

VALVE BOX ASSEMBLY DETAIL

GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL DETAILS ON THIS SHEET:

- 1. Valve box not to rest on operating assembly.
- 2. Operator extension required when valve nut is deeper than 4' from finish grade.
- 3. Center valve box on axis of operator nut.
- 4. Valves 12" and smaller shall be provided with compacted aggr. base on undisturbed ground. Valves greater than 12" shall be installed on precast concrete block, (4" thick).
- 5. Welds shall be minimum $\frac{1}{4}$ " all around.
- 6. Hot dip galvanize operator extension after fabrication.
- 7. Casting shall meet H20 load requirement.
- 8. Provide concrete or asphalt pad (24" square, 4" thick), when required.
- 9. See project plans for details not shown.

The selection and use of this
Standard Drawing, while
designed in accordance with
generally accepted engineering
principles and practices, is the
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Professional Engineer.

OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS

VALVE BOX AND

OPERATOR EXTENSION

ASSEMBLY

All materials shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications.

ATE	REVISION	ON DESCRIPTION	
ALC. OK NC) <mark>N/A</mark>	SDR DATE_ 25-JUL-2017 _	RD258

TABLE A

(in)

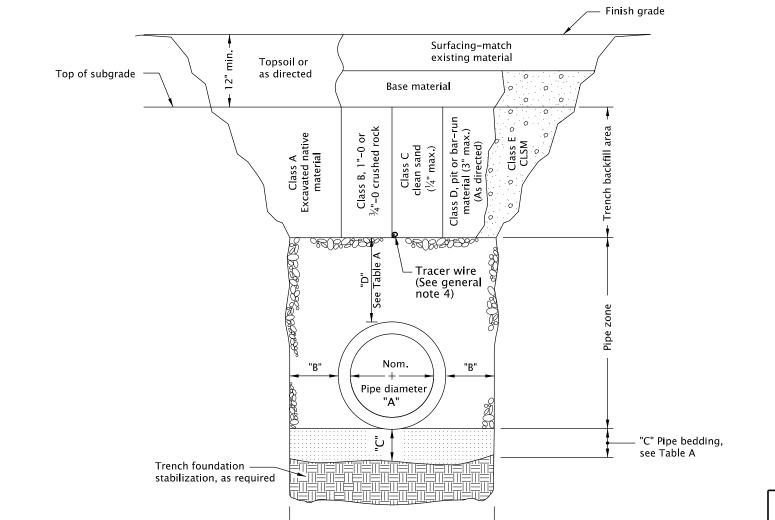
(in)

For pipes over 72" diameter,

see general note 3.

(in)

"D" (in)



24" min.

MULTIPLE INSTALLATIONS

H

DIAMETER

MIN. SPACE BETWEEN PIPES

Up to 48"

24"

48" to 72"

One half (½) dia. of pipe

GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL DETAILS ON THIS SHEET:

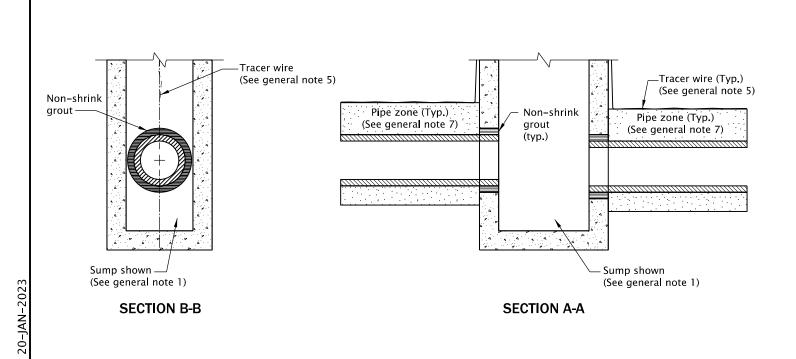
- 1. Surfacing of paved areas shall comply with street cut Std. Dwg. RD302.
- 2. For pipe installation in embankment areas where the trench method will not be used and the pipe is \geq 36" diameter, increase dimension "B" to nominal pipe diameter.
- 3. Pipes over 72" diameter are structures, and are not applicable to this drawing.
- 4. See Std. Dwg. RD336 for tracer wire details (When required).

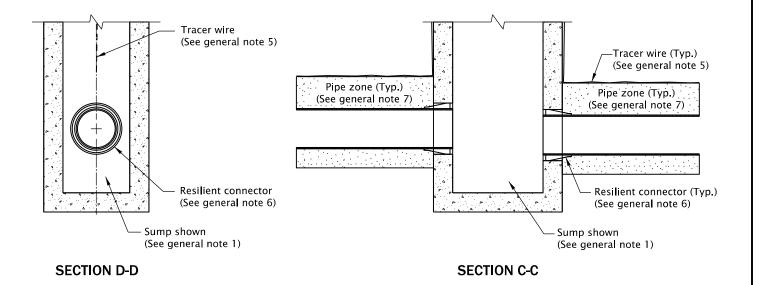
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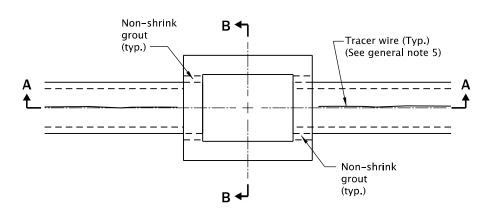
OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS
TRENCH BACKFILL, BEDDING,
PIPE ZONE AND MULTIPLE
INSTALLATIONS

All materials shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications.

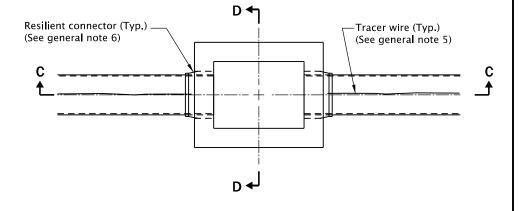
DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	
CALC. OOK NO	SDR 14-JUL-2014 DATE	RD300







PLAN



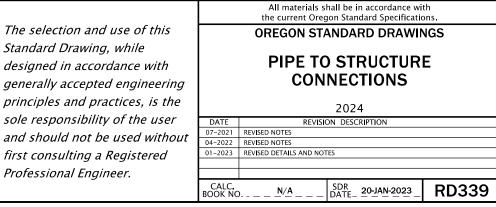
PLAN

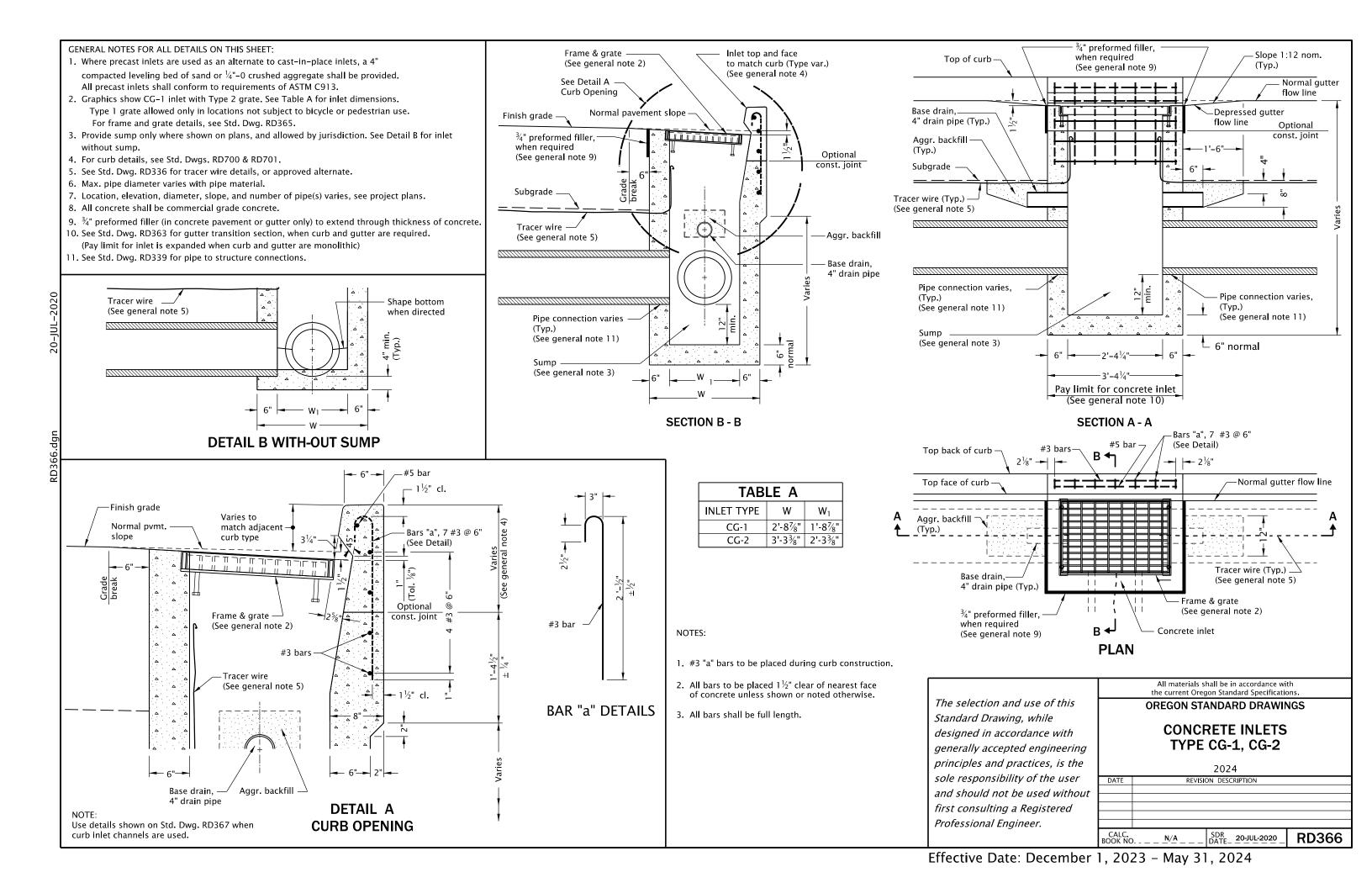
CONNECTION OF RIGID PIPE TO STRUCTURE

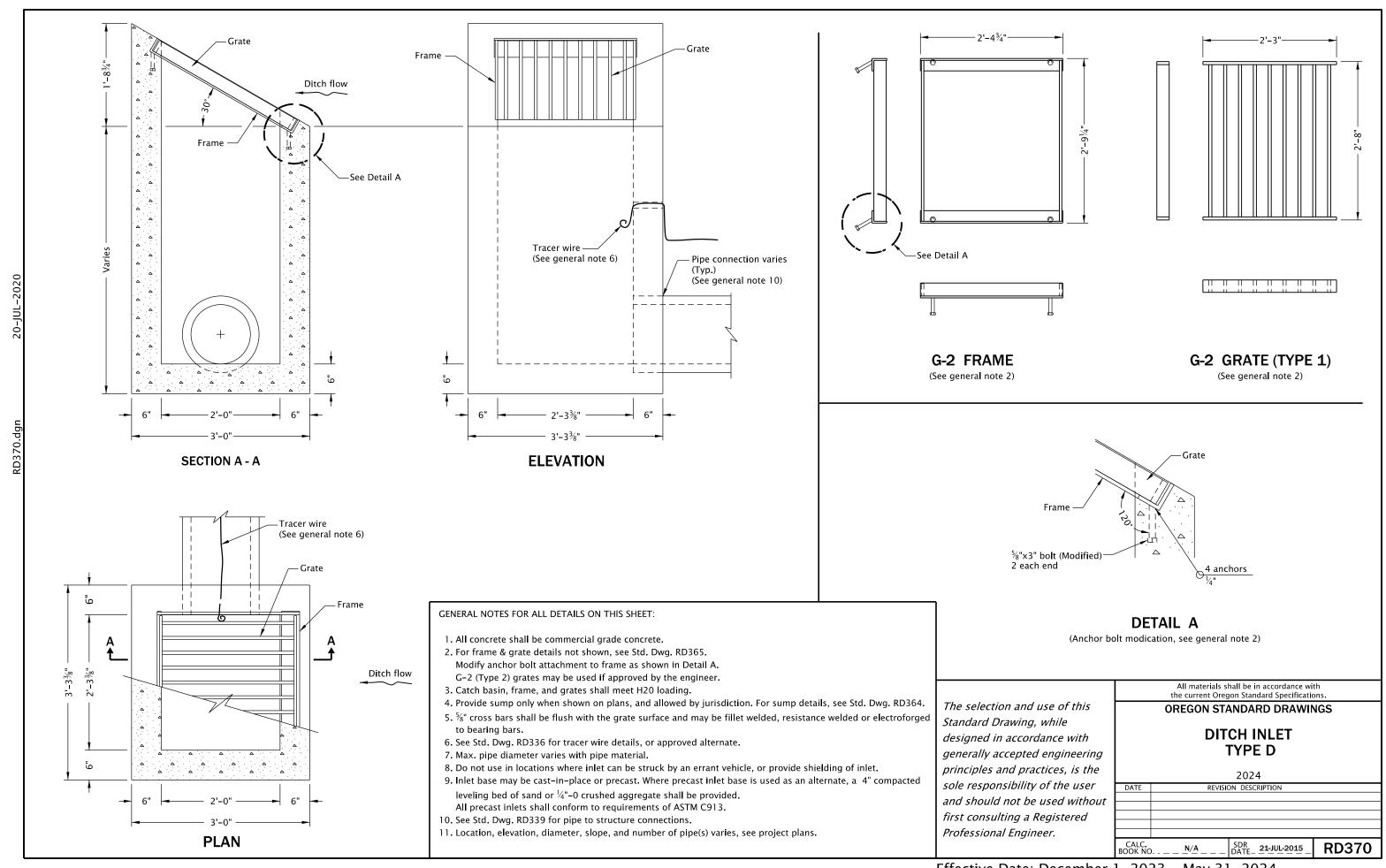
CONNECTION OF FLEXIBLE PIPE TO STRUCTURE

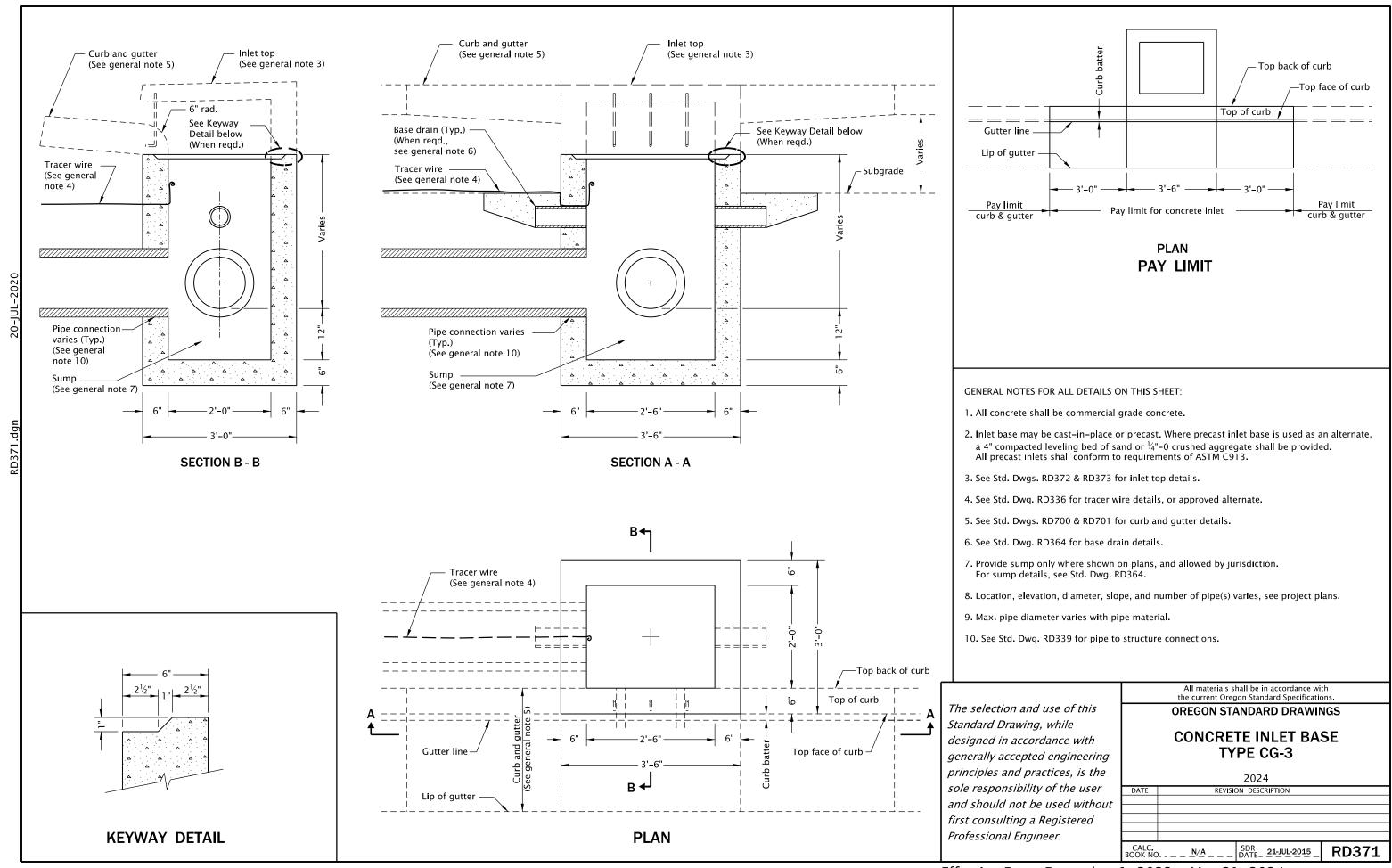
GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL DETAILS ON THIS SHEET:

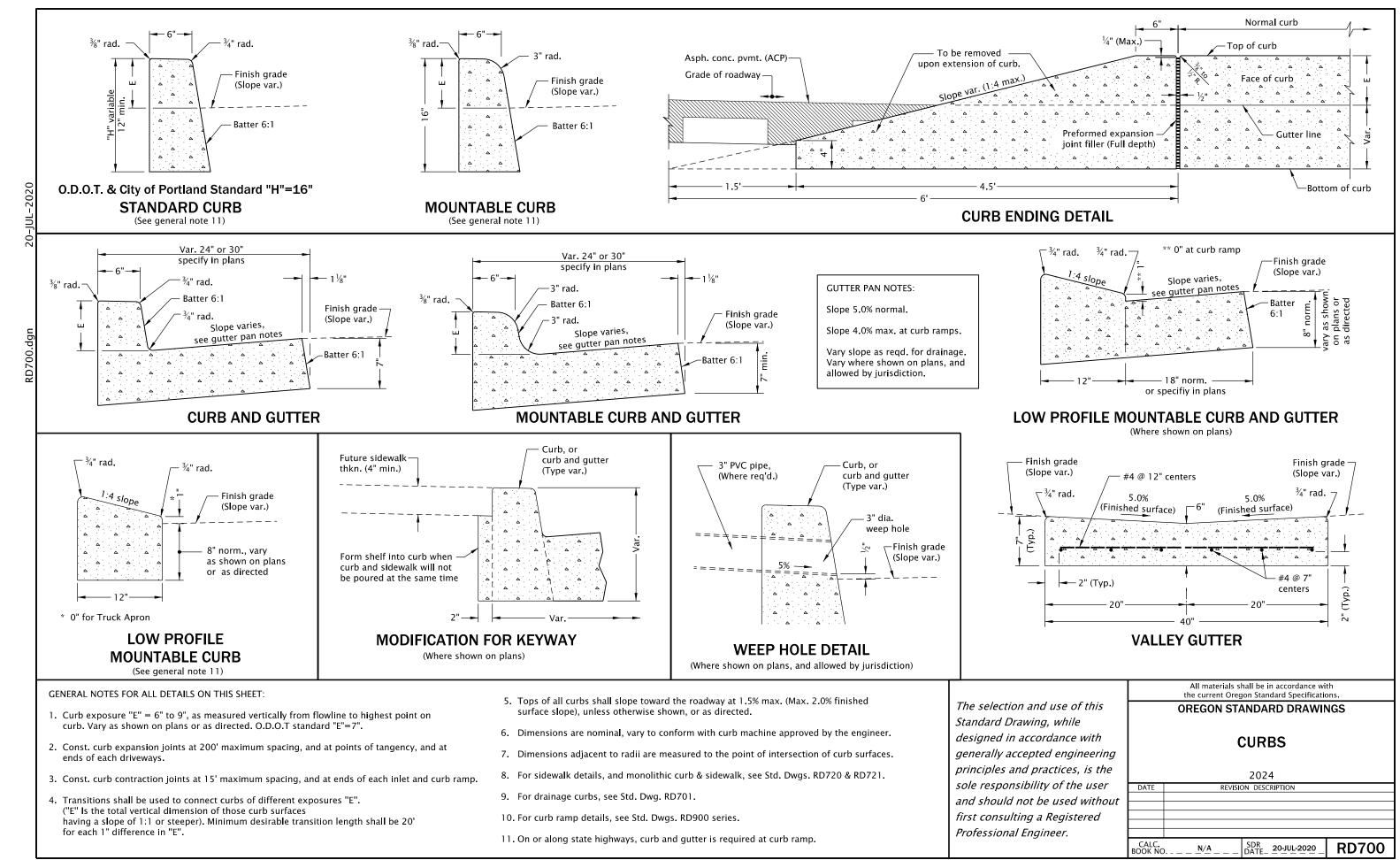
- 1. See Std. Dwgs. RD364, RD365, and RD366 for inlet details not shown.
- 2. See appropriate standard drawings or special project details for other similar structures.
- 3. Location, elevation, diameter, slope, and number of pipe(s) varies, see project plans.
- 4. Maximum pipe diameter varies with pipe material.
- 5. All connecting pipes shall have a tracer wire, or approved alternate. See Std. Dwg. RD336 for tracer wire details.
- 6. When flexible pipe is used, install resilient connectors conforming to requirements of ASTM C923.
- 7. Pipe zone varies, see Std. Dwg. RD300.

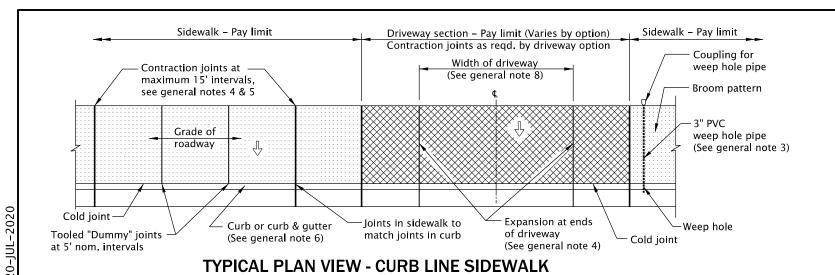


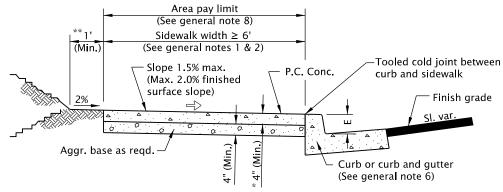




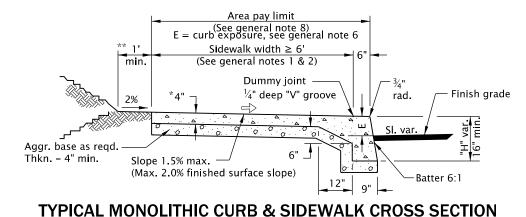








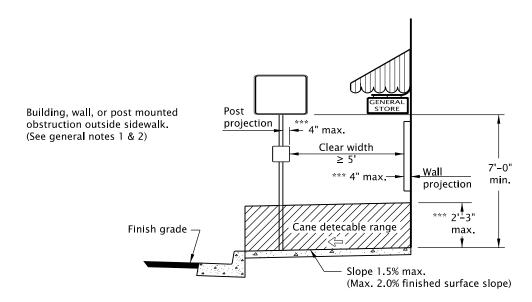
TYPICAL CURB SIDEWALK CROSS SECTION



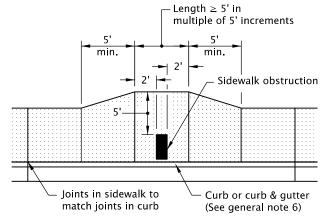
E = curb exposure, see general note 6

- * Min. 4" or as specified in plans. A thickness ≥ 6" if sidewalk is intended as portion of a driveway or mountable curb is used.
- ** Provide compacted backfill adjacent to curb and sidewalk

*** Objects with base below 2'-3" may protrude any distance as long as the 5' circulation path is maintained. When an object with a base higher than 2'-3" protrudes further than 4" provide a detection below protrusion to delineate edge.



CLEAR CIRCULATION PATH



REQUIRED SIDEWALK WIDENING AROUND OBSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL DETAILS ON THIS SHEET:

- 1. Include additional paved or unpaved 2' shy distance to vertical faces higher than 5' such as retaining walls, sound walls, fences and buildings.
- 2. Curb type and sidewalk width as shown on plans or as directed.
 On sidewalks 8' and wider, provide a longitudinal joint at the midpoint.
- 3. Install 3" pvc weep hole pipes in sidewalks where shown on plans, and allowed by jurisdiction. Place contraction joint over top of pipe. See Std. Dwg. RD700 for weep hole details.
- 4. Provide expansion joints around poles, posts, boxes, at ends of each driveway, and other fixtures which protrude through or against the structures.
 For sidewalk, monolithic curb & sidewalk, const. expansion joints at 45' maximum spacing.
 See Std. Dwg. RD722 for expansion joints details.
- 5. Const. contraction joints at 15' maximum spacing, and at ends of each curb ramp. See Std. Dwg. RD722 for contraction joints details.
- 6. For curb details, see Std. Dwgs. RD700 & RD701. ODOT standard E=7".

- 7. Sidewalk details are based on applicable ODOT standards.
- Fully lowered sidewalk shown; see project plans for the diveway design specified.
 For driveway details not shown, see Std. Dwgs. RD725, RD730, RD735, RD740, RD745 & RD750.
- 9. See project plans for details not shown.

LEGEND

Sidewalk pay limit.



Driveway pay limit, varies by option, (See general note 8).

 \Diamond

Cross slope 1.5% max. (Max. 2.0% finished surface slope) (Normal sidewalk cross slope) 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 first consulting a Registered Professional Engineer.

CURB LINE SIDEWALKS

2024

REVISION DESCRIPTION

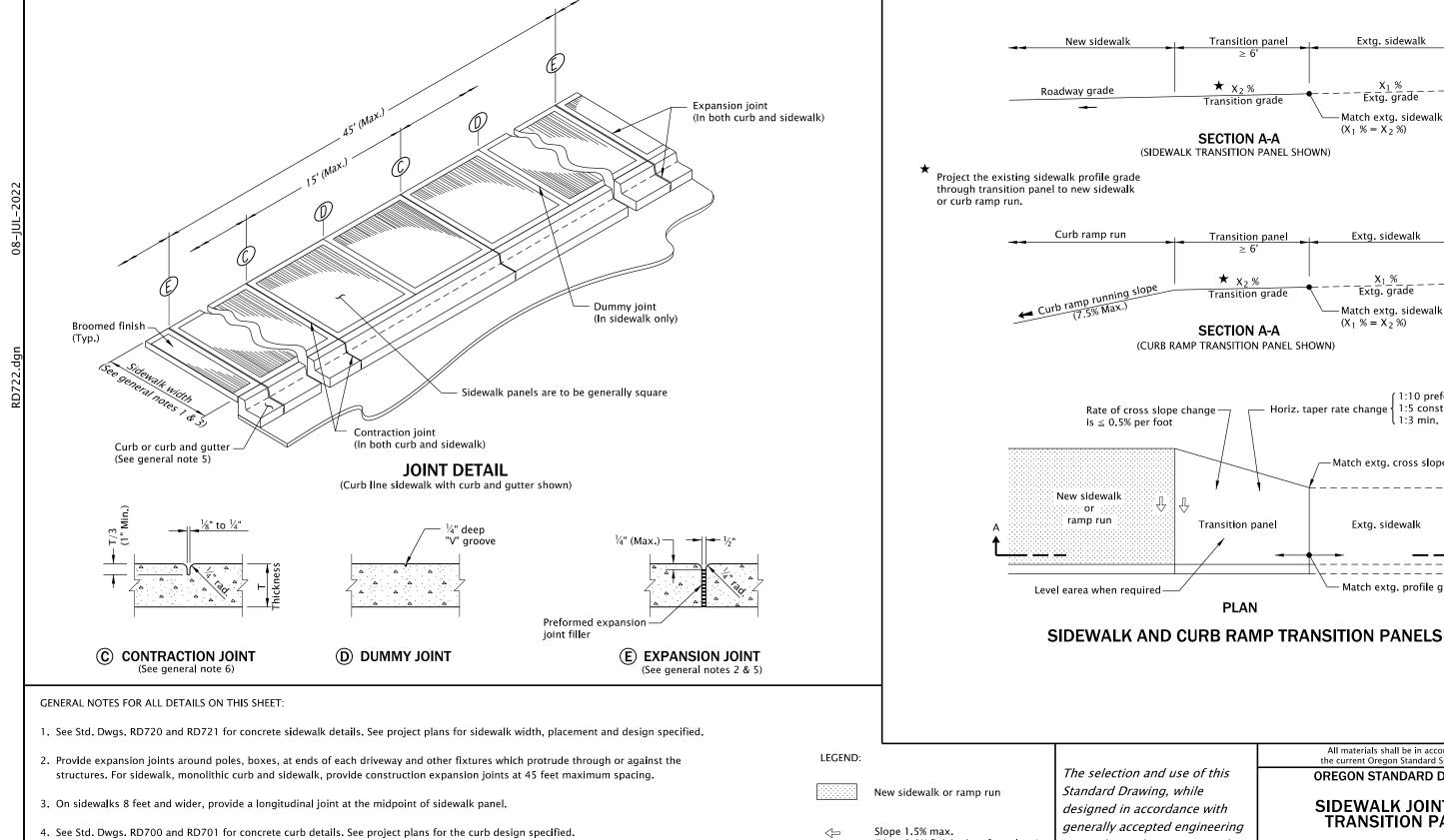
SDR DATE 21-JUN-2019 **RD720**

All materials shall be in accordance with

the current Oregon Standard Specifications.

OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS

CALC BOOK NO



5. Do not place expansion joints between separate concrete pours for curb ramp system components construction. Place expansion

6. Construct contraction joints at 15 feet maximum spacing, and at each curb ramp, driveway, sidewalk and curb.

ramp system. See Std. Dwg. RD900.

joints outside of curb ramp runs when required. Install expansion joints flush with surface for structures protruding through the curb

(Max. 2.0% finished surface slope) principles and practices, is the 2024 (Normal sidewalk cross slope) sole responsibility of the user REVISION DESCRIPTION DATE 07-2022 REVISED NOTES and should not be used without (Max. 8.3% finished surface slope) first consulting a Registered Professional Engineer. CALC BOOK NO SDR DATE 08-JUL-2022 **RD722**

Extg. sidewalk

Extg. grade

 $(X_1 \% = X_2 \%)$

Extg. sidewalk

Extg. grade

 $(X_1 \% = X_2 \%)$

Horiz taper rate change { 1:5 constrained

- Match extg. cross slope

Extg. sidewalk

Match extg. profile grade

All materials shall be in accordance with

the current Oregon Standard Specifications.

OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS

SIDEWALK JOINTS AND

TRANSITION PANELS

Match extg. sidewalk grade

(1:10 preferred

Match extg. sidewalk grade

Slope 7.5% max.

Zero exposure

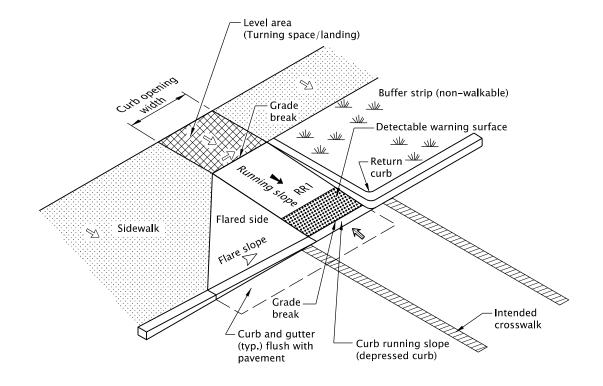
CURB RAMP INDEX

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 Flare slope (Max. 10.0% finished surface slope) 4'x4' clear space

RR1

Ramp Run Position 1



TYPICAL CURB RAMP SYSTEM COMPONENTS

(PERPENDICULAR TYPE SHOWN)

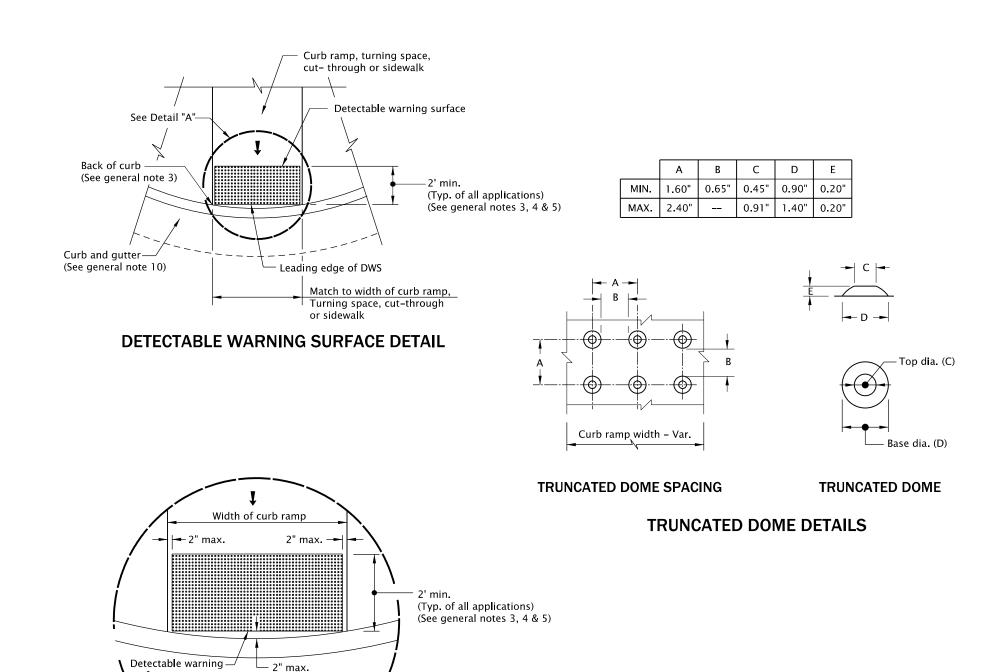
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OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS

CURB RAMP COMPONENTS AND LEGEND

DATE	REVISIO	ON DESCRIPTION	
07-2020	NEW DRAWING CREATED		
07-2021	REVISED DETAILS AND NOT	ES	
01-2022	REVISED LEGEND		
CALC.	N/A	SDR DATE 14-JAN-2022	RD900



surface

DETAIL "A"

GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL DETAILS ON THIS SHEET:

- 1. Detectable warning surface details & locations are based on applicable ODOT Standards.
- 2. See project plans for details not shown. See Std. Dwgs. RD700 & RD701 for curbs.
- 3. The detectable warning surface shall extend the full width of the curb ramp opening, shared use path, blended transition, turning space, or other roadway entrance as applicable. A gap of up to 2 inches on each side of the detectable warning surface is permitted (measured at the leading edge of the detectable warning surface panel as shown in Detail "A").
- 4. Detectable warning surface shall be placed at the back of curb for a minimum depth of 2 ft. in the direction of pedestrian travel at curb ramps that are adjacent to traffic. Detectable warning surface may be radial or rectangular, but must comply with the truncated dome size and spacing standards. Detectable warning surface may be cut to meet necessary shape as shown in plans. Detectable warning surface across a grade break is prohibited. Place abutting panels within 1/4 inch of each other and install anchors, as specified by manufacturers, along cut edge.
- 5. Color to be safety yellow if no color specified in construction note. Alternative colors require a design exception on or along state highways.
- 6. Detectable warning surface shall be used in the following locations:
 - a) Curb ramps at street crossings.
 - b) Crossing islands (Accessible Route Islands).
 - c) Rail crossings.
- 7. Where public transportation stations (rail, bus, etc.) use platform boarding, detectable warning surface shall be placed along the full edge length of the station, when not protected by platform screens or guards, (see Std. Dwg. RD908).
- 8. Detectable warning surface shall not be used on the following locations:
 - a) End of sidewalk transitions that are not at a crosswalk, (see Std. Dwgs. RD950, RD952 and RD960)
 - b) Driveways, unless constructed with curb return or are signalized.
 - c) Parking lots, access aisles and passenger loading zones where curb ramp does not lead to vehicular way.
- 9. Where no curb is present, the detectable warning surface shall be placed at the edge of the roadway.
- 10. On or along state highways, curb and gutter is required at curb ramps.

LEGEND:

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Detectable warning surface

Cross slope 1.5% max. (Max. 2.0% finished surface slope) (Normal sidewalk cross slope)

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

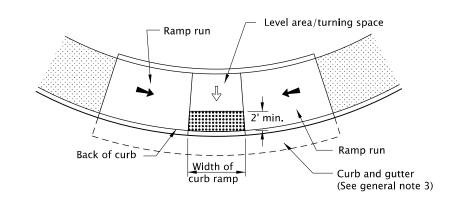
The selection and use of this Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be used without first consulting a Registered Professional Engineer.

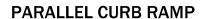
All materials shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications.

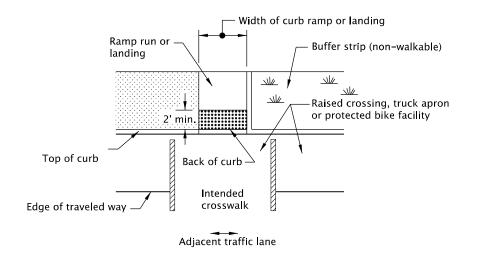
OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS

DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE DETAILS

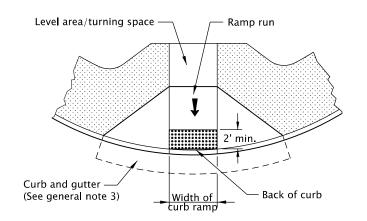
DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION						
07-2020	NEW DRAWING CREATED						
07-2021	REVISED DETAILS AND NOTES						
CALC. BOOK NO	N/A SDR 19-JUL-2021	RD902					



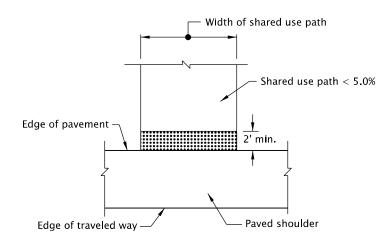




RAISED CROSSING, TRUCK APRON OR PROTECTED BIKE FACILITY



PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP GRADE BREAK IN FRONT OF CURB



SHARED-USE PATH CONNECTION

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.

LEGEND:

Marked or intended crossing location

Sidewalk

.....

Detectable warning surface

 \leftarrow

Cross slope 1.5% max. (Max. 2.0% finished surface slope) (Normal sidewalk cross slope)

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

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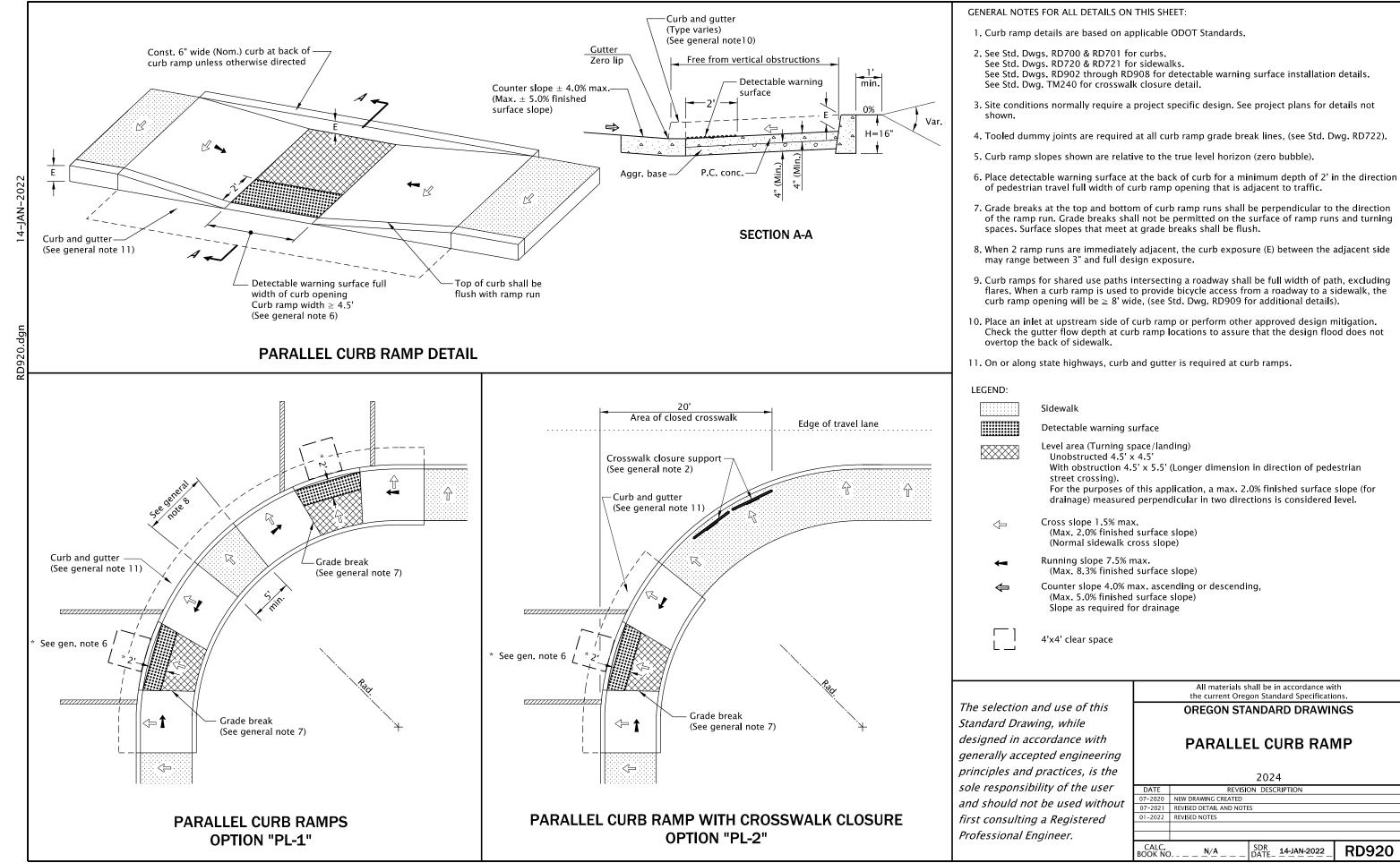
OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS

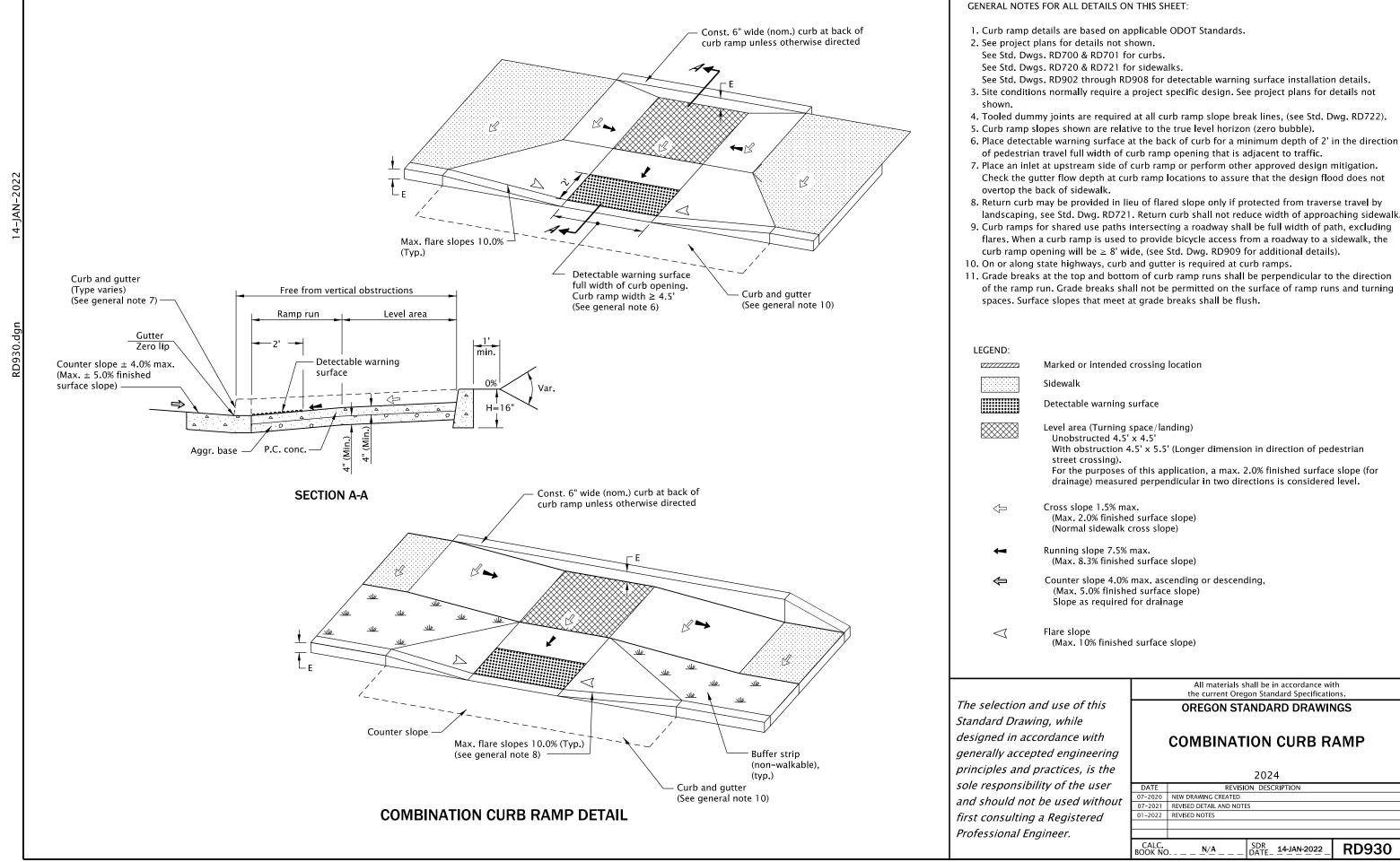
DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE PLACEMENT FOR CURB RAMPS

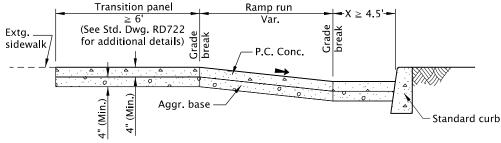
2024

DATE REVISION DESCRIPTION
07-2020 NEW DRAWING CREATED

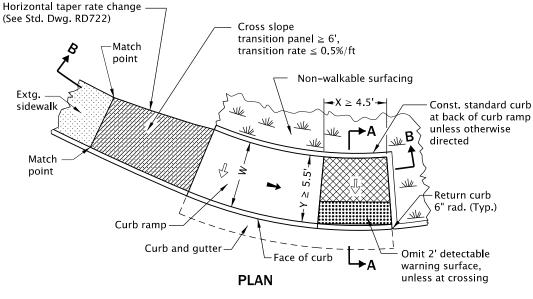
CALC, BOOK NO. _ _ N/A _ _ SDR DATE 20-JUL-2020 RD904

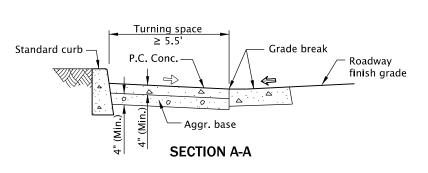


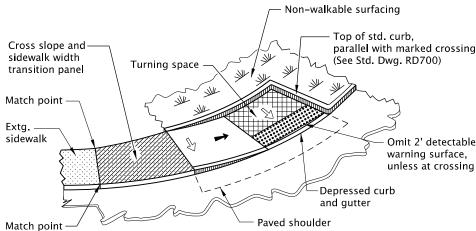




SECTION B-B







ISOMETRIC VIEW

CURBED OPTION

GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL DETAILS ON THIS SHEET:

- 1. Curb ramp details are based on applicable ODOT applicable 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. RD722 for transition panel details.
- See Std. Dwgs. RD902 through RD908 for detectable warning surface installation details. See Std. Dwg. RD920 for parallel curb ramp details.
- 3. Site conditions normally require a project special design. See project plans for details not shown.
- 4. Tooled dummy joints are required at all curb ramp grade break lines, (see Std. Dwg. RD722).
- 5. Curb ramp slopes shown are relative to the true level horizon (zero bubble).
- 6. Place detectable warning surface at the back of curb for a minimum depth of 2' in the direction of pedestrian travel full width of curb ramp opening that is adjacent to traffic.
- 7. Place an inlet at upstream side of curb ramp or perform other approved design mitigation. Check the gutter flow depth at curb ramp locations to assure that the design flood does not overtop the back of sidewalk.
- 8. When a shared use path terminates, the curb ramp shall be the full width of the path, the turning space Y-dimension should be minimum 8' wide to enable bicycles to ride from ramp to shoulder.
- 9. 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.
- 10. On or along state highways, curb and gutter is required at curb ramps.
- 11. Unique curb ramp option can be used for curved or tangent roadway sections. Superelevated roadways require a site specific detail.

LEGEND:

Sidewalk



Transition panel



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.

Cross slope 1.5% max.

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

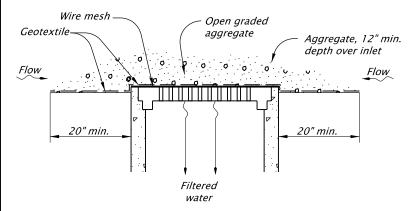
New construction sidewalk width. See contract plans for dimension

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OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS

UNIQUE CURB RAMP

DATE	REVIS	ION DESC	CRIPTION			
07-2020	NEW DRAWING CREATED					
07-2021	REVISED DETAILS AND NO	OTES				
CALC.	N/A	SDR	19-JUL-2021	RD960		



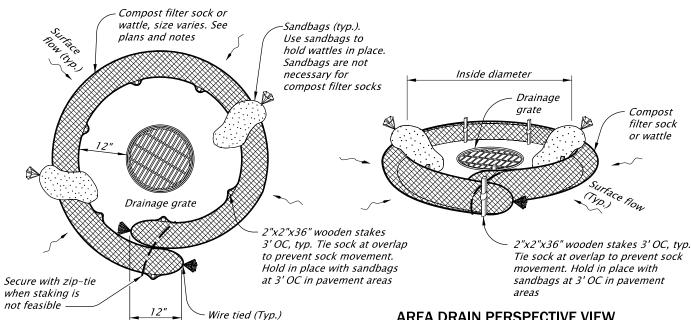
Grate #5 Rebar #5 Rebar Flow Sewn 6" Sewn 6' overlap overlap Geotextile insert Filtered water

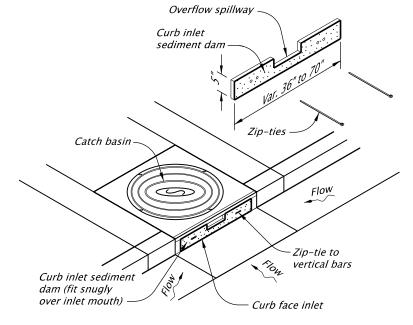
Install sod around the perimeter of inlets within 36 hours of harvest of the sod Min. 6' of sod around inlet basin

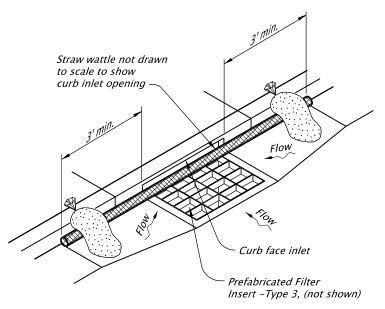
GEOTEXTILE/WIRE MESH/AGGREGATE - TYPE 2 NOT TO SCALE

PREFABRICATED FILTER INSERT - TYPE 3 **NOT TO SCALE**

SOD PROTECTION - TYPE 6 NOT TO SCALE







CURB INLET SEDIMENT DAM - TYPE 10 WATTLE BARRIER WITH FILTER INSERT - TYPE 11 NOT TO SCALE

Type 2 - Geotextile/wire mesh/aggregate Place the wire mesh over the grate. Place sediment fence geotextile over the wire mesh and perimeter area around structure.

Install aggregate over the geotextile fabric.

Type 3 – Prefabricated filter inserts Install prefabricated filter inserts according to the plans, special provisions, and manufacturer recommendations. Prefabricated inserts with provisions for overflow are allowed only when accompanied by additional BMP's to prevent the potential of sediments entering project storm systems. Field fabricated inserts are not allowed.

Type 7 - Compost filter sock Drive 2"x2" wood stakes a minimum of 6" into ground and flush with the top of the sock.

Overlap ends of sock per manufacturers recommendations (12"min., 36" max.). Use 8" to 12" dia sock on curbside in traffic areas.

(Type 7 cont.) Use 12" to 18" dia sock in non-traffic areas or areas where the larger socks can be used safely. use synthetic mesh socks for temporary

installations.

Type 10 - Curb inlet sediment dam Fit curb inlet sediment dam snugly into inlet mouth. Curb inlet sediment dam is required for use with inlet filter insert where at-grade inlet grate and curb inlet are combined at a catch basin.

Type 11 - Wattle barrier with filter insert Install prefabricated filter insert per Type 3 detail.

Install wattles over opening and 36" to each side of opening tight against curb. Adjust wattle to force storm water to flow through filter insert or wattle prior to leaving the

Adjust, replace or modify the inlet protection as needed to prevent sediment laden water from entering the catch basin.

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INLET PROTECTION TYPE 2, 3, 6, 7, 10 AND 11

2024

			-		
DATE	REVISIO	N DESCI	RIPTION		
01-2021	REMOVED CALC BOOK NUMBERS				
01-2021	MOVED NOTES UP FROM OV	ERLAPPIN	G THE SHEET BORDE	₹	
CALC. BOOK NO) <u>N/A</u>	SDR DATE_	20-JAN-2021	RD1010	

AREA DRAIN PERSPECTIVE VIEW

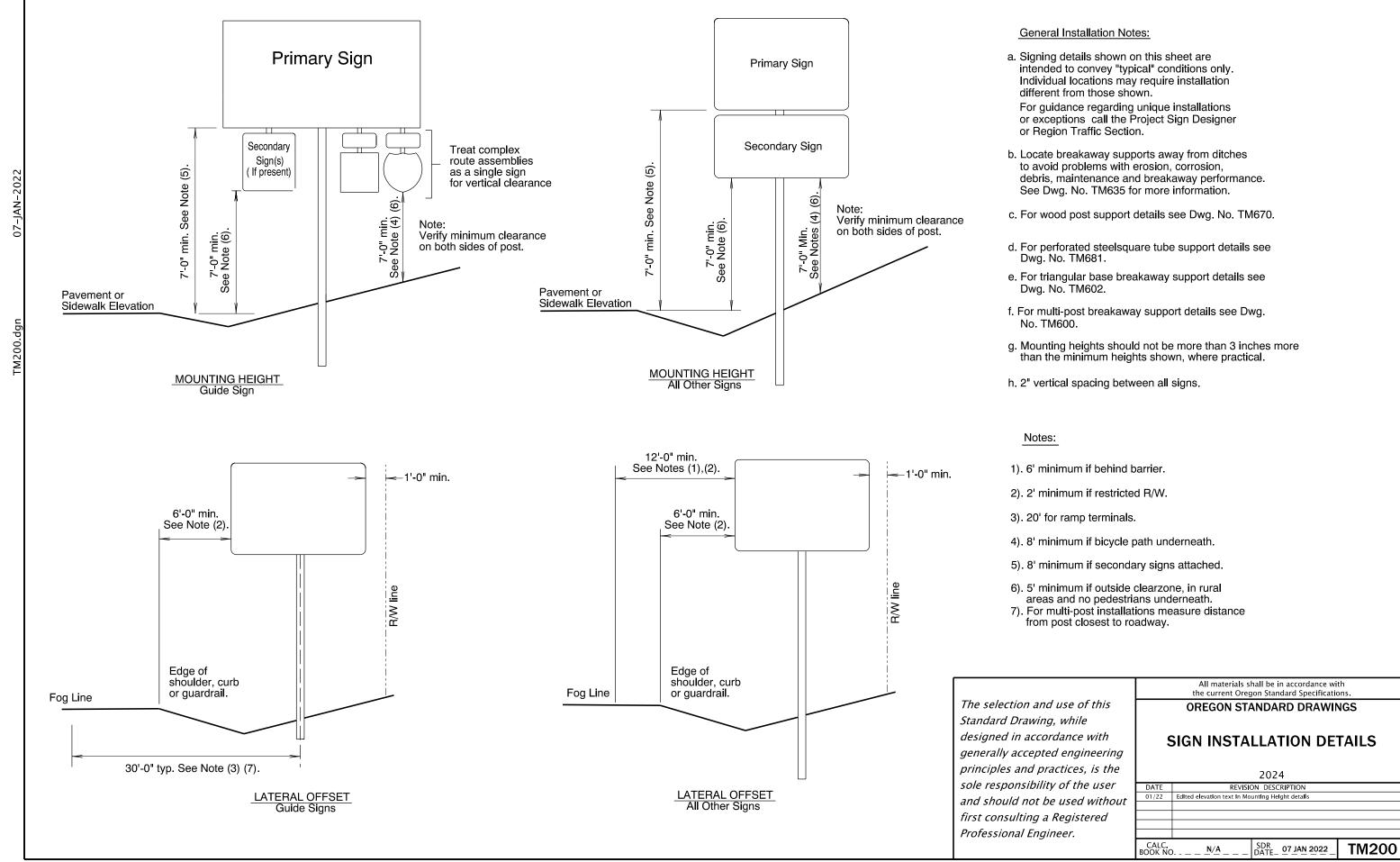
AREA DRAIN PLAN

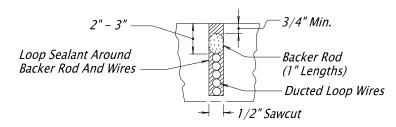
Compost filter sock or wattle. Use sandbags to hold wattles in place. Sandbags are not necessary for compost filter socks Place a sandbag at each end of wattle and 3' OC to hold in place

CURB INLET PERSPECTIVE VIEW

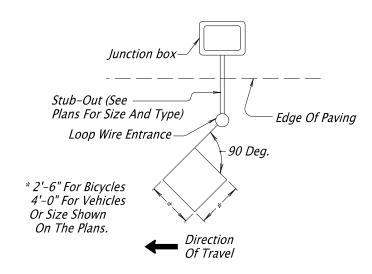
COMPOST FILTER SOCK OR WATTLE - TYPE 7

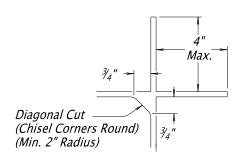
NOT TO SCALE



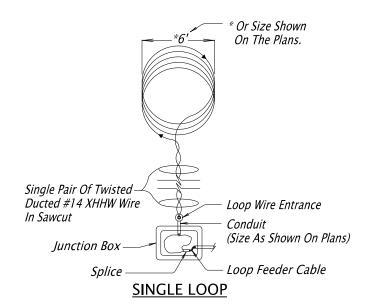


SAWCUT CROSS SECTION LOOP WIRE INSTALLATION IN EXISTING **CONCRETE OR STANDARD ASPHALT MIXES**





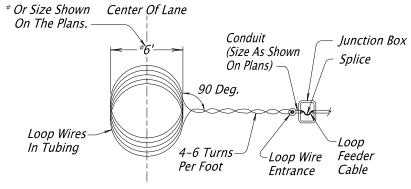
DIAMOND LOOP LAYOUT



LOOP DETECTOR WINDING PATTERN

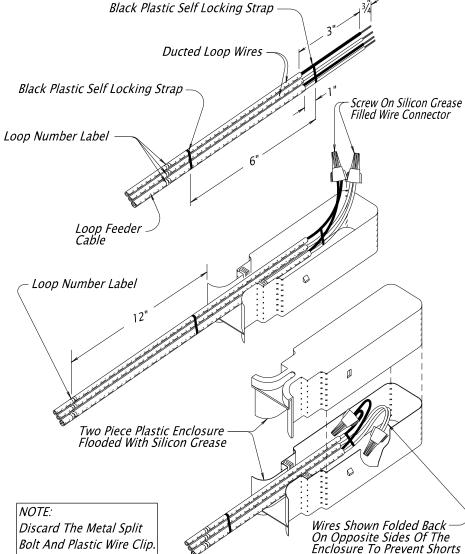
(Arrows Indicate Direction Of Loop Winding)

Loops Shall Be Round Or Square With 5 Turns Of Ducted No. 14 XHHW Stranded Wire Centered In The Traffic Lane Or As Shown On Plans. Loop Wire Shall Be Twisted 4 To 6 Turns Per Foot Between Loop And Junction Box. All Loops Shall Be Individually Wired As Shown.



ROUND LOOP LAYOUT Use Round Loop As Shown On Plans

Wires Shown Folded Back— On Opposite Sides Of The Enclosure To Prevent Shorts LOOP WIRE TO LOOP FEEDER SPLICES Use Hand-held Labeler (Brady IDXPERT With XC-1500-580-WT-BK Tags, JunctionBoxes And Cabinet, To Match Wiring Diagram. CALC. BOOK NO. N/A BASELINE REPORT DATE 30-lun-2017



Mark Loop Number On All Exposed Locations Of Loop Wire And Loop Feeder With Permanent Tags.

Or Approved Equal).

At Existing Installations The Contractor Is Responsible For Re-wiring And Re-numbering Of New And Existing Detector Loops And Loop Feeders, In

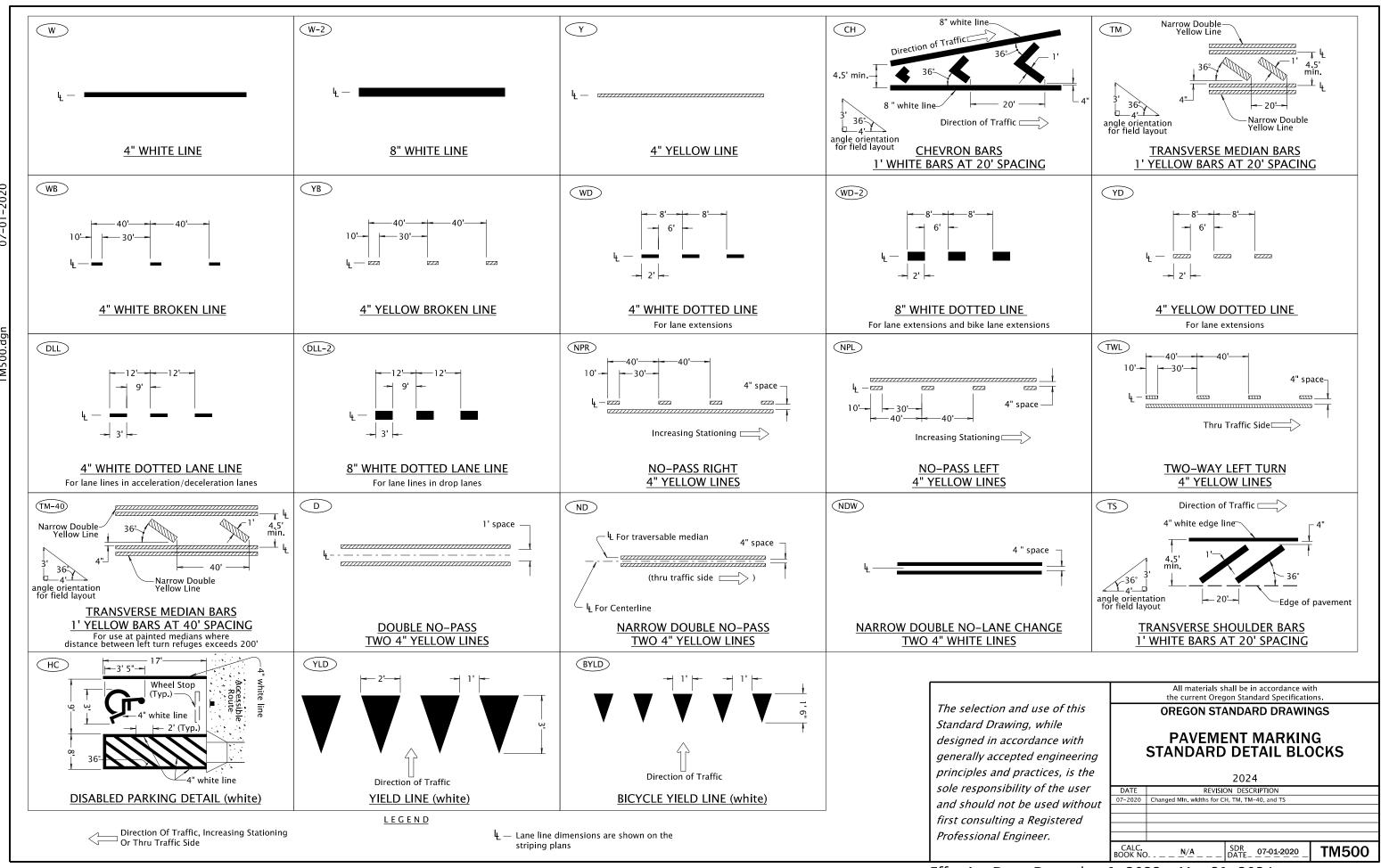
extended with a mixture and a	5.022.WE KEI OK! 5/112 3004H 2011 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	NOTE: All material and workmanship shall be in accordance w the current Oregon Standard Specifications
The selection and use of this Standard Drawing, while de- signed in accordance with	OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS
generally accepted engineer- ing principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of	LOOP DETAILS
the user and should not be	2018
used without consulting a	DATE REVISION DESCRIPTION
Registered Professional En-	
gineer.	

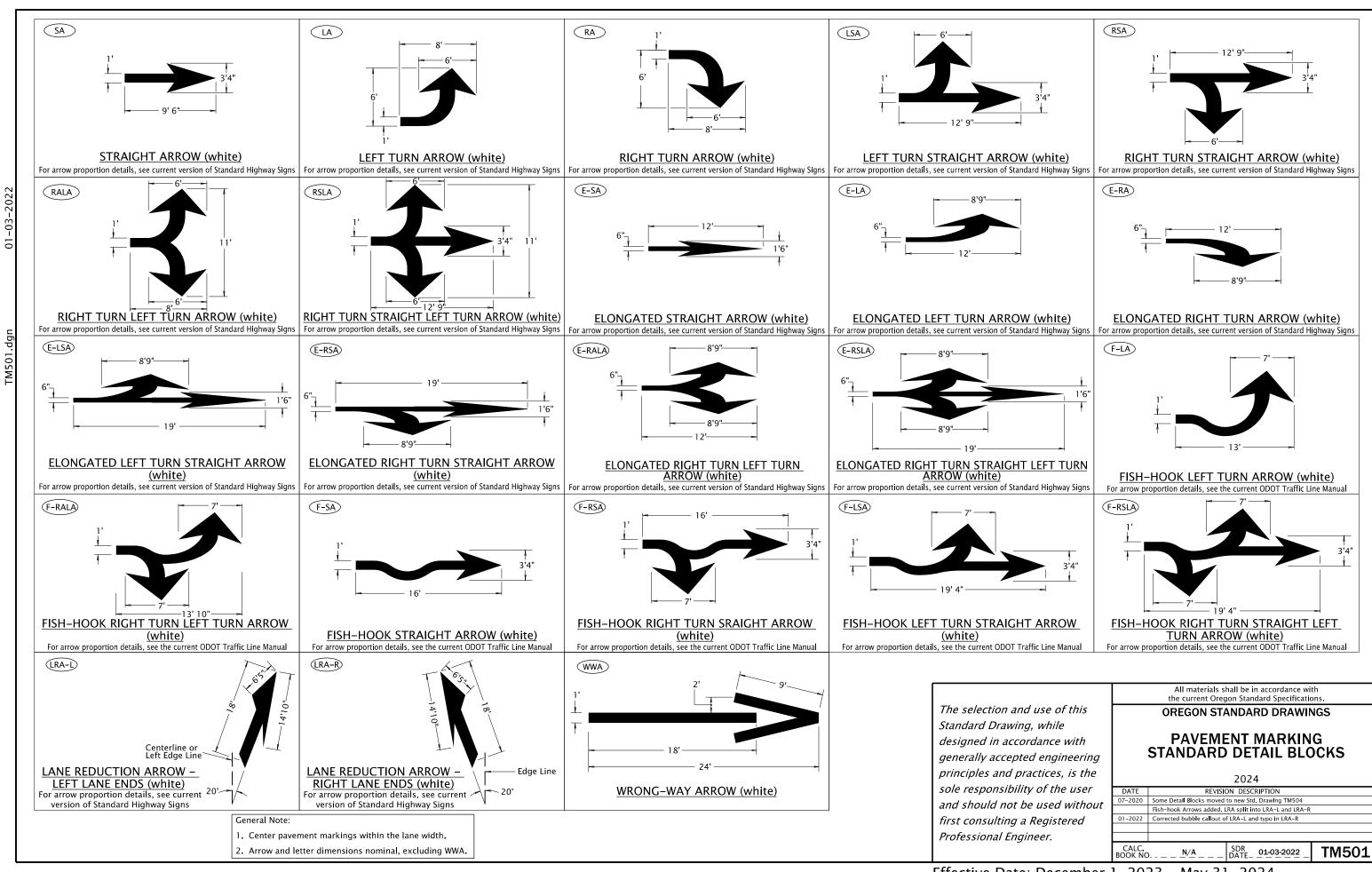
LOOP WIRE ENTRANCES

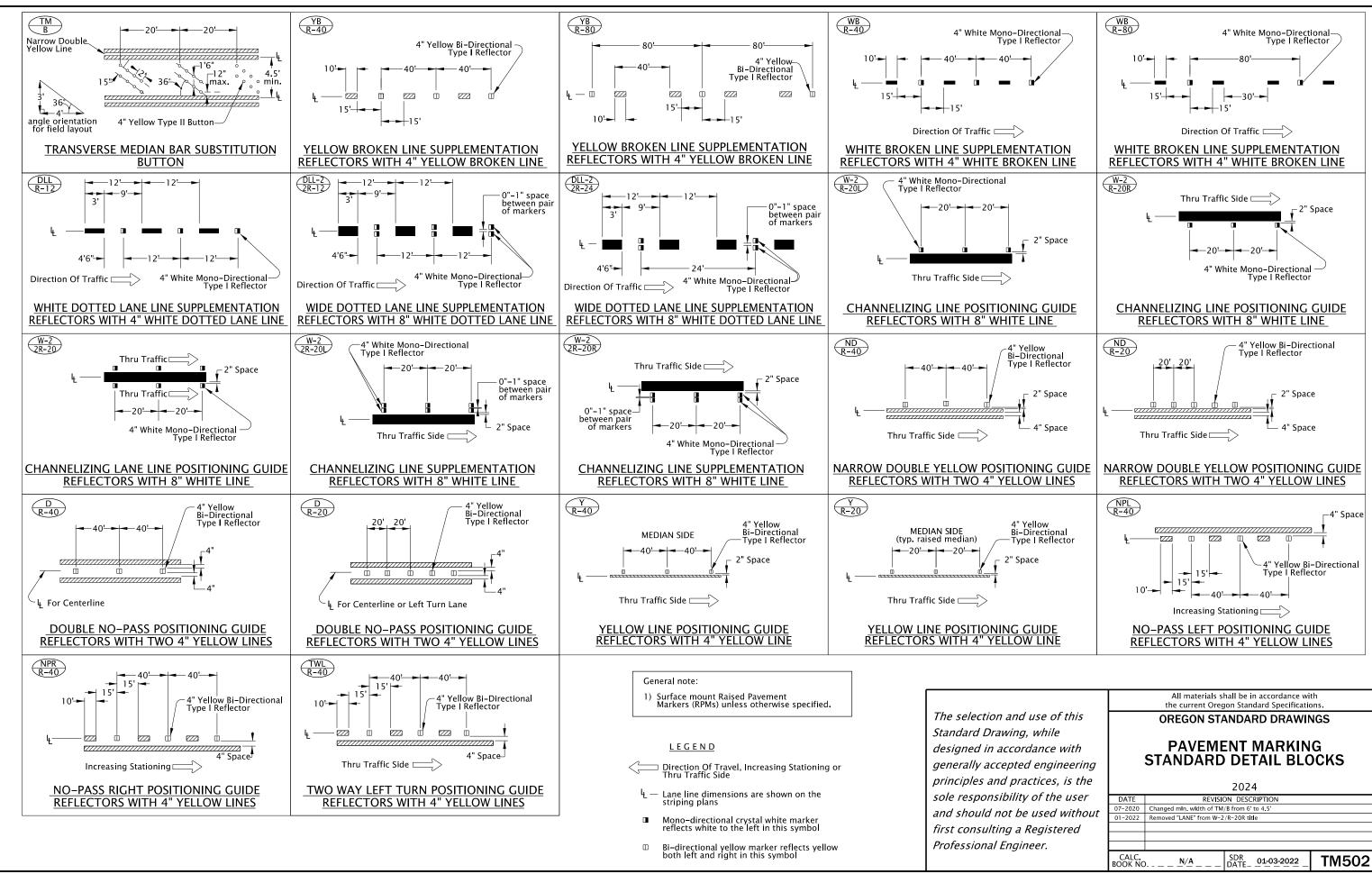
-	SAND POCKET OPTION OR P.V.C. SLEEVE INTALLATION NOTES:
	1.) Install Conduit PlugTo Each End Of Conduit Before Installing Sand And A.C.
,	2.) Elbows And Risers For Conduit Back Into The First Junction Box May Be Any Rigid Non–Metallic Conduit.
	3.) Uncurbed Sections As Shown Above.
	4.) On Monolithic Curbs, Locate Loop Entrance In Pavement At Edge Of Concrete Gutter.
	(Notes 1 And 2 Apply To Curbed And Uncurbed Installations).

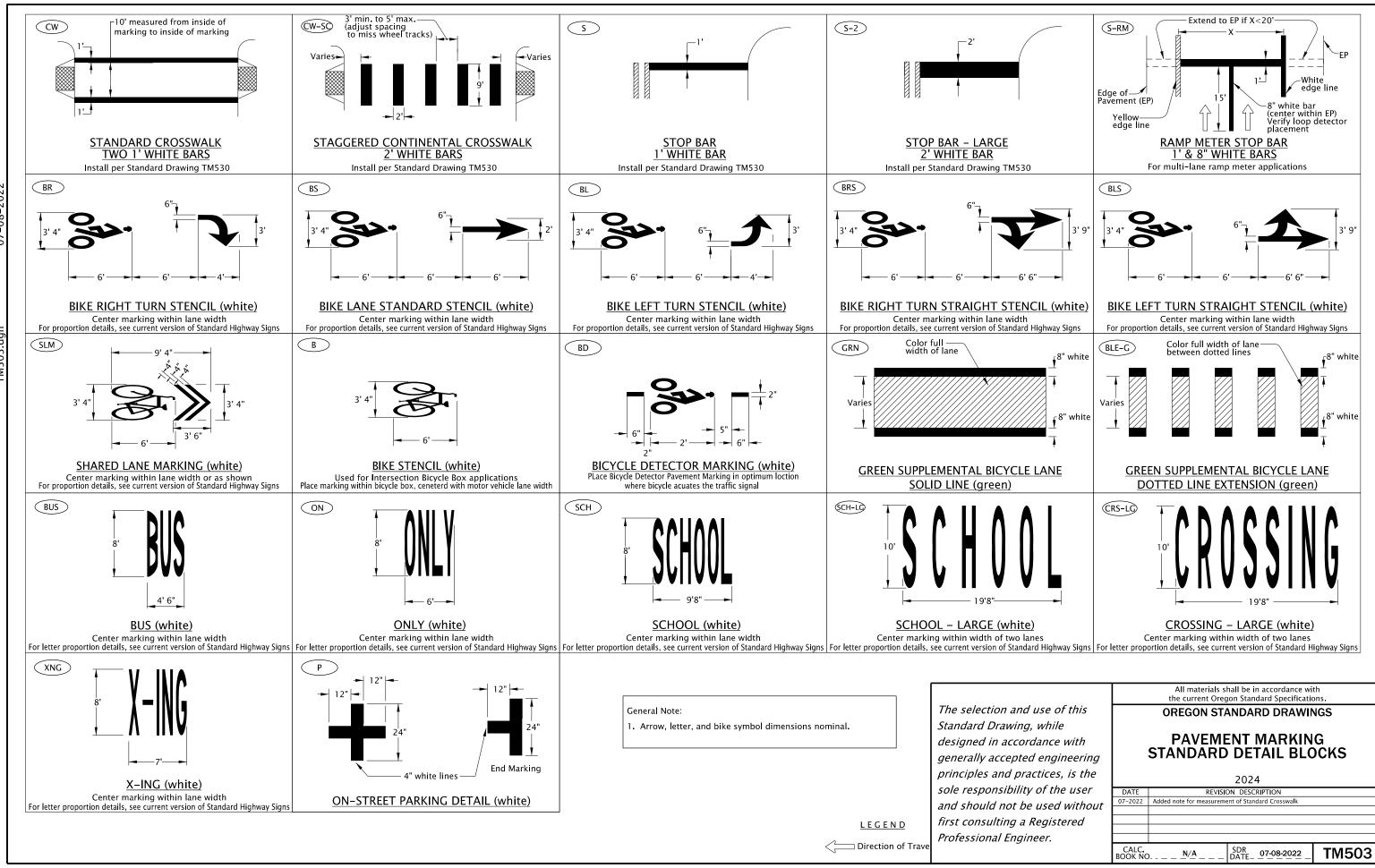
TM480

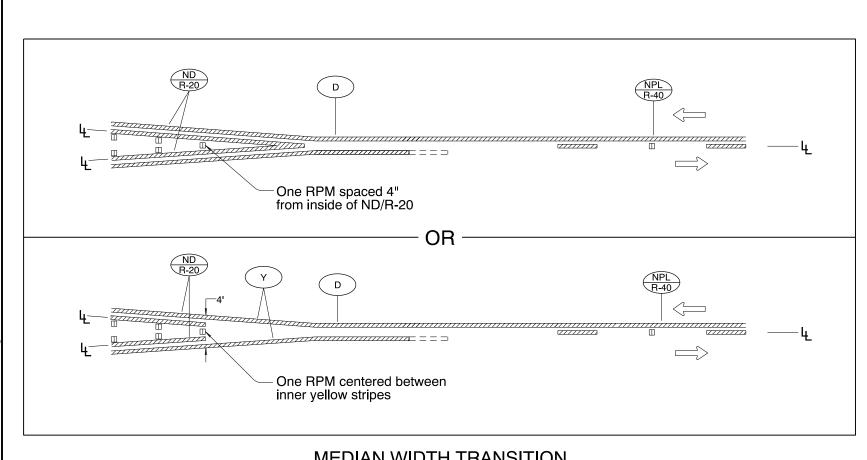
ALC. BOOK NO <u>N</u> / <u>A</u>	BASELI	NE REPORT DATE 30-Jun-2017	
	NOTE:	All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications	
The selection and use of this Standard Drawing, while de- signed in accordance with	OF	REGON STANDARD DRAWINGS	
generally accepted engineer- ing principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of	LOOP ENTRANCE DETAILS		
the user and should not be		2018	
used without consulting a	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	
Registered Professional En-			
gineer.			





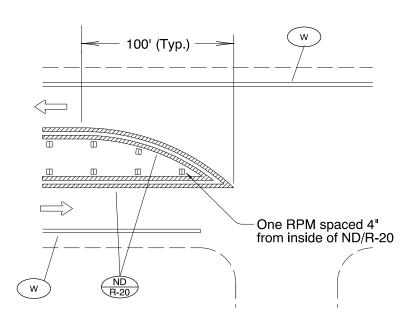




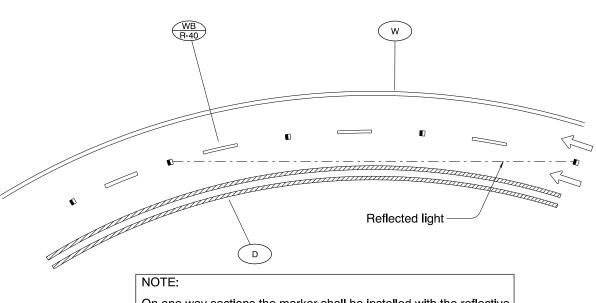


MEDIAN WIDTH TRANSITION

(TWO NARROW DOUBLE YELLOW LINES TO ONE-DIRECTION NO-PASSING LINE) (Refer to TM539 for additional details)

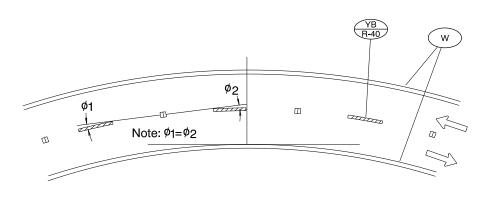


MEDIAN BULLNOSE DETAIL



On one way sections the marker shall be installed with the reflective surface aimed to direct the reflected light back three markers.

(a) PAVEMENT MARKER INSTALLATION FOR MONO-DIRECTIONAL RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



(b) PAVEMENT MARKER INSTALLATION FOR BI-DIRECTIONAL RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

PAVEMENT MARKER INSTALLATION ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

LEGEND

- Mono-Directional White (marker reflects white to left in this symbol)
- Bi-Directional Yellow (marker reflects yellow to both the left and right in this symbol)

Increasing stationing from left to right

- C Direction of Travel
- ⁴ − Lane line dimensions are shown on the striping plans.

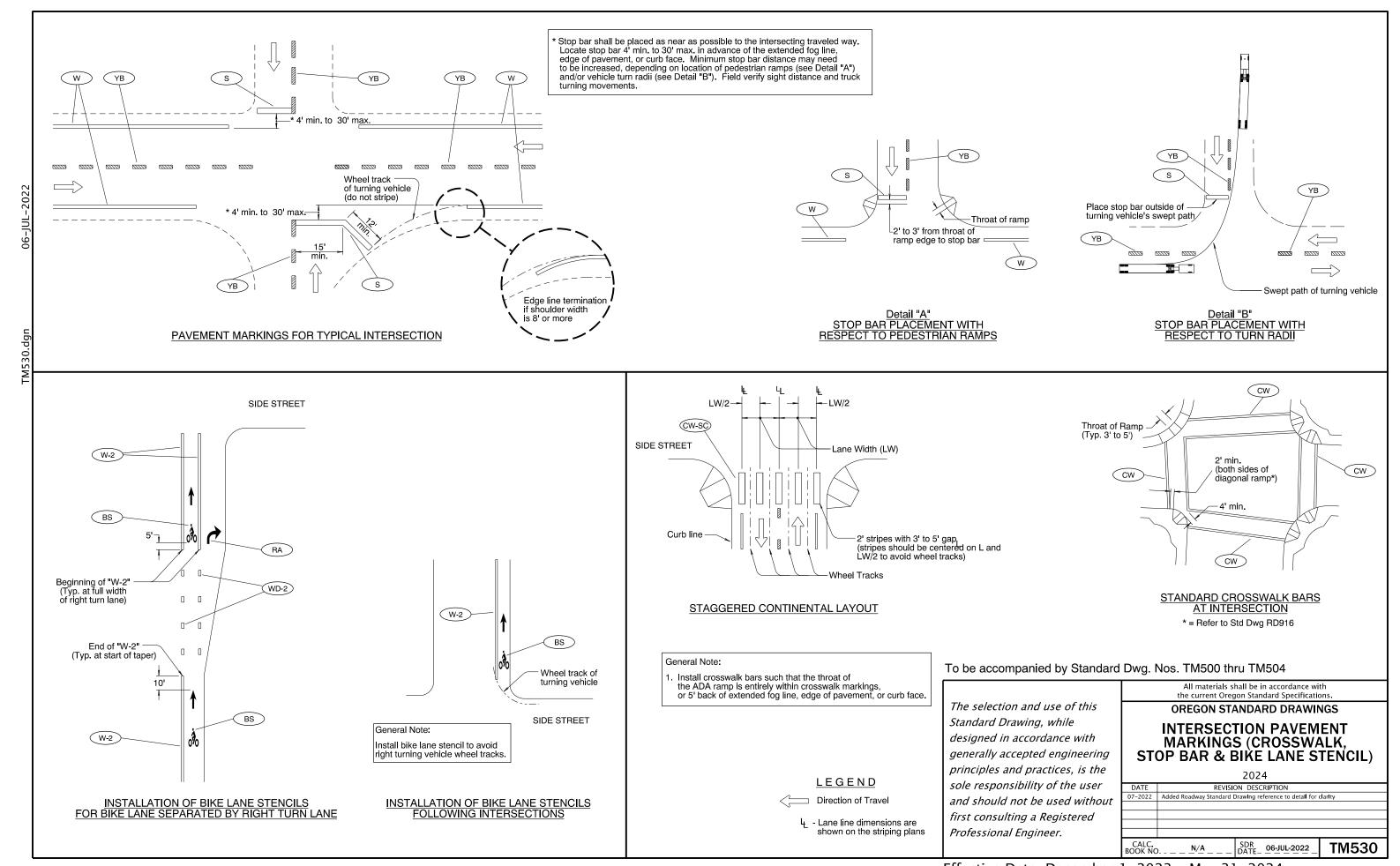
To be accompanied by Standard Dwg. Nos. TM500 thru TM504

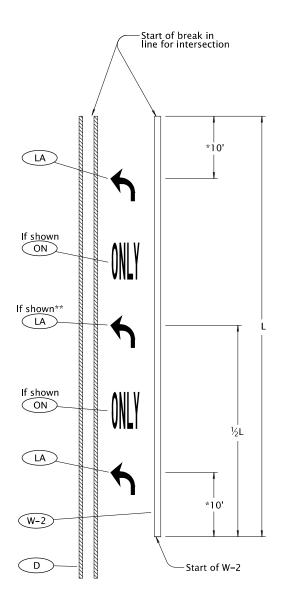
The selection and use of this Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be used without first consulting a Registered Professional Engineer.

All materials shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications. **OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS PAVEMENT MARKERS** 2024 REVISION DESCRIPTION

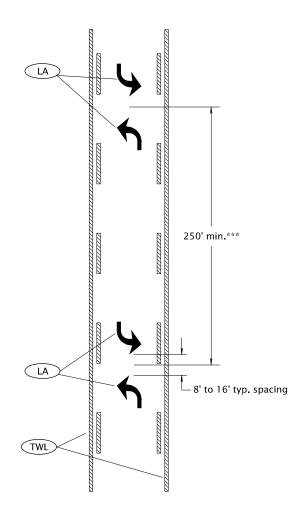
SDR DATE_ 01-JUL-2015

TM515





LANE USE ARROW PLACEMENT FOR TURN LANE
DETAIL "A"



TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE ARROW PLACEMENT
DETAIL "B"

General Notes:

- 1) Center pavement marking legends within the lane.
- 2) Placement of lane use arrows with respect to the 8" wide white line (W-2) channelization shown in Detail "A" applies to both left and right turn lanes.
- 3) Center "ONLY" markings between lane use arrows.
- * 15' when installing elongated arrows.
- ** When L is greater than 400', install 3rd lane use arrow at $\frac{1}{2}$ L as shown in Detail "A".
- *** Double arrows to be placed at even intervals, proportioned within block or as shown.

To be accompanied by Standard Dwg. Nos. TM500 thru TM504

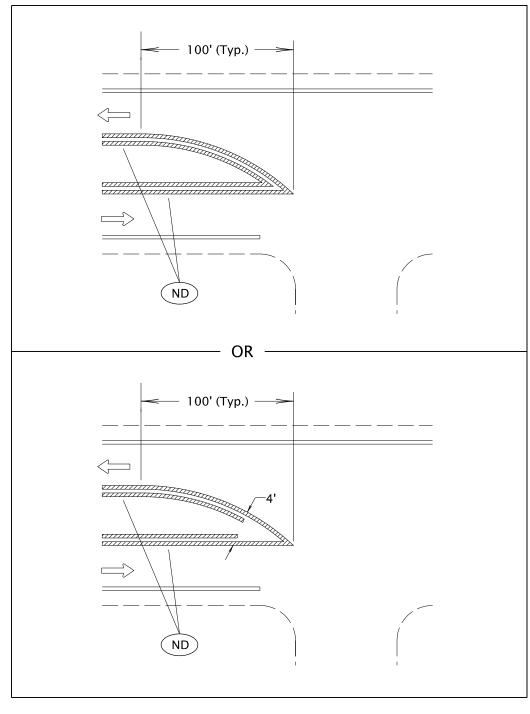
The selection and use of this
Standard Drawing, while
designed in accordance with
generally accepted engineering
principles and practices, is the
sole responsibility of the user
and should not be used without
first consulting a Registered
Professional Engineer.

All materials shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications.

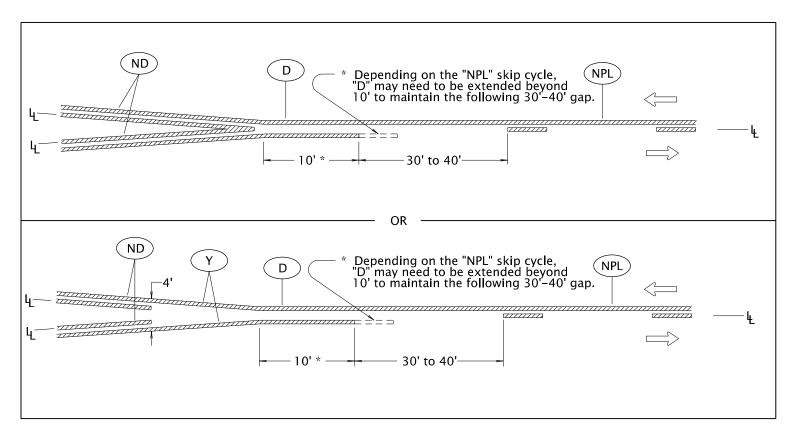
OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS

TURN ARROW MARKING DETAILS

2021						
REVISION DESCRIPTION						
Extended accompanied by drawings to include TM504						
CALC. OOK NO N/A SDR						



MEDIAN BULLNOSE DETAIL



MEDIAN WIDTH TRANSITION

(TWO NARROW DOUBLE YELLOW LINES TO ONE-DIRECTION NO-PASSING LINE)

To be accompanied by Standard Dwg. Nos. TM500 thru TM504

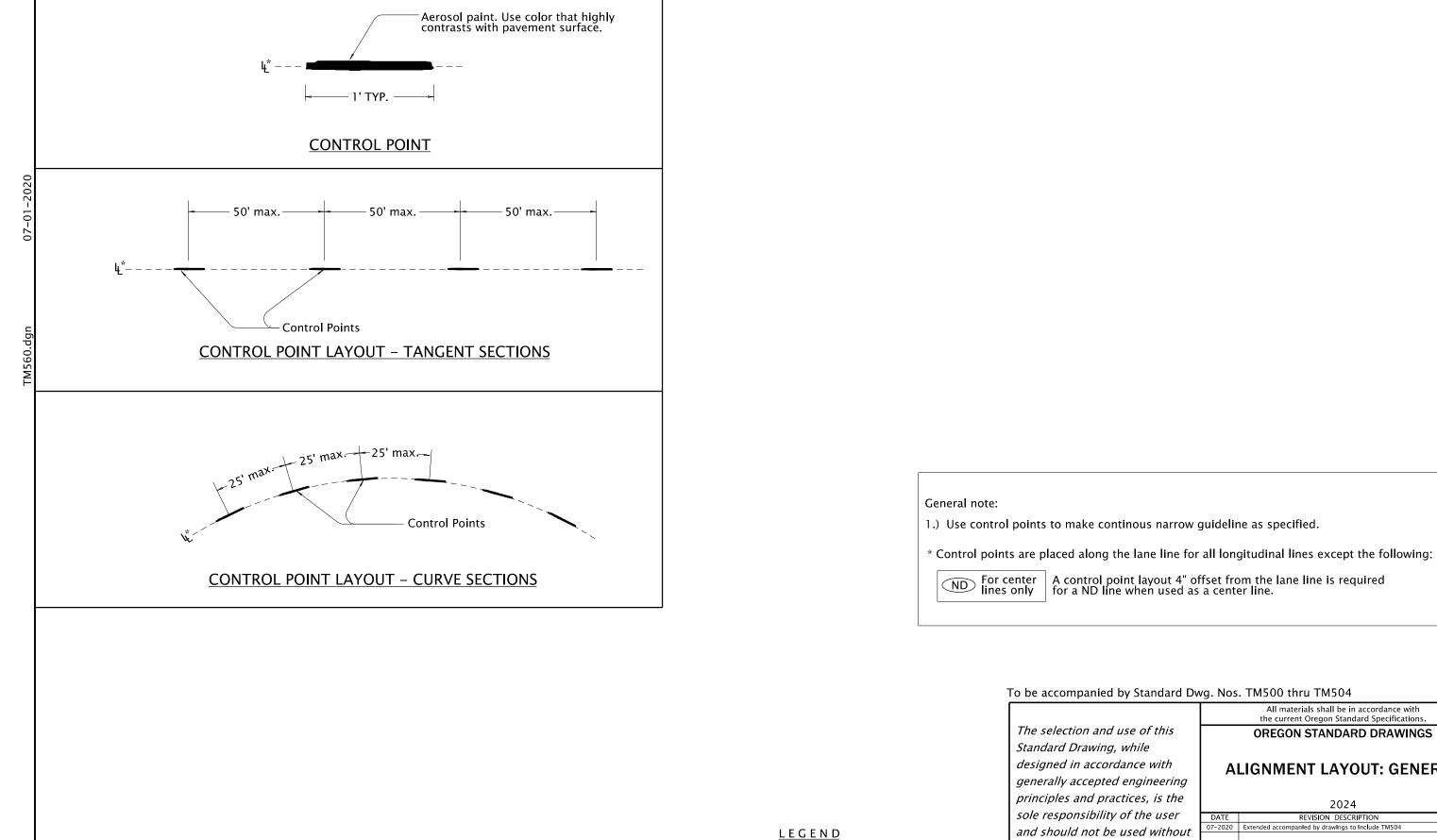
			hall be in accordance wi gon Standard Specificatio		
The selection and use of this		OREGON STA	ANDARD DRAWII	NGS	
Standard Drawing, while					
designed in accordance with	MEDIAN AND LEFT TURN				
generally accepted engineering		CHANNELL	ZATION DET	AILS	
principles and practices, is the			2024		
sole responsibility of the user	DATE	REVISIO			
and should not be used without	07-2020	Extended accompanied by	drawlngs to Include TM504		
first consulting a Registered					
Professional Engineer.					
_	CALC. BOOK NO) <mark>N/A</mark>	SDR DATE_ 07-01-2020 _	TM539	

LEGEND

Increasing stationing from left to right

Direction of Travel

 $^{
u}$ Lane line dimensions are shown on the striping plans



To be accompanied by Standard Dwg. Nos. TM500 thru TM504

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 first consulting a Registered Professional Engineer.

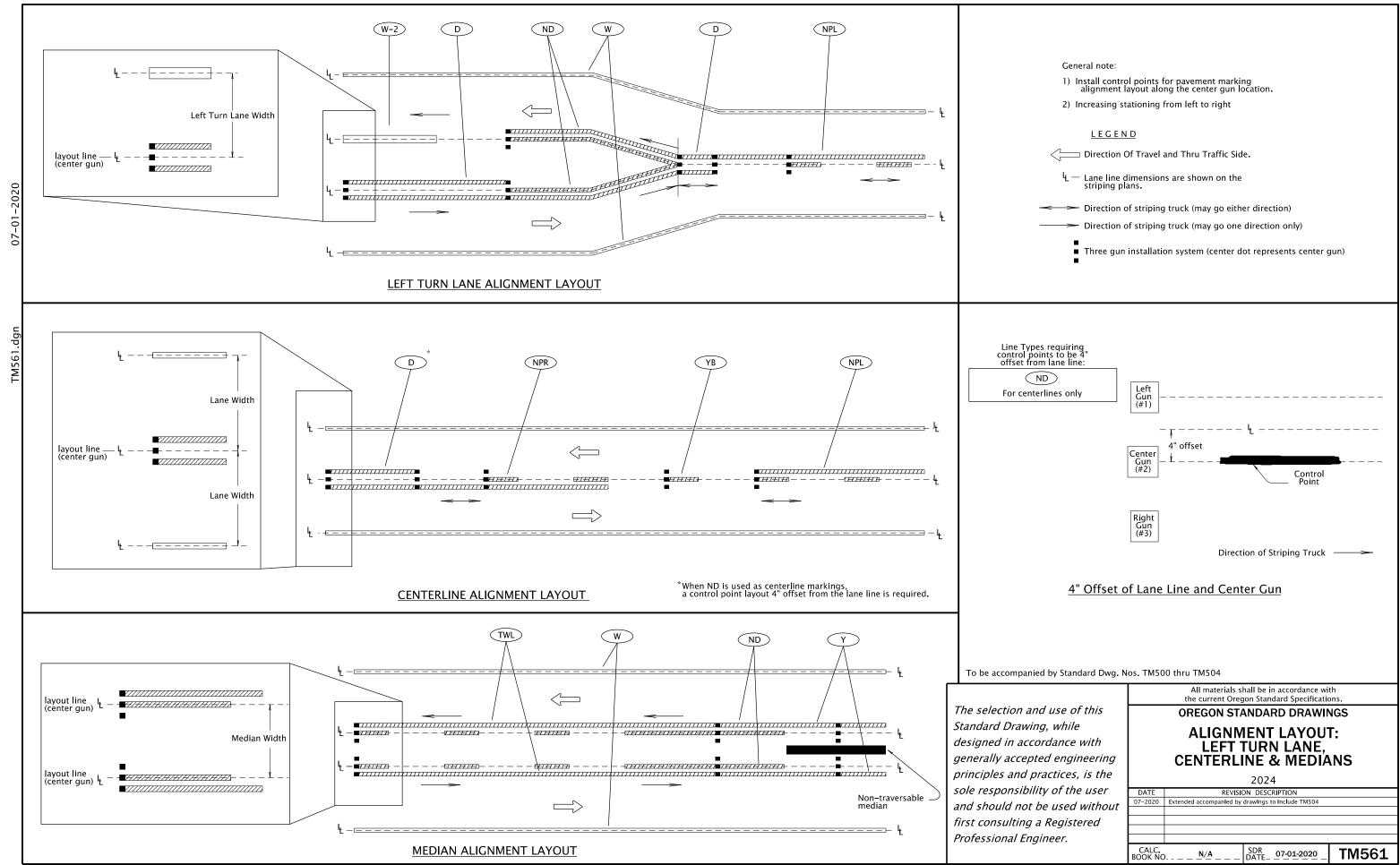
OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS ALIGNMENT LAYOUT: GENERAL

All materials shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications.

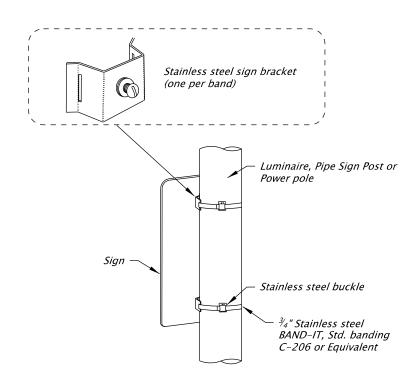
2024

	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE
Extended accompanied by drawings to include TM504		
TM560	D N/A SDR DATE 07-01-2020	CALC.

4— Lane line dimensions are shown on the striping plans.



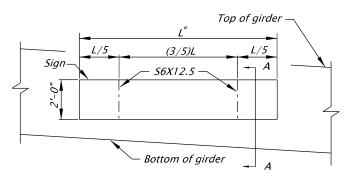




Signs mounted to vertical posts that use stainless steel clamps shall not be wider than 36". Use 2 clamps for all signs less than 48" in height and 3 clamps for signs 48" to 60" in height.

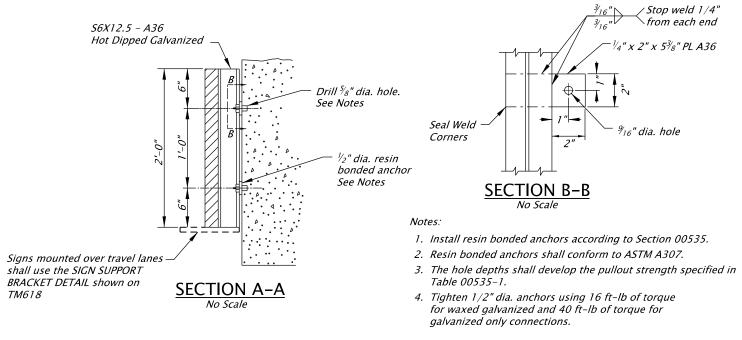
STAINLESS STEEL CLAMP (SSC) DETAIL

No Scale



* - L maximum is 14'-0".

SIGN ELEVATION



ROAD NAME SIGN STRUCTURE MOUNT DETAIL

GENERAL NOTES

1. For Secondary Sign Mounts See TM678.

All materials 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 **SIGN MOUNTS** generally accepted engineering principles and practices, is the 2024 sole responsibility of the user REVISION DESCRIPTION and should not be used without first consulting a Registered Professional Engineer. SDR DATE_ 06-JUL-2015 TM677

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			

MINIMUM LENGTHS TABLE "L" VALUE FOR TAPERS (ft) BUFFER "B" (ft) ★ SPEED (mph) W = Lane or Shoulder Width being closed or shifted W = 16 BUFFER "B" (ft) ★ SPEED (mph) W = 10 W = 14 W = 16 BUFFER "B" (ft) ★ SPEED (mph) W = 10 W = 14 W = 16 FS 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 50 500 660 770 880 250 60 600 720 840 960 285 65 650 780 910 1000 325 70 700 840 980 1000 365 <tr< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></tr<>						
W = Lane or Shoulder Width being closed or shifted W ≤ 10 W = 12 W = 14 W = 16 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 250 60 1000 1000 1000 285 65 1000 1000	ΜI	NIMU	JM L	ENG	THS	TABLE
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	"L" VALUE FOR TAPERS (ft)					DUESED UDU (C)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	→ cp==p (1)	W = Lane o	r Shoulder Wid	Ith being close	ed or shifted	BOFFER "B" (ft)
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 285 65 1000 1000 1000 285 65 1000 1000 1000 285	SPEED (mph)	W ≤ 10	W = 12	W = 14	W = 16	
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 285 65 1000 1000 1000 325	25	105	125	145	165	75
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 250 60 1000 1000 1000 285 65 1000 1000 1000 325	30	150	180	210	240	100
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 250 60 1000 1000 1000 285 65 1000 1000 1000 325	35	205	245	285	325	125
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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 250 60 1000 1000 1000 285 65 1000 1000 1000 325	45	450	540	630	720	180
60 600 720 840 960 285 65 650 780 910 1000 325 70 700 840 980 1000 365 FREEWAYS 55 1000 1000 1000 250 60 1000 1000 1000 285 65 1000 1000 1000 325	50	500	600	700	800	210
65 650 780 910 1000 325 70 700 840 980 1000 365 FREEWAYS 55 1000 1000 1000 250 60 1000 1000 1000 285 65 1000 1000 1000 325	55	550	660	770	880	250
70 700 840 980 1000 365 FREEWAYS 55 1000 1000 1000 250 60 1000 1000 1000 285 65 1000 1000 1000 325	60	600	720	840	960	285
FREEWAYS 55 1000 1000 1000 1000 250 60 1000 1000 1000 1000 285 65 1000 1000 1000 1000 325	65	650	780	910	1000	325
55 1000 1000 1000 250 60 1000 1000 1000 285 65 1000 1000 1000 325	70	700	840	980	1000	365
60 1000 1000 1000 1000 285 65 1000 1000 1000 325	FREEWAYS					
65 1000 1000 1000 1000 325	55	1000	1000	1000	1000	250
1000 1000 1000	60	1000	1000	1000	1000	285
70 1000 1000 1000 1000 365	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

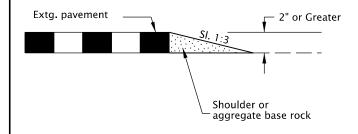
TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TCD) SPACING TABLE					
★ SPEED (mph)	Sig	n Spacing	(ft)	Max. Channelizing	
X SI EES (IIIPII)	Α	В	С	Device Spacing (ft)	
20 – 30	100	100	100	20	
35 – 40	350	350	350	20	
45 – 55	500	500	500	40	
60 – 70	700	700	700	40	
Freeway	1000	1500	2640	40	

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:

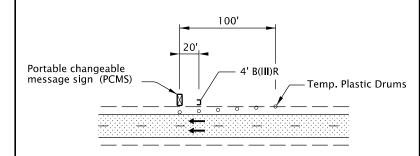
- When paved shoulders adjacent to excavations are less than four feet wide protect longitudinal abrupt edge as shown.
- Use aggregate wedge when abrupt edge is 2 inches or greater.



EXCAVATION ABRUPT EDGE

NOTES:

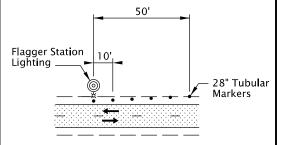
- Install PCMS beyond the outside shoulder, when possible.
- Use the appropriate type of barricade panels for PCMS location. Right shoulder, use Type B(III)R Left shoulder, use Type B(III)L
- Use six drums in shoulder taper on 20' spacing. The drums and barricade may be omitted when PCMS is placed behind 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:

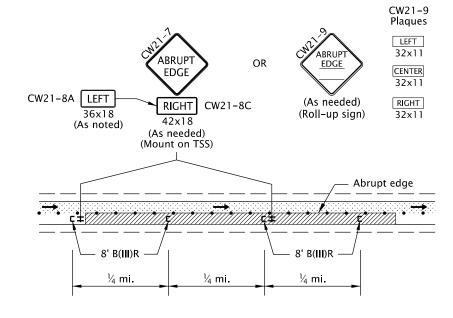
- Install Flagger Station Lighting beyond the outside shoulder, where practical.
- Use six tubular markers in shoulder taper on 10' spacing.
- Place cart / generator / power supply off of the shoulder, as far as practical.



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.
- 。 。 . Temp. Plastic Drums See TCD Spacing Table for max. spacing.
- • 28" Tubular Markers 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.
- Coordinate and control pedestrian movements through a Temporary Accessible Route using Flaggers, Traffic Control Measures, or as directed.
- To be accompanied by Dwg. Nos. TM820 & TM821.

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OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS

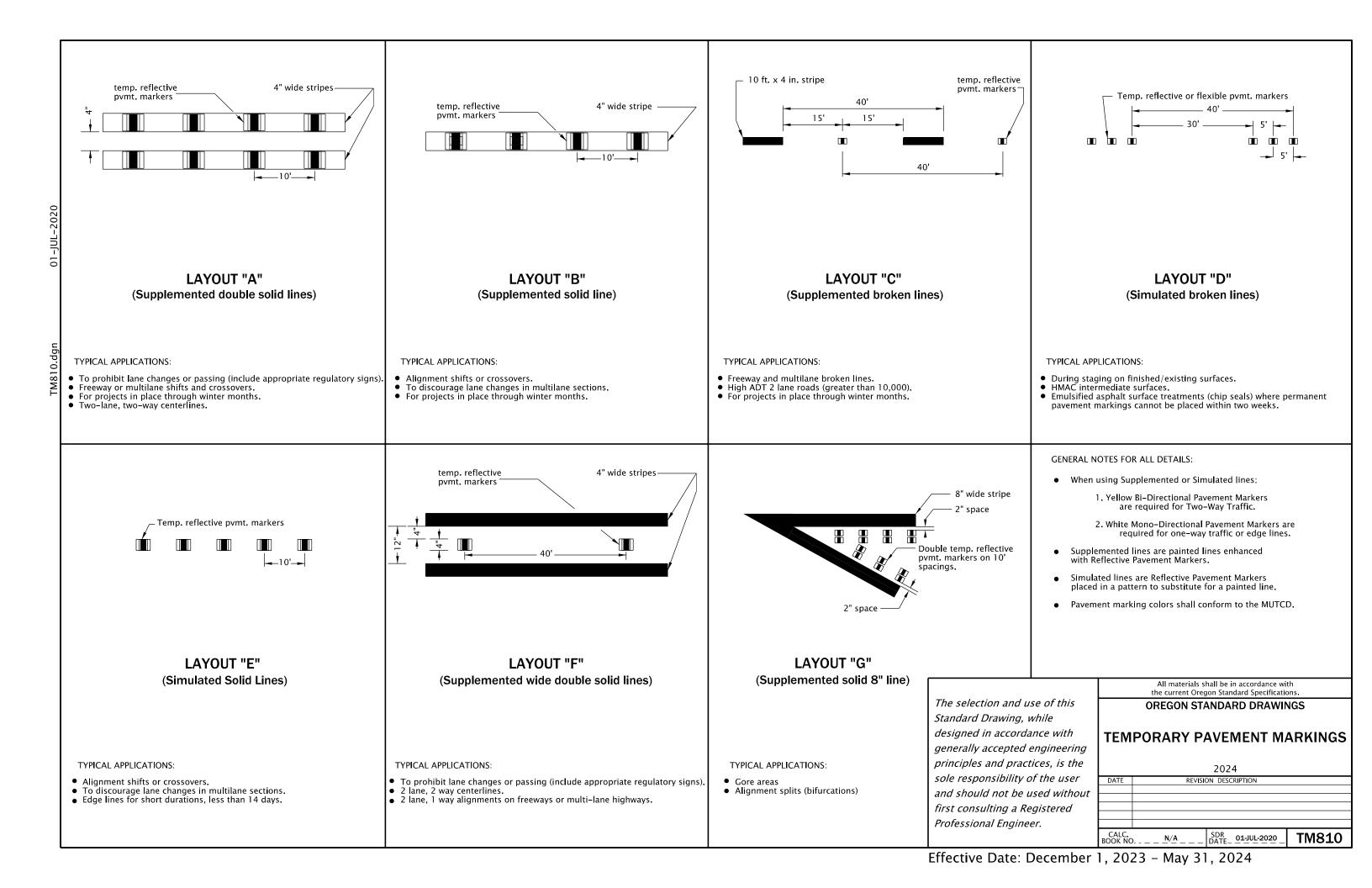
TABLES, ABRUPT EDGE AND PCMS DETAILS

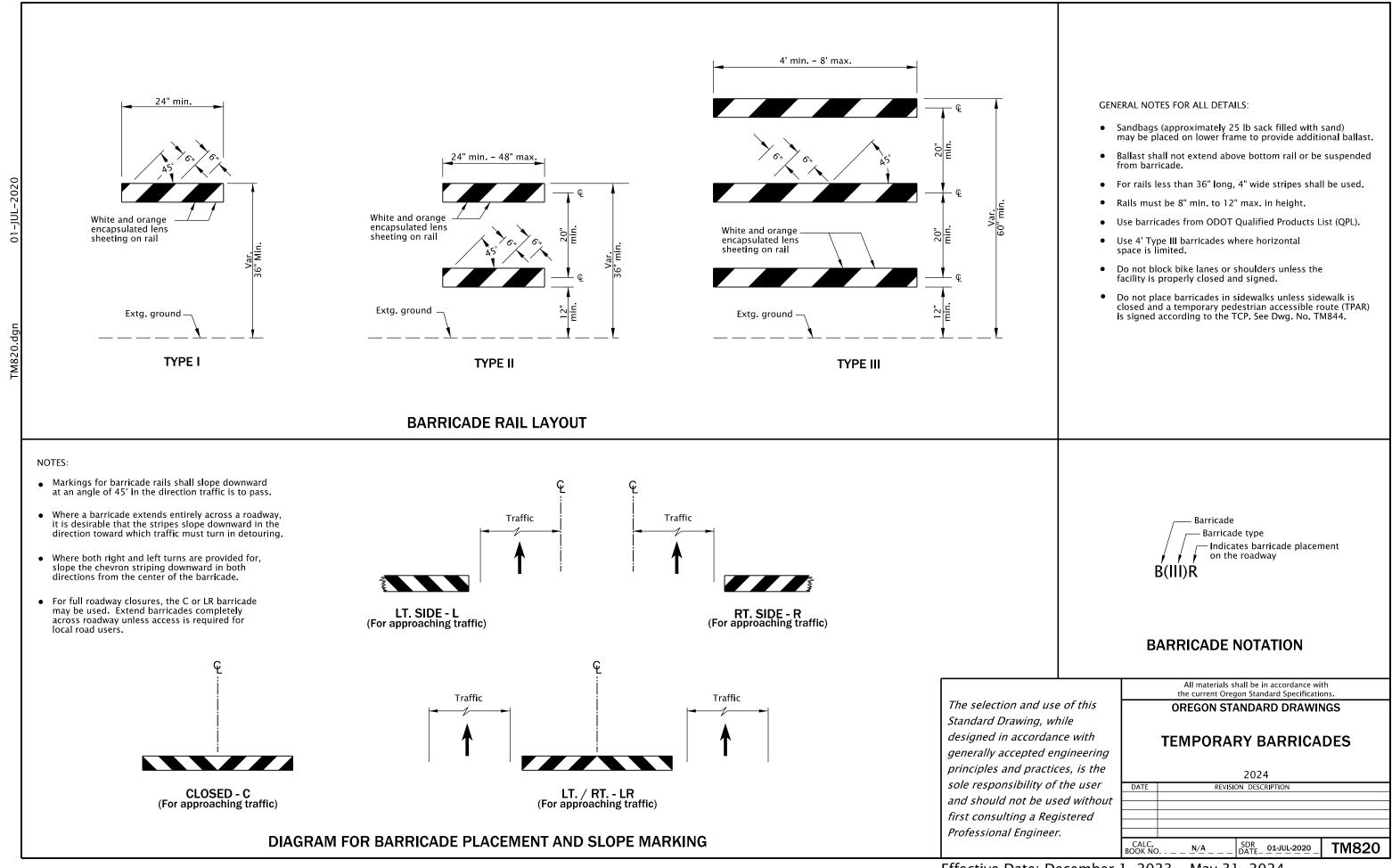
2024

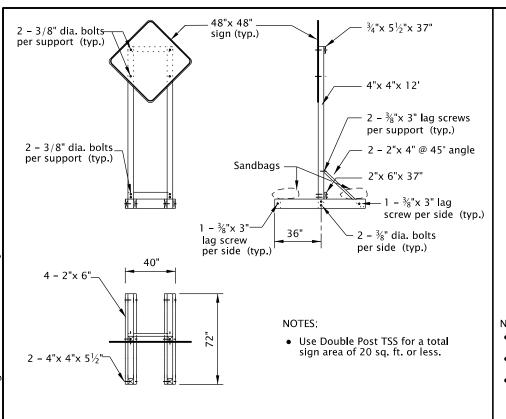
DATE REVISION DESCRIPTION

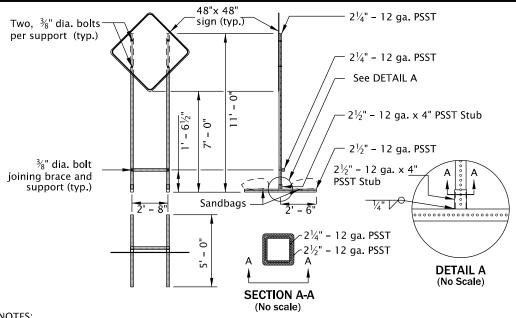
07-2022 Added a note for TPARS

CALC. BOOK NO. N/A SDR DATE 01-JUL-2022 TM800





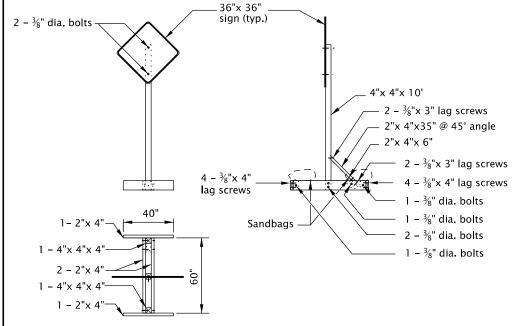




PERFORATED STEEL SQUARE TUBE (PSST) DETAIL

- Use PSST TSS's for a total sign area of 16 sq. ft. or less.
- All members shall have a minimum yield stress of 50 ksi.
- Galvanize steel according to ASTM A653 with coating designation G90. Remove Galvanizing from steel before welding. Repair Galvanizing according to ASTM A780.
- Use A325 Bolts or equivalent.

- $2\frac{1}{4}$ " 12 ga. PSST to extend entire length inside of the $2\frac{1}{2}$ " - 12 ga. x 4" PSST Stub.
- Do not use bolt to secure 21/4" PSST inside of the $2\frac{1}{2}$ " - 12 ga. x 4" PSST Stub.
- Weld steel according to American Welding Society (AWS) D.1.1.

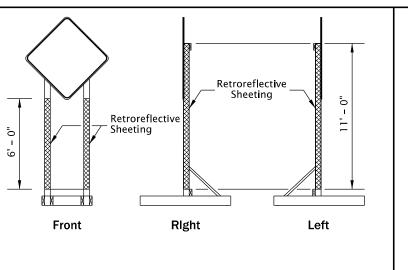


NOTES:

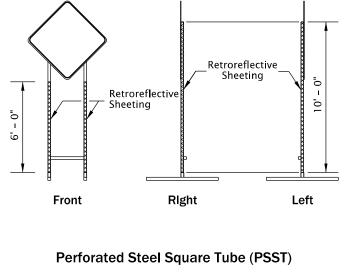
- Use Single Post TSS for a total sign area of 12 sq. ft. or less.
- Use Single Post TSS for mounting "Business Access" (CG20–11) signs. Do not mount signs on Type II or III Barricades.

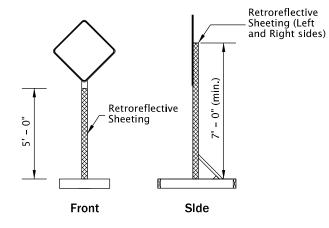
SINGLE POST DETAIL

DOUBLE POST DETAIL



Double Post





Single Post

TEMPORARY SIGN SUPPORT GENERAL NOTES:

- Do not tip over TSS at any time.
- Do not locate TSS's in locations that block pedestrian or bicycle traffic.
- For wooden TSS's, use either Douglas Fir or Hem Fir, which is surfaced four sides (S4S) and free of heart center (FOHC).
- See "Temporary Sign Placement" detail on TM822 for sign installation heights.
- Do not place or stack ballast more than 24" above the ground.
- When not in use, locate TSS as far from Public Traffic as practicable and turn away from traffic, or cover the sign. Do not cover reflective sheeting on the
- Place a minimum of 50 lbs of sandbags on each of the four TSS supports legs. (25 lb. max per bag) (min. 100 lbs per side of each TSS).
- See Dwg. No. TM204 for flag board mounting detail.

NOTES:

- Apply fluorescent orange, ANSI Type VIII or IX retroreflective sheeting to TSS posts, as shown, for all temporary signs, except "STOP" and "DO NOT ENTER". For "STOP" and "DO NOT ENTER" signs, used red ANSI Type III or IV retroreflective sheeting on the TSS posts.
- Apply sign post retroreflectivity to each TSS post facing front; and to the left and right sides of the TSS, as shown. Use 3" wide sheeting for wood post TSS's. Use 2" wide sheeting for PSST TSS's.
- Sheeting may be applied directly to post material; or applied to a rigid, lightweight substrate, then securely attached to the posts.

principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be used without first consulting a Registered Professional Engineer.

The selection and use of this

designed in accordance with

generally accepted engineering

Standard Drawing, while

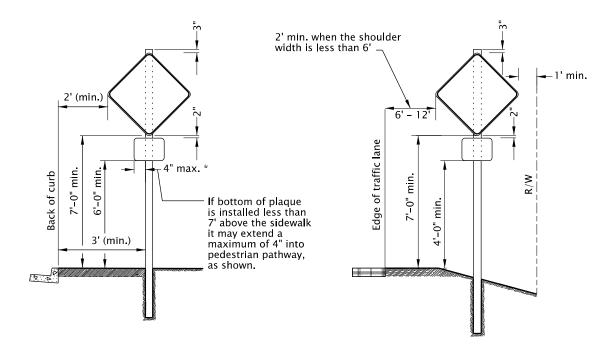
OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS TEMPORARY SIGN SUPPORTS 2024 DATE REVISION DESCRIPTION

All materials shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications.

SDR DATE_ 14-JUL-2023 TM821

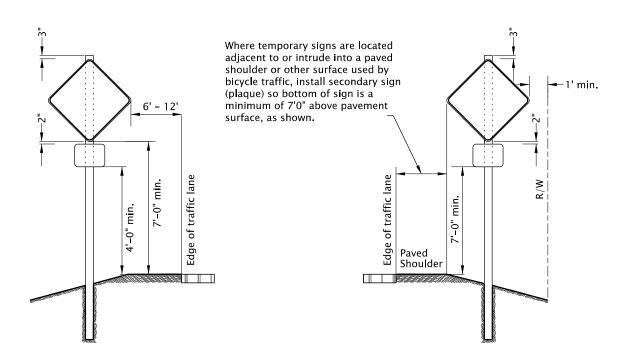
SIGN POST REFLECTIVE SHEETING PLACEMENT

NOTES:



Urban Areas With Curb/Sidewalk

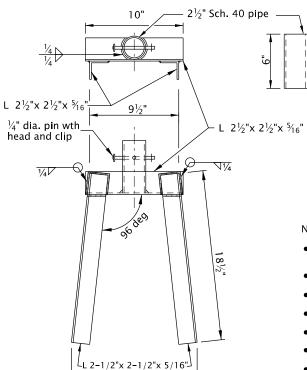
Rural Areas



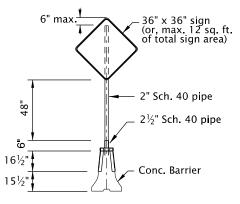
Divided Highway/Freeway Medians No Curb/Sidewalk

Rural or Urban Areas - Curb or No Curb **Bicycles On Shoulder**

TEMPORARY SIGN PLACEMENT



- 131/8"



NOTES:

- Drill additional holes so sign can be rotated 90 degrees and pinned when not in use.
- All structural steel shall conform to ASTM A36.
- Support fits both 32" and 42" tall "F" barrier.
- Use for supporting a maximum 12 sq. ft. of total sign area.
- Place support at connection between two concrete barrier sections.
- Weld steel according to American Welding Society (AWS) D.1.1.
- Do not use clipped signs.
- Follow manufacturer recommendation when installing signs on barrier other than concrete.

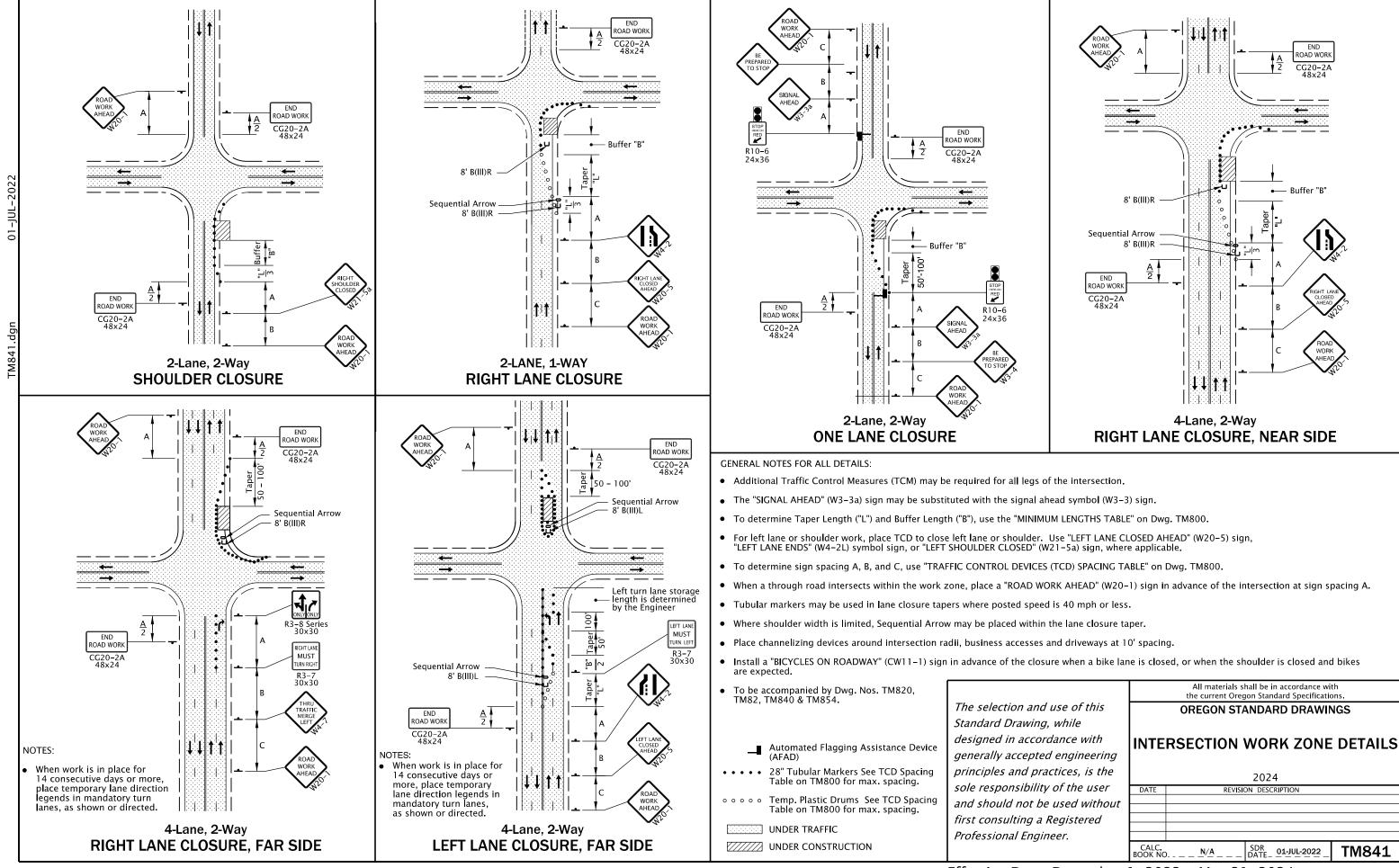
CONCRETE BARRIER SIGN SUPPORT

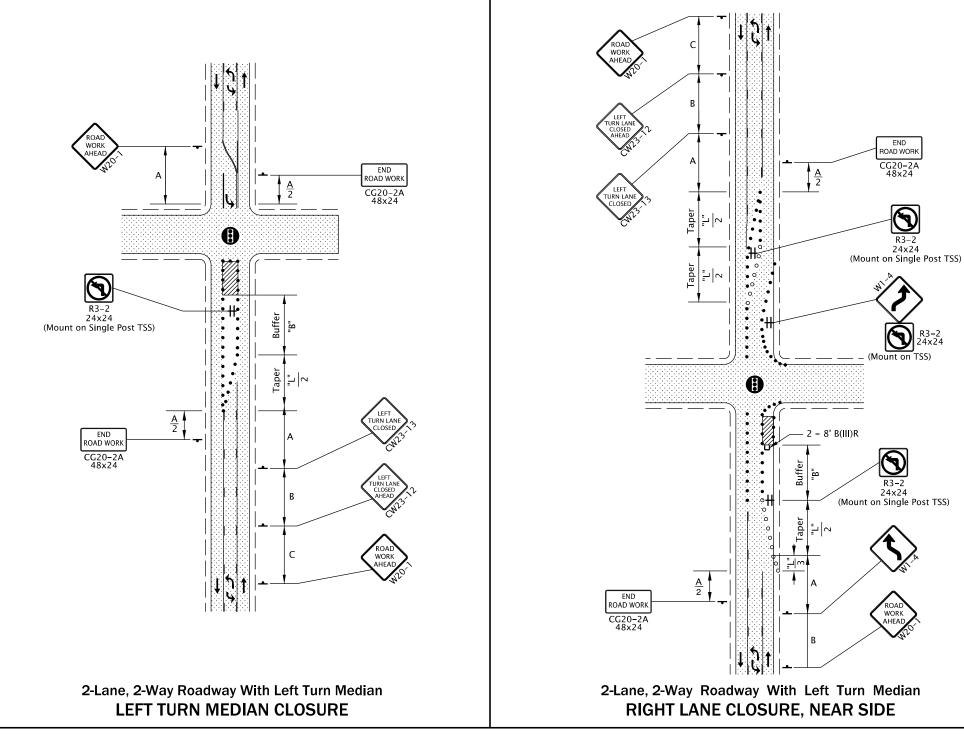
The selection and use of this Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be used without first consulting a Registered Professional Engineer.

All materials shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications. **OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS**

TEMPORARY SIGN SUPPORTS

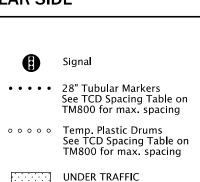
2024 REVISION DESCRIPTION SDR DATE_ 01-JUL-2020 TM822





GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL DETAILS:

- Additional Traffic Control Measures (TCM) may be required for all legs of the intersection.
- To determine Taper Length ("L") and Buffer Length ("B") shown on this sheet, use the "MINIMUM LENGTHS TABLE" on Dwg. TM800.
- Taper length of "L" for through lane shifting tapers may be used for higher speed roads.
- Taper length of "L"/2 for center turn lane closure may be used in areas with a high number of accesses within the work zone.
- When a through road intersects within the work zone, place a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (W20-1) sign in advance of the intersection at sign spacing A.
- To determine sign spacing A, B, and C, use "TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TCD) SPACING TABLE" on Dwg. TM800.
- Place channelizing devices around intersection radii, business accesses, and driveways at 10' spacing.
- Tubular markers may be used in lane closure tapers where the posted speed is 40 mph or less.
- Install a "BICYCLES ON ROADWAY" (CW11-1) sign in advance of the closure when a bike lane is closed, or when the shoulder is closed and bikes are expected.
- Signal timing adjustments determined by Engineer.
- To be accompanied by Dwg. Nos. TM820 & TM821.



UNDER CONSTRUCTION

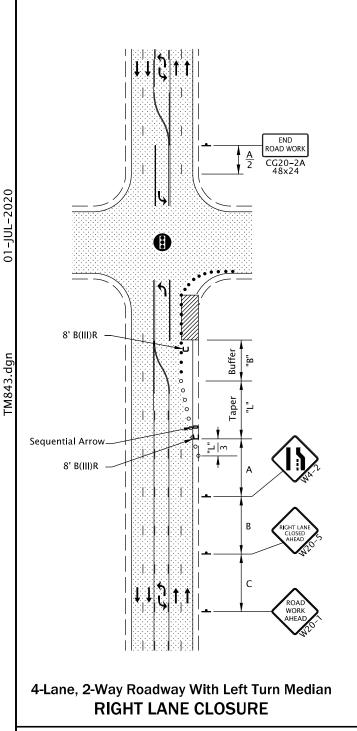
The selection and use of this Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user and should not be used without first consulting a Registered Professional Engineer.

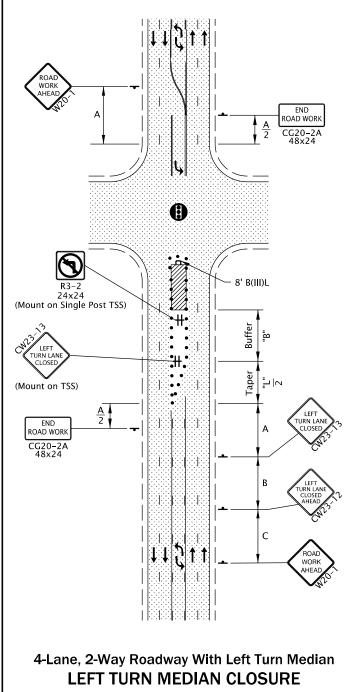
2-Lane, 2-Way Roadway With Left Turn Median RIGHT LANE CLOSURE, FAR SIDE All materials shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications. **OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION DETAILS** 2024 REVISION DESCRIPTION SDR DATE_ 01-JUL-2020 TM842

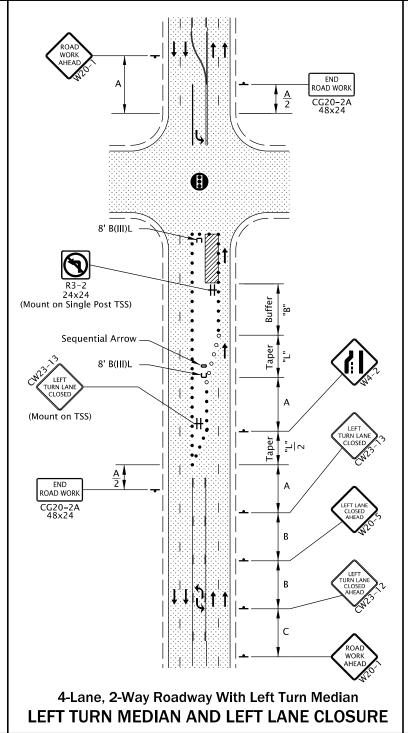
END ROAD WORK

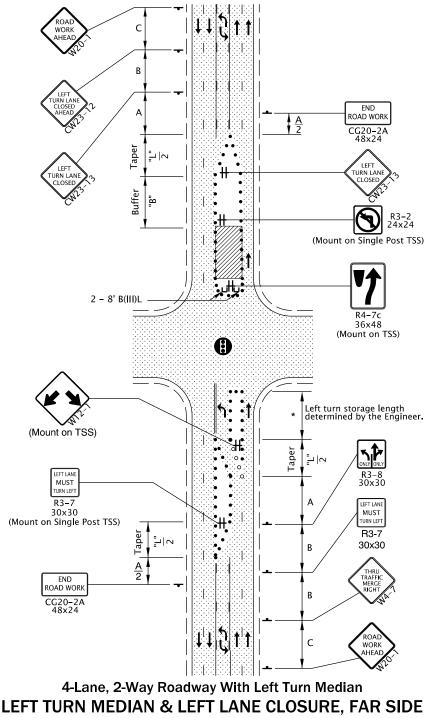
R3-2 24x24 (Mount on Single Post TSS)

30x30 (Mount on Single Post TSS)



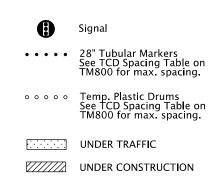


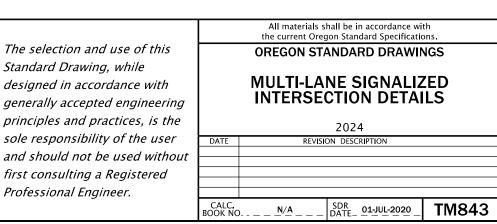


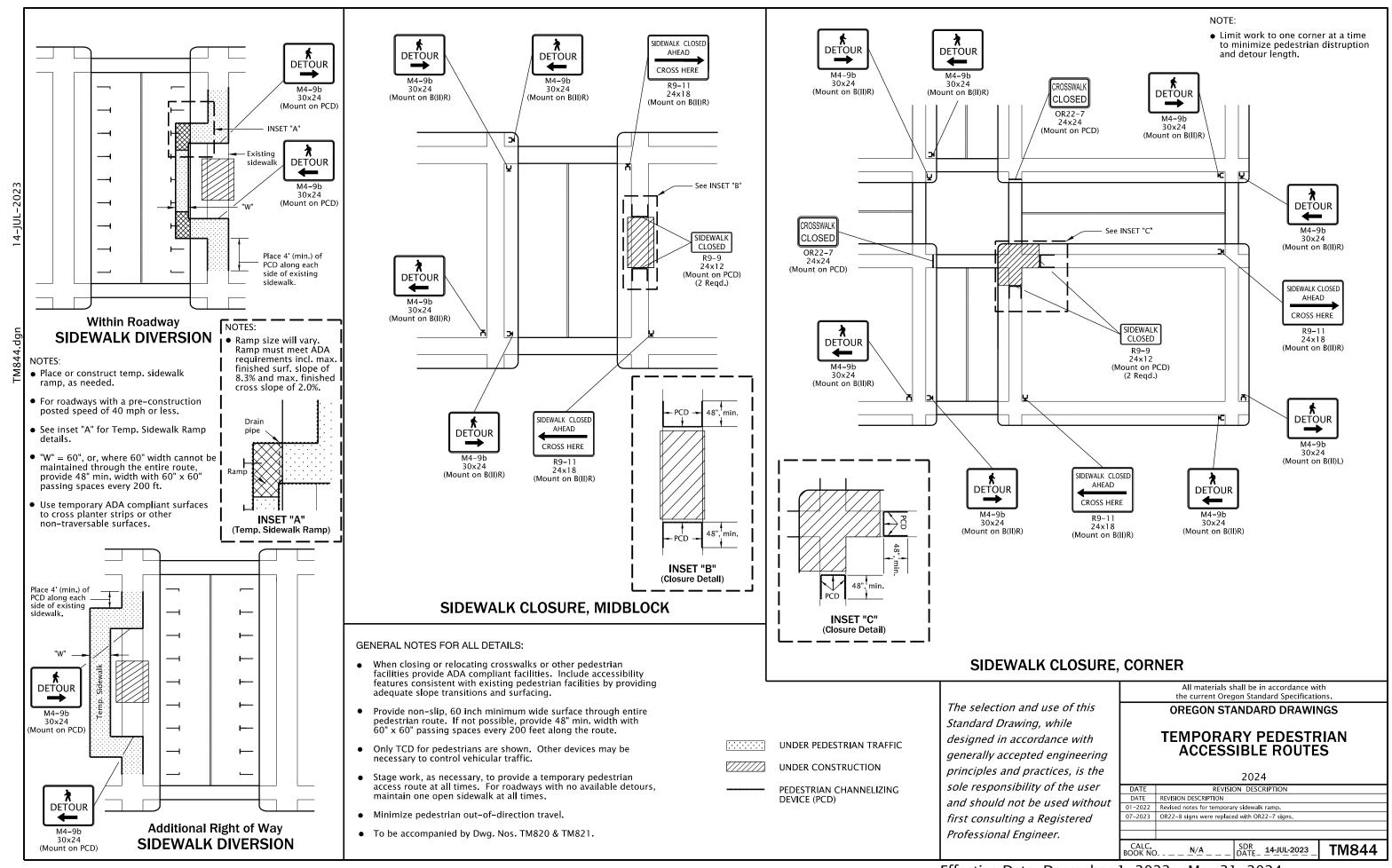


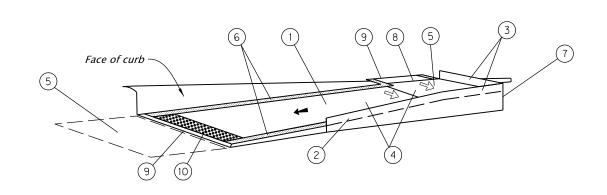
GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL DETAILS:

- Additional Traffic Control Measures (TCM) may be required for all legs of the intersection.
- To determine Taper Length ("L") and Buffer Length ("B") shown on this sheet, use the "MIMIMUM LENGTHS TABLE" on Dwg. TM800.
- When a through road intersects within the work zone, place a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (W20-1) sign in advance of the intersection at sign spacing A.
- To determine sign spacing A, B, and C, use "TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TCD) SPACING TABLE" on Dwg. TM800.
- Tubular markers may be used in lane closure tapers where the posted speed is 40 mph or less.
- Taper Length of "L" for the through-lane shifting tapers may be used for higher speed roads.
- Taper Length of "L"/2 for center turn lane closure may be used in areas with high number of accesses within the work zone.
- Place channelizing devices around intersection radii, business accesses and driveways at 10' spacing.
- Install a "BICYCLES ON ROADWAY" (CW11-1) sign in advance of the closure when a bike lane is closed, or when the shoulder is closed and bikes are expected.
- Signal timing adjustments determined by the Engineer.
- To be accompanied by Dwg. Nos. TM820 & TM821.

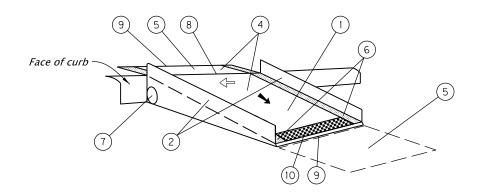




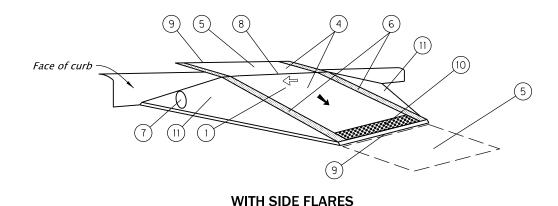




TEMPORARY CURB RAMP, PARALLEL TO CURB



WITH PROTECTIVE EDGE



TEMPORARY CURB RAMP, PERPENDICULAR TO CURB

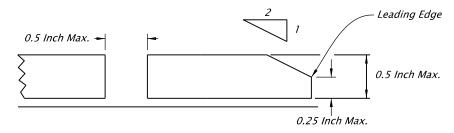
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- Clear width shall be greater than or equal to 48 inches. The curb ramp surface shall be firm, stable and slip-resistant. The ramp surface shall have a 8.3% max. finished surface slope.
- Detectable edging with a min. 6 inch height shall be placed along the ramp run when there is a vertical drop exceeding 6 inches or is adjacent to a slope exceeding 1:3 (v:h).
- (3) Detectable edging with 6 inch min. height and contrasting color shall be placed on all turning spaces where the walkway changes direction.
- (4) Curb ramps and turning spaces shall have a 2.0% max. finished cross slope.
- (5) Clear space of 48 inch x 48 inch or greater shall be provided above and below the curb ramp.
- 6 The curb ramp walkway edge shall be marked with a contrasting color, 4 inch wide stripe. The marking is optional where contrasting detectable edging is used.
- (7) Provide an approved means to prevent water from accumulating at the bottom of the ramp, or overflowing onto the ramp surface.
- 8 Lateral joints or gaps between surfaces shall be less than 0.5 inch wide. Surface slopes that meet at grade break shall be flush. See edge treatment detail.
- Changes between surface heights shall not exceed 0.5 inch. Lateral edges should be vertical up to 0.25 inch high, and beveled at 1:2 (v:h) between 0.25 inch and 0.5 inch height. See edge treatment detail.
- Install a min. 2 ft wide detectable warning surface at pedestrian street crossings. Omit detectable warning surfaces at end of sidewalk transitions that are not at a crosswalk.
- 11) Side flares where provided shall have 10% max. slope.
- 12) The curb ramp surface shall be capable of supporting a min. surface load of approximately 800 pounds.
- The curb ramp shall be either self-balasting or include an anchoring system capable of keeping the platform stationary under pedestrians traffic including motorized wheelchairs.
- 4) The curb ramp platform shall be free of sharp or rough edges or abrasive elements that may harm pedestrians.

← Max. 8.3% surface slope

< *Max. 2.0% surface slope*

Detectable warning surface



EDGE TREATMENT DETAIL

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
first consulting a Registered
Professional Engineer.

All materials shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications

OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS

TEMPORARY SIDEWALK RAMPS

2024

DATE REVISION DESCRIPTION
07-2023 NEW DRAWING CREATED

CALC. SOOK NO. N/A SDR DATE 14-JUL-2023 TM845