
1 - 36" x 36" & 1-45" x 36"	211/4	12	<i>5½</i>	35	14	17	13/8	4	9	12	1	17	12
2 - 45" x 36"	231/2	12	<i>5</i> ½	35	14	17	13/8	4	9	12	1	17	12
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2													

Note: Route Marker frames shall be constructed from 2" x 2" x  $\frac{3}{16}$ " ASTM A53 GR B tubing, galvanized after fabrication. Provide  $7_{16}$ " holes,  $3_8$ " galvanized steel bolts, washers, and lock-nuts for mounting route marker

# ROUTE MARKER FRAME DETAIL No Scale

07-JAN-2022 CALC. BOOK NO. \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ SDR DATE All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications The selection and use of this **OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS** Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with SECONDARY SIGN generally accepted engineer-**MOUNTING DETAILS** ing principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be 2021 used without consulting a DATE REVISION DESCRIPTION
01/22 Revised "C" channel details and added 30" sign to custom Registered Professional Engineer.

## 1/2" diam. hole Primary Sign Bottom channel of a 1'-0"tall extruded panel 0 ⊛` of 1½" - Centered Use post clip bolt with 4 washers or use Maintain 2" Vertical 11/4" long post clip bolt threaded full Spacing (Typical) ed to support · signs) length with a single washer. (See TM675 & TM676) $\frac{1}{2}$ " dia. holes ¢ of ½" diam. holes when primary sign height is 24" or 30". C4 x 5.4 or C4x7.25 (ASTM A36) Hot dip galvanize after fabrication. Drill 1/2" dia. holes for signs or route marker assembly. Number of holes and spacing to be determined by the sign supplier. (Use C4x7.25 on a 30"x24" shield)

"C" CHANNEL CONNEGTION DETAIL

No Scale

TM678

TAPER TYPES & FORMULAS									
TAPER	FORMULA								
Merging (Lane Closure)	"L"								
Shifting	"L"/2 or ½"L"								
Shoulder Closure	"L"/3 or ⅓"L"								
Flagging (See Drg. TM850)	50' – 100'								
Downstream (Termination)	Varies (See Drawings)								

★ Use Pre-Construction Posted Speed to select the Speed from the Tables below:

TEMPORARY BARRIER FLARE RATE TABLE				
★SPEED (mph)	MINIMUM FLARE RATE			
≤ 30	8:1			
35	9:1			
40	10:1			
45	12:1			
50	14:1			
55	16:1			
60	18:1			
65	19:1			
70	20:1			

МІ	NIMU	JM L	ENG	THS	TABLE
"L" VALUE FOR TAPERS (ft)					D. 1555 P. 151 (C.)
★ SPEED (mph)	W = Lane or Shoulder Width being closed or shifted				BUFFER "B" (ft)
	W ≤ 10	W = 12	W = 14	W = 16	1
25	105	125	145	165	75
30	150	180	210	240	100
35	205	245	285	325	125
40	265	320	375	430	150
45	450	540	630	720	180
50	500	600	700	800	210
55	550	660	770	880	250
60	600	720	840	960	285
65	650	780	910	1000	325
70	700	840	980	1000	365
FREEWAYS					
55	1000	1000	1000	1000	250
60	1000	1000	1000	1000	285
65	1000	1000	1000	1000	325
70	1000	1000	1000	1000	365
		•			

#### NOTES

- For Lane closures where W < 10', use "L" value for W = 10'.
- For Shoulder closures where W < 10', use "L" value for W = 10' or calculate "L" using formula, for Speeds  $\geq$  45: L = WS, Speeds < 45: L =  $S^2W/60$ , S = Speed, W=Width

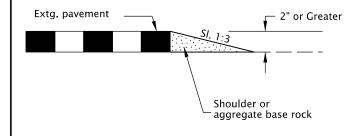
TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TCD) SPACING TABLE							
★ SPEED (mph)	Sign Spacing (ft)			Max. Channelizing			
	Α	В	С	Device Spacing (ft)			
20 – 30	100	100	100	20			
35 – 40	350	350	350	20			
45 – 55	500	500	500	40			
60 – 70	700	700	700	40			
Freeway	1000	1500	2640	40			

#### NOTES

- Place traffic control devices on 10 ft. spacing for intersection and access radii.
- When necessary, sign spacing may be adjusted to fit site conditions.
   Limit spacing adjustments to 30% of the "A" dimension for all speeds.

#### NOTES:

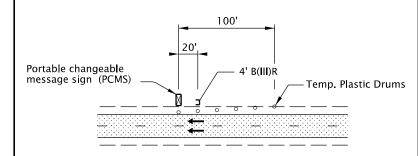
- When paved shoulders adjacent to excavations are less than four feet wide protect longitudinal abrupt edge as shown.
- Use aggregate wedge when abrupt edge is 2 inches or greater.



# **EXCAVATION ABRUPT EDGE**

#### NOTES:

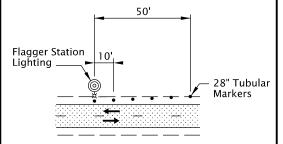
- Install PCMS beyond the outside shoulder, when possible.
- Use the appropriate type of barricade panels for PCMS location. Right shoulder, use Type B(III)R Left shoulder, use Type B(III)L
- Use six drums in shoulder taper on 20' spacing. The drums and barricade may be omitted when PCMS is placed behind a roadside barrier.
- Detail as shown is used for trailered and non-crashworthy components of:
  - Portable Traffic Signals
  - Smart Work Zone Systems



# PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS) INSTALLATION

#### NOTES:

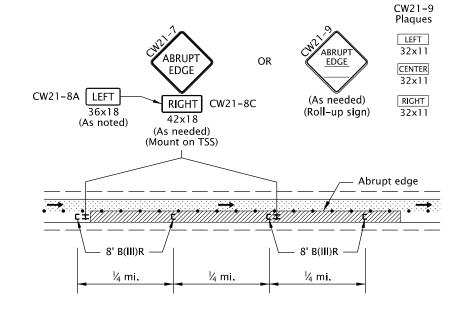
- Install Flagger Station Lighting beyond the outside shoulder, where practical.
- Use six tubular markers in shoulder taper on 10' spacing.
- Place cart / generator / power supply off of the shoulder, as far as practical.



# FLAGGER STATION LIGHTING DELINEATION

#### NOTES:

- Abrupt edges may be created by paving, operations, excavations or other roadway work. Use abrupt edge signing for longitudinal abrupt edges of 1 inch or greater.
- If the excavation is located on left side of traffic, replace the 8' B(III)R barricades with 8' B(III)L barricades and replace the "RIGHT" (CW21-8C) riders with "LEFT" (CW21-8A) riders.
- Continue signing and other traffic control devices throughout excavation area at spacings shown.
- If roll-up signs are used, attach the correct (CW21-9) plaques to the sign face using hook and loop fasteners. Place roll-up signs in advance of barricades.



TYPICAL ABRUPT EDGE DELINEATION

- GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL TCP DRAWINGS:
- Signs and other Traffic Control Devices (TCD) shown are the minimum required.
- Place a barricade approx. 20' ahead of all sequential arrow boards.
- Arrows shown in roadway are directional arrows to indicate traffic movements.
- All signs are 48" x 48" unless otherwise shown. Use fluorescent orange sheeting for the background of all temporary warning signs.
- for max. spacing.

   • 28" Tubular Markers

Temp. Plastic Drums See TCD Spacing Table

See TCD Spacing Table for max. spacing.

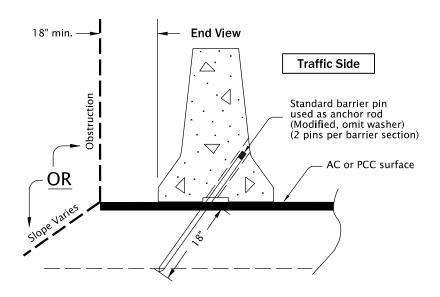
UNDER TRAFFIC

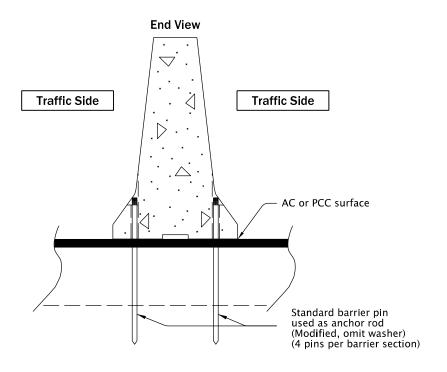
UNDER CONSTRUCTION

- All diamond shaped warning signs mounted on barrier sign supports shall be 36" by 36".
   All other signs mounted on barrier sign supports shall not exceed 12 sq. ft. in total sign area.
- Low speed highways have a pre-construction posted speed of 40 mph or less.
   High speed highways have a pre-construction posted speed of 45 mph or higher.
- Do not locate sign supports in locations designated for bicycle or pedestrian traffic.
- Combine drawing details to complete temporary traffic control for each work activity.
- To be accompanied by Dwg. Nos. TM820 & TM821.

SDR DATE \_ \_ \_ \_ 04-JAN-2022\_ \_ \_ All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications The selection and use of this **OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS** Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with TABLES, ABRUPT EDGE AND generally accepted engineer-**PCMS DETAILS** ing principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be 2021 used without consulting a Registered Professional Engineer.

- DO NOT USE ON BRIDGE DECKS. Restrain barrier on bridge decks according to Bridge Design Manual. See Chapter 1.13.1.10
- Predrill pin holes for PCC pavement placement.
- Excavation height greater than 3 feet requires proper backslope based on angle of repose, or shoring as directed.
- Place temporary barrier on smooth, solid surfacing. Maintain, smooth solid surfacing for clear area behind temporary barrier.





# SECURING TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER

(Shoulder Installation)

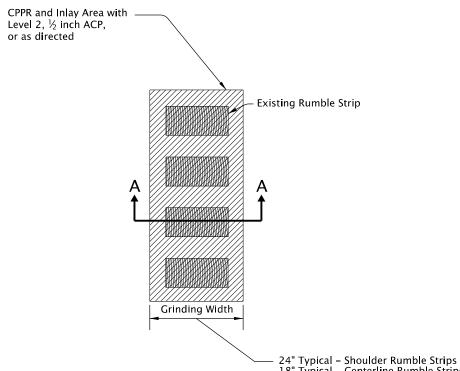
# SECURING TEMPORARY TALL CONCRETE BARRIER

(Median Installation)

TM830

- CPPR and inlay existing rumble strips prior to staging traffic across the area. Common application is staging for freeway crossovers and lane shifts.
- Remove and replace existing striping as required.

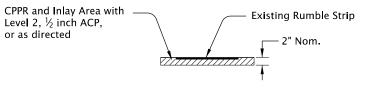
UNDER CONSTRUCTION



18" Typical - Centerline Rumble Strips

Level 2, ½ inch ACP,

or as directed



**SECTION A-A** 

The selection and use of this Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be used without consulting a Registered Professional Engineer.

SDR DATE \_ \_ \_ \_ 04-JAN-2022\_ \_ \_ \_ All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications

#### **OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS**

# TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER AND RUMBLE STRIP DETAILS

2021 07/01/21 Revised clear space to obstruction 1/01/22 Added note for surfacing behind barr

**EXISTING RUMBLE STRIP REMOVAL** 

