



NOTIFICACIÓN A LOS RESIDENTES DE (Varios Lugares)

San Bernardino County Department of Public Works, a contratado con (Company name) para (type of work) la calle llamada (name of road) en la ciudad de (city). La construcción va a incluir (detailed description of work).

| Este trabajo será hecho entre la fecha | de (start date) y (end date) | Las horas elegidas para hacer |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| este trabajo serán entre las | _ de la mañana y | de la tarde de lunes a viernes. |

Habrá letreros indicando que "No Habrá Estacionamiento" en la calle y especificando el horario cuando el trabajo será hecho. Durante el tiempo que estaremos trabajando en la calle, la entrada para el público será limitada y por esta razón pedimos lo siguiente:

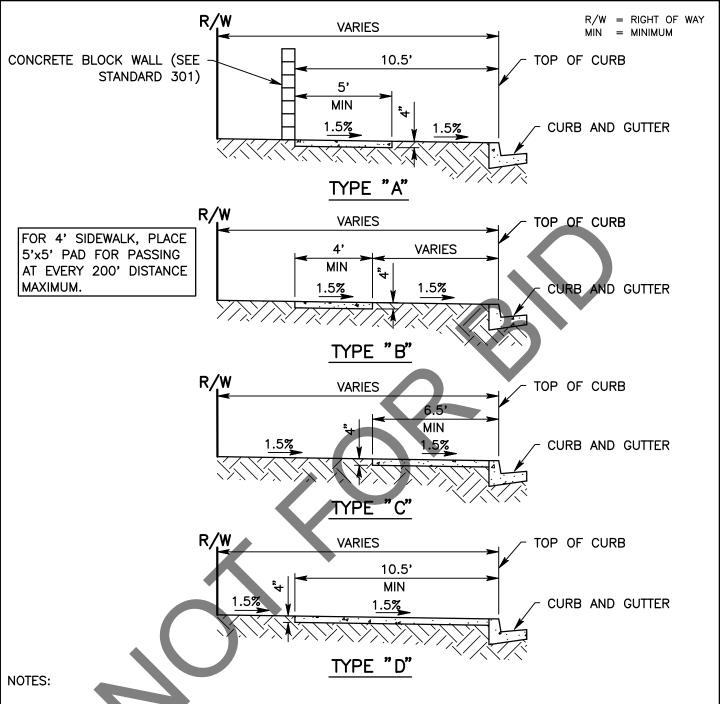
- 1. No estacionen sus vehículos en la calle.
- 2. No permita que corre el agua hacia la calle.
- 3. No permita que los niños jueguen en la calle.
- 4. No ponga los botes de basura o cualquier otra basura en la calle.

Lamentamos la inconveniencia que causara este trabajo y les agradecemos por su cooperación y asistencia en el mejoramiento de su calle.

Muchas Gracias.

(Company name)
(Company contact name)
(Company phone number)

Si necesita asistencia favor de hablar al Public Works, (909) 387-7920.

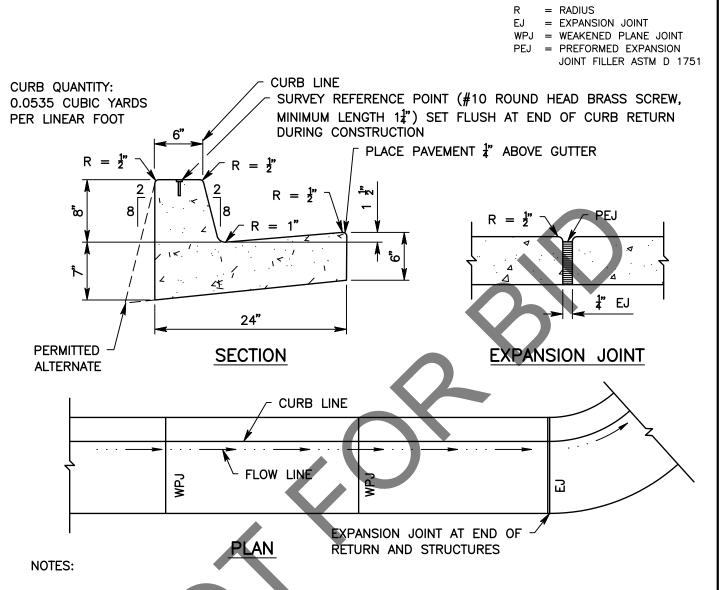


- 1. TYPE "C" SIDEWALKS ADJACENT TO CURB SHALL ONLY BE USED ON LOCAL AND COLLECTOR STREETS AND ONLY UPON APPROVAL OF THE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT.
- 2. SIDEWALK SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF 4" THICK MINOR CONCRETE.
- 3. WEAKENED PLANE JOINTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ON TEN FEET (10') SPACING.
- 4. SCORING SIDEWALK WILL BE PERMITTED.
- 5. IN EXPANSIVE SOIL AREAS, REFER TO SECTION 73 OF THE CALTRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

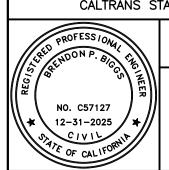


SIDEWALK

BRENDON P. BIGGS, PE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/ROAD COMMISSIONER

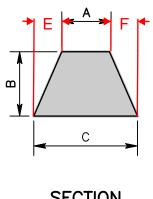


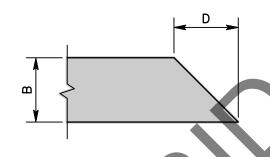
- 1. CURB AND GUTTER SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED MONOLITHICALLY OF MINOR CONCRETE.
- 2. WIDTHS OF STANDARD STREET SECTIONS SHOWN ON PLANS ARE TO CURB LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
- 3. WEAKENED PLANE JOINTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT TEN FOOT (10') INTERVALS, EXCEPT THAT THE INTERVAL SHALL BE VARIED TO ALLOW MATCHING OF JOINTS IN ADJACENT EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS.
- 4. CURING COMPOUND SHALL BE SPRAYED UNIFORMLY ON EXPOSED SURFACES.
- WHEN CURB AND GUTTER IS PLACED BY AN EXTRUSION MACHINE, MINOR FINISHING MAY BE DONE TO PROVIDE AN ACCEPTABLE FINISH AND THE WEAKENED PLANE JOINTS MAY BE SAWCUT.
- 6. PEJ FILLER SHALL BE APPLIED IN THE WHOLE CROSS SECTION OF THE CURB AND GUTTER.
- WHEN IN FRONT OF A CURB RAMP, USE GUTTER PAN TRANSITION ON THE CURRENT CALTRANS STANDARD PLAN A88A.



8" CURB AND GUTTER

BRENDON P. BIGGS, PE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/ROAD COMMISSIONER





SECTION

END CUT OFF

| | A | В | С | D | Е | F |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6" ASPHALT DIKE | 0.5' | 0.5' | 1.08' | 0.5' | 0.29' | 0.29' |
| 8" ASPHALT DIKE | 0.5' | 0.67' | 1.08' | 0.67' | 0.29' | 0.29' |
| 12" ASPHALT DIKE | 0.65' | 1' | 1.08' | 1' | 0.43' | 0' |

NOTES:

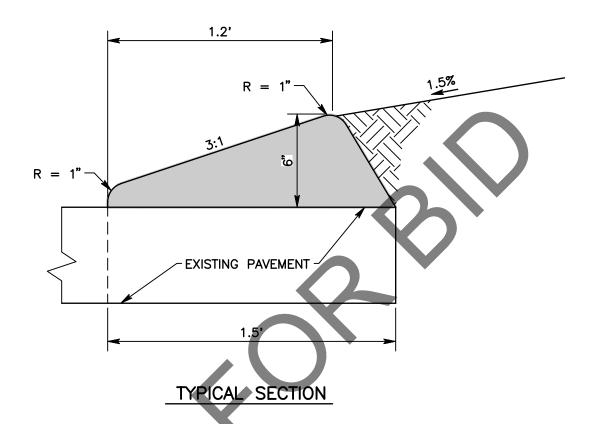
- DIKE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF TYPE A ASPHALT CONCRETE.
- PAINT BINDER SHALL BE PLACED ON EXISTING ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE DIKE.



SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

ASPHALT CONCRETE DIKE

BRENDON P. BIGGS, PE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/ROAD COMMISSIONER



NOTES:

- 1. DIKE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF TYPE A ASPHALT CONCRETE.
- 2. PAINT BINDER SHALL BE PLACED ON EXISTING ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE DIKE.

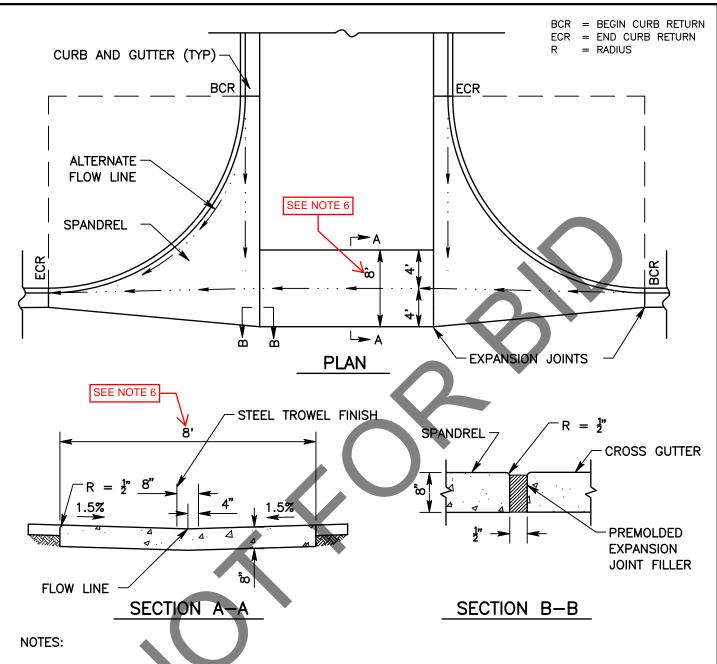


SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

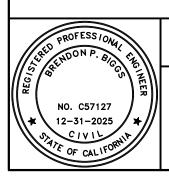
TRAVERSABLE DIKE

BRENDON P. BIGGS, PE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/ROAD COMMISSIONER

117A

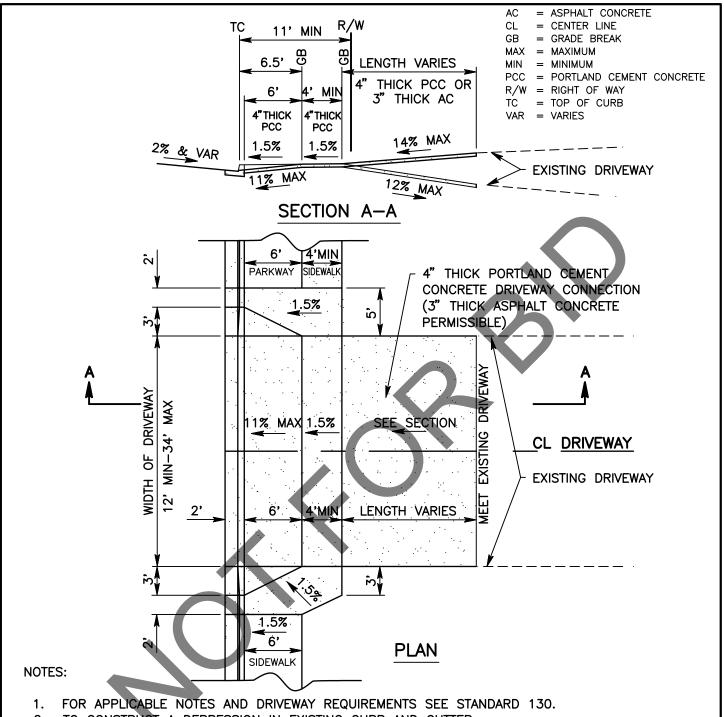


- 1. CROSS GUTTER SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF MINOR CONCRETE.
- 2. THE STRAIGHT GRADE BETWEEN BCR'S MAY BE ALTERED ON AN EXCESSIVE GRADE.
- 3. A 0.3' MINIMUM FALL IS REQUIRED BETWEEN BCR AND ECR, AND CROSS GUTTER FLOW LINE.
- 4. SPANDREL SHALL BE 8" THICKNESS MINOR CONCRETE.
- 5. VARIABLE CURB FACE ALLOWED FOR DRAINAGE PURPOSES
- 6. WITH THE EXCEPTION AS SHOWN ON SHEET 16 THE WIDTH OF THE CROSS GUTTER SHALL BE 10'+/-.

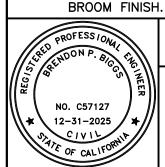


CROSS GUTTER

BRENDON P. BIGGS, PE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/ROAD COMMISSIONER

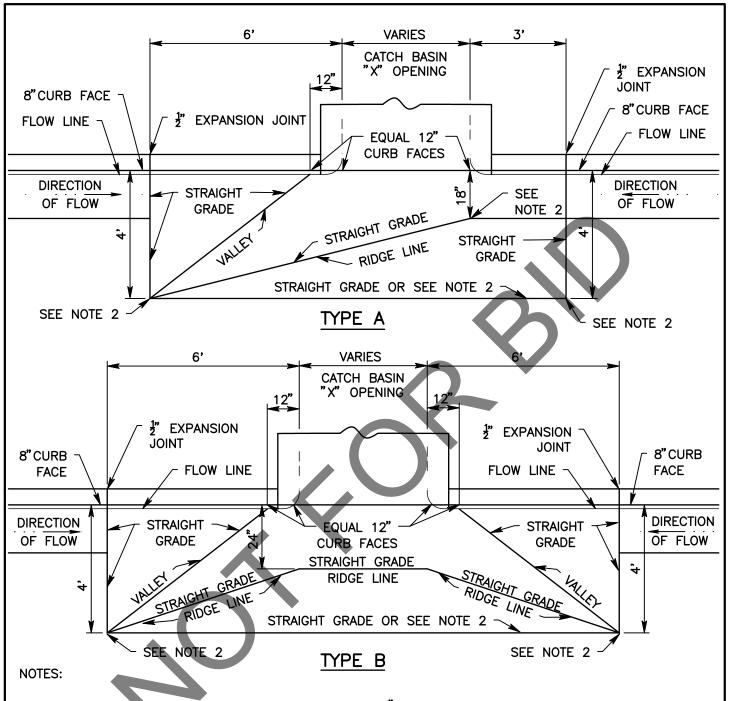


- 2. TO CONSTRUCT A DEPRESSION IN EXISTING CURB AND GUTTER:
 - A) SAWCUT AND REMOVE FOR THE NECESSARY WIDTH.
 - B) REMOVE AND RECONSTRUCT TO THE NEAREST JOINT.
- A DRIVEWAY APPROACH MUST BE CONSTRUCTED WITH EACH CURB DEPRESSION.
- 4. SURFACING SHALL BE PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE (MINOR CONCRETE) 4" THICK AND HAVE A BROOM FINISH.

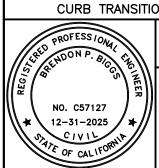


RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY APPROACH WITH CURB

BRENDON P. BIGGS, PE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/ROAD COMMISSIONER



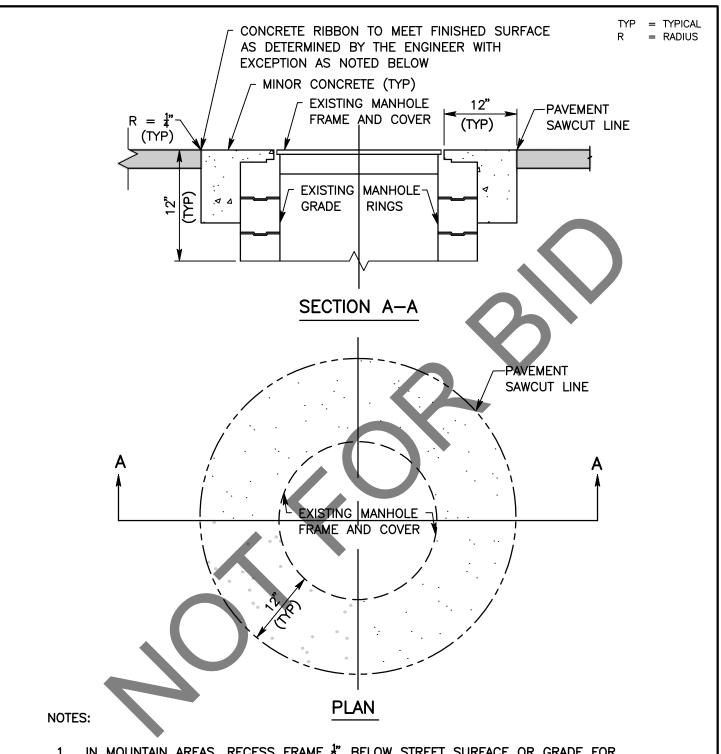
- LOCAL DEPRESSION SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF 8" THICK MINOR CONCRETE.
- 2. ELEVATIONS SHALL BE SHOWN ON CONSTRUCTION PLANS. THE OUTER EDGE OF THE LOCAL DEPRESSION SHALL CONFORM TO FINISHED STREET SURFACE.
- SPECIAL DETAILS GOVERNING THE CONSTRUCTION ON A VERTICAL CURVE SHALL BE SHOWN ON CONSTRUCTION PLANS.
- 4. CURB AND GUTTER SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTING TOP OF CATCH BASIN AND CURB TRANSITIONS.



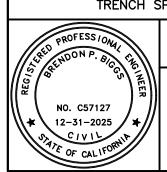
LOCAL DEPRESSION

BRENDON P. BIGGS, PE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/ROAD COMMISSIONER

203B



1. IN MOUNTAIN AREAS, RECESS FRAME ½" BELOW STREET SURFACE OR GRADE FOR SNOW PLOW OPERATION IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 6.11 "MANHOLE RECONSTRUCTION" OF THE LATEST EDITION OF GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS AND TRENCH SPECIFICATIONS.

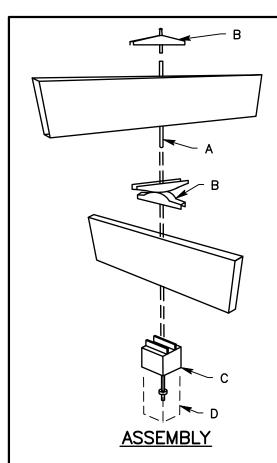


SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

MANHOLE (CONCRETE RIBBON)

BRENDON P. BIGGS, PE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/ROAD COMMISSIONER

205B



ADMINISTRATION

24", 30", OR 36"

GREEN TYPE II REFLECTIVE
SHEETING BACKGROUND
SILVER TYPE II REFLECTIVE
SHEETING LETTERS

DIA = DIAMETER

FHWA = FEDERAL HIGHWAY

- A §"x15" CADMIUM PLATED CARRIAGE BOLT.
- ORNAMENTAL TOP SHALL BE 14 GAGE ANODIZED ALUMINUM. CENTER CROSS SADDLE SHALL BE ONE PIECE CAST ANODIZED ALUMINUM.
- C ONE PIECE 2" CAST ANODIZED ALUMINUM POST CAP WITH FOUR \$\frac{3}{8}" STAINLESS STEEL ALLEN HEAD SET SCREWS.
- D 2" SQUARE STEEL POST 8'-12' LONG INSTALLED WITH A DRIVEN 2 1" SQUARE STEEL BREAKAWAY BASE 3' LONG AS PER STANDARD 303B.

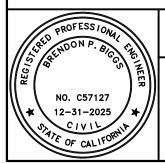
DESIGN: EACH FOUR—WAY UNTIL SHALL CONSIST OF TWO DOUBLE FACE SIGNS WITH STREET NAMES MOUNTED AT RIGHT ANGLES WITH CENTER ROD ASSEMBLY.

BRACKET ASSEMBLY: THE POST CAP, ORNAMENT, AND CENTER ROD ASSEMBLY SHALL BE MADE TO MOUNT ON 2" SQUARE GALVANIZED POST. THE CENTER ROD SHALL BE A \{\}\}" CADMIUM PLATED CARRIAGE BOLT. HEAD OF BOLT SHALL FORM TOP OF ORNAMENT. BOLT SHALL EXTEND THROUGH SIGNS AND FASTEN WITH NUT INSIDE OF POST CAP. POST CAP SHALL BE DEEPLY GROOVED TO SECURELY HOLD SIGN FROM TWISTING AND SHALL BE SECURED TO THE PIPE WITH THREE \{\}\}" STAINLESS STEEL ALLEN HEAD SET SCREWS.

MATERIAL: SIGN SHALL BE GREEN ANODIZED ALUMINUM EXTRUSION OF 6063T - 4 ALLOY MATERIAL. ALL ANODIZING SHALL CONFORM WITH ALUMILITE SPECIFICATIONS #215 - R1.

FINISH: SIGN FACES SHALL BE FHWA TYPE II REFLECTIVE SHEETING. THE TRANSPARENT SCREEN PROCESS COLOR SHALL BE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE REFLECTIVE SHEETING MANUFACTURER. APPLICATION OF THE REFLECTIVE SHEETING TO THE SIGN SHALL BE BY METHODS AS APPROVED BY THE REFLECTIVE SHEETING MANUFACTURER.

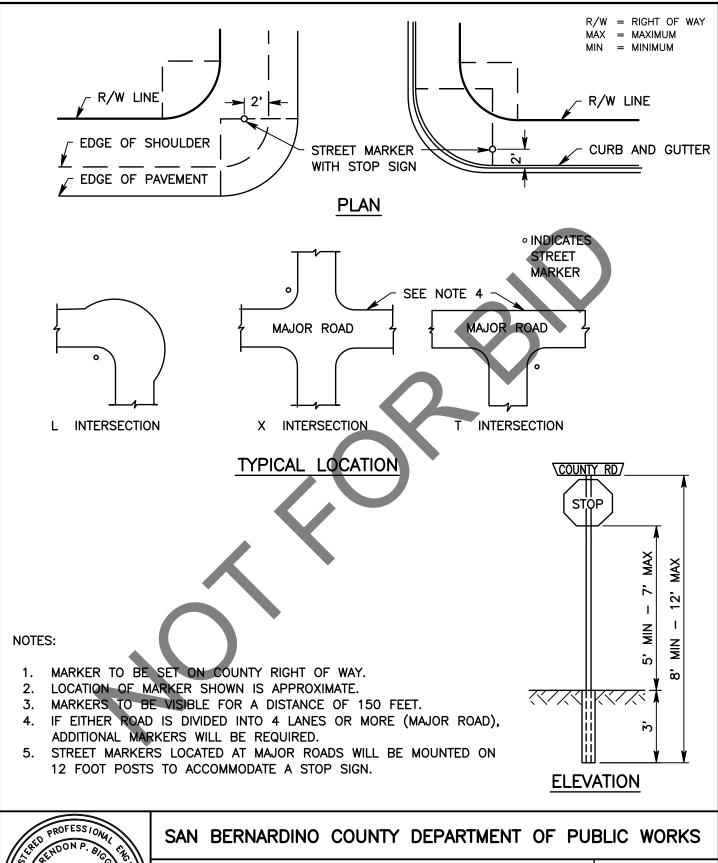
LETTERING: STREET NAMES SHALL BE 4" HIGH. EACH NAME SHALL BE INDIVIDUALLY LAID OUT TO FIT EITHER THE 24" OR 30" SPACE. THE LETTERS SHALL BE OF THE ROUNDED TYPE STYLE CONFORMING WITH THE STANDARD ALPHABET FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS DESIGNED BY THE U.S. PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION. LETTERS SHALL BE FHWA TYPE II REFLECTIVE SHEETING.



SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

STREET MARKER

BRENDON P. BIGGS, PE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/ROAD COMMISSIONER

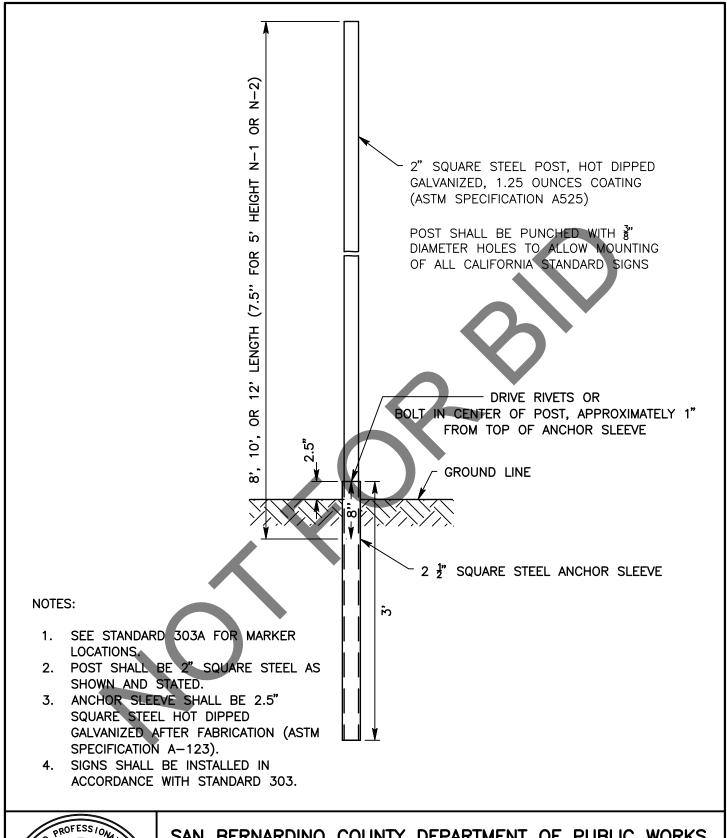




STREET MARKER (TYPICAL LOCATION)

BRENDON P. BIGGS, PE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/ROAD COMMISSIONER

303A

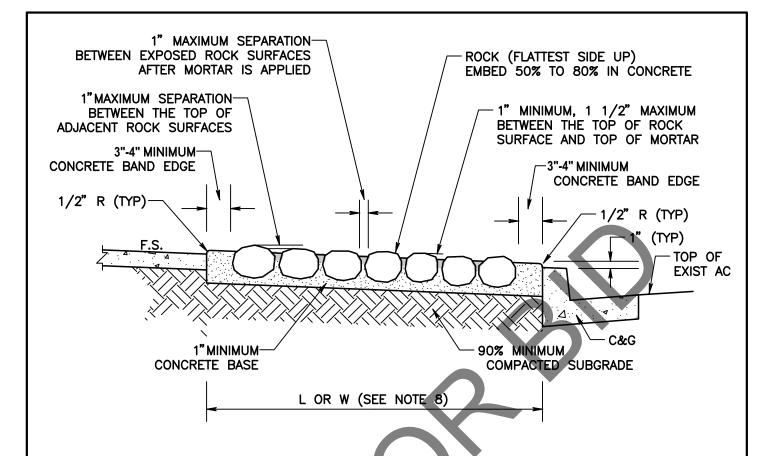




STREET MARKER INSTALLATION

BRENDON P. BIGGS, PE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/ROAD COMMISSIONER

303B



NTS

1. ROCK SIZES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED SHALL BE:

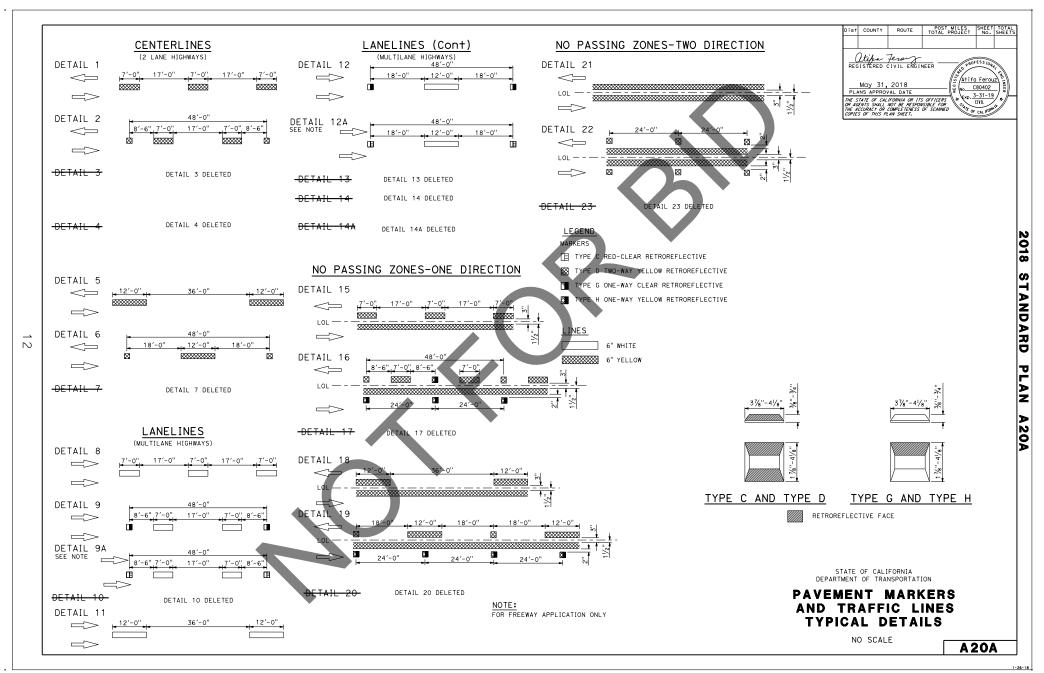
COBBLESTONES MAX 8" TO MIN 6" DIAMETER.

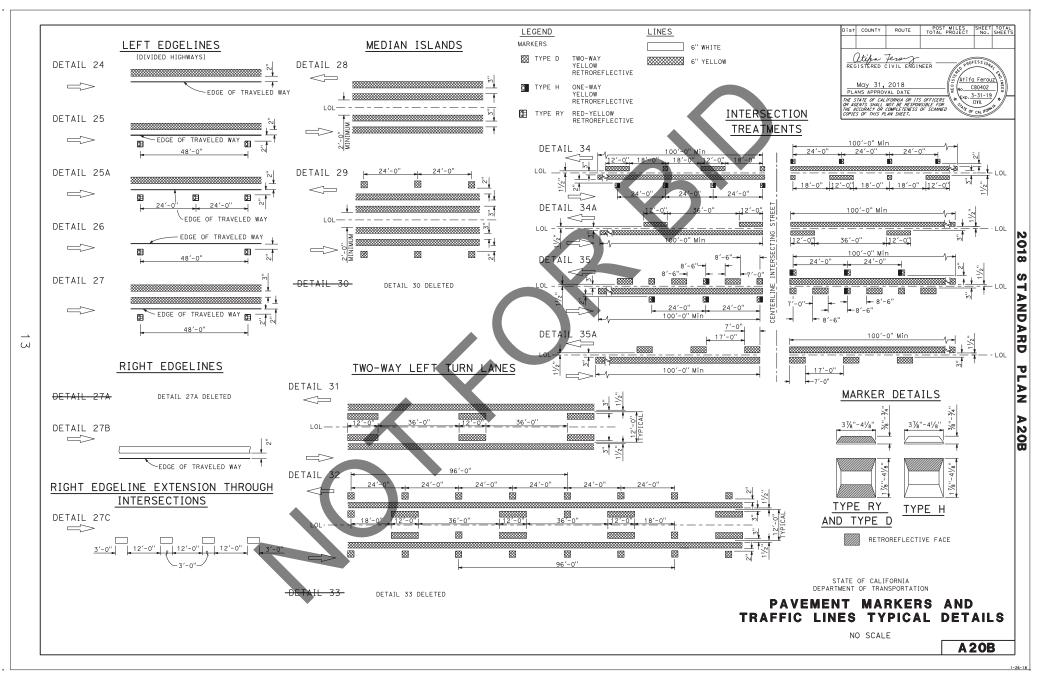
- 2. FINAL RESTING POSITION OF ALL ROCKS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 3. ROCKS SHALL BE SMOOTH, ROUNDED, FREE OF OBJECTABLE DISFIGURATIONS AND IRON CONTENT AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

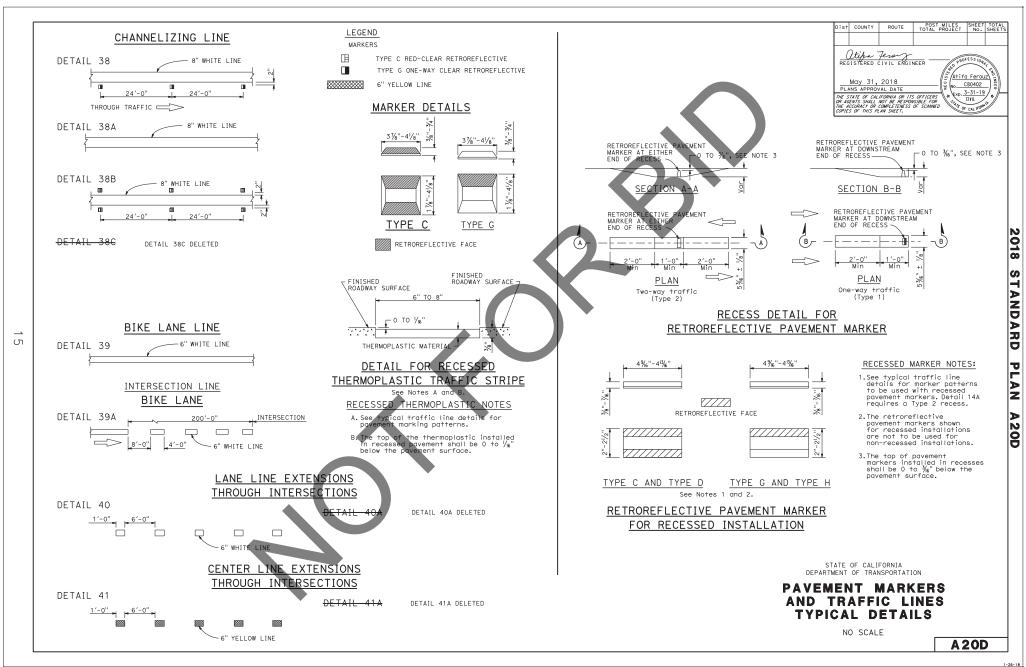
ROCK BLANKET DETAIL (TYP)

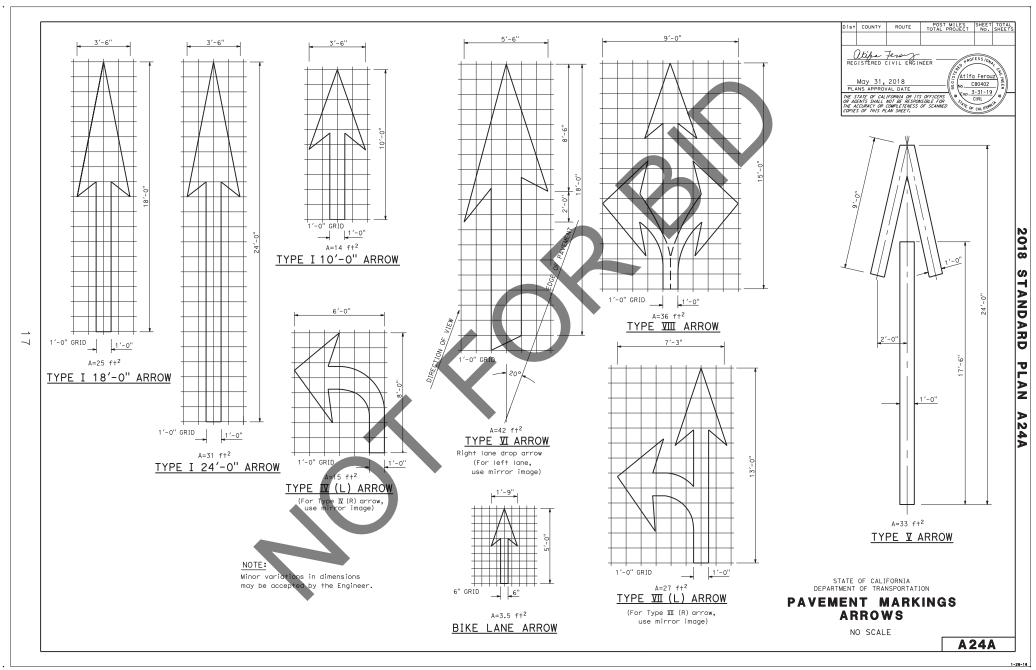
- 4. CONCRETE SHALL BE MINOR CONCRETE.
- 5. WIRE BRUSH ALL JOINTS AFTER THE INSTALLATION OF THE ROCKS. AFTER CONCRETE HAS SET, CLEAN THE RESIDUE FROM SURFACES OF ROCKS.
- 6. NO JOINTS GREATER THAN 1" BETWEEN ROCKS WILL BE ACCEPTABLE.
 4" FILLER ROCKS WILL BE ACCEPTED TO MAINTAIN THE 1" JOINT.
- 7. WHERE ROCK BORDERS TURF AREA, PLACE 1" CONCRETE EDGE BETWEEN BACK OF ROCK AND TURF.
- 8. FOR LENGTH (L) AND WIDTH (W) DIMENSIONS REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLAN.

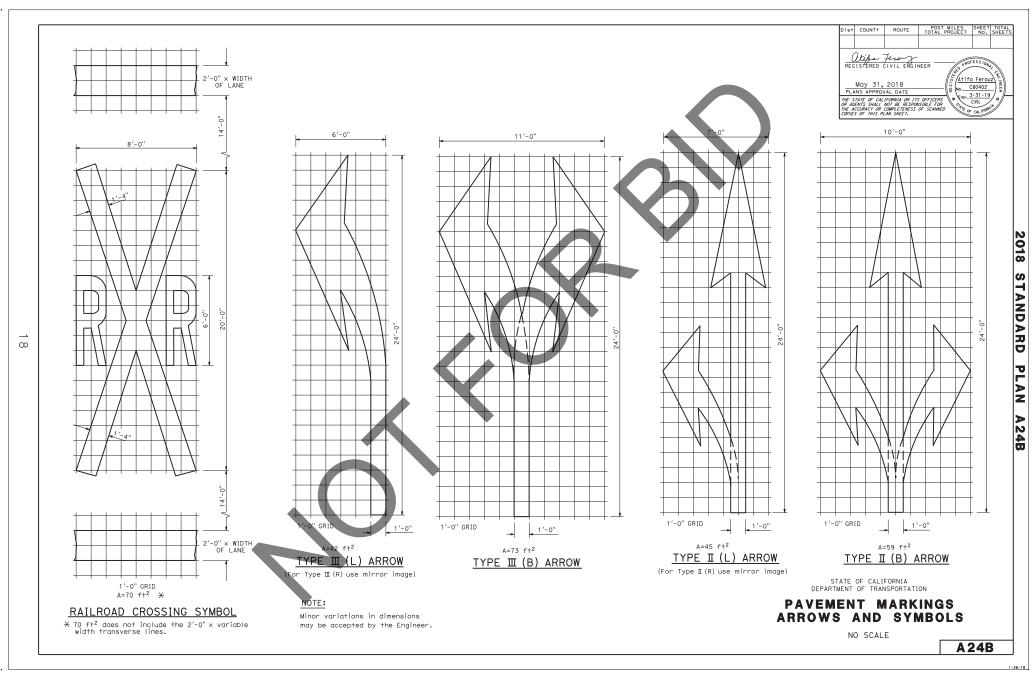
| DMITTELL DMVV | I SPEC |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| | DWG |
| | ROUTED ROCK TREATMENT |

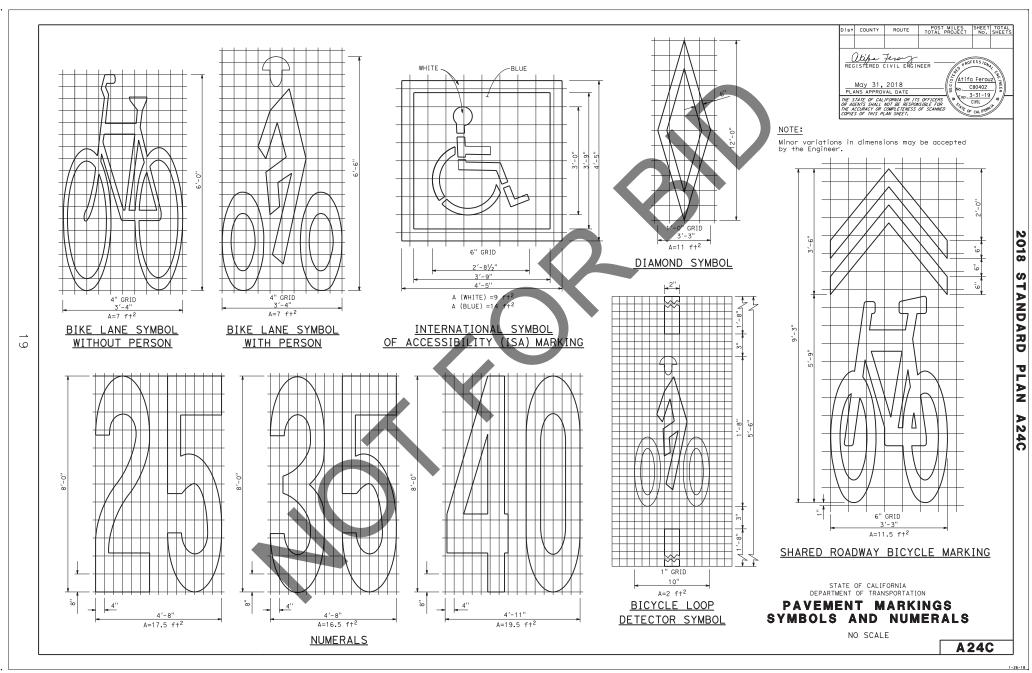


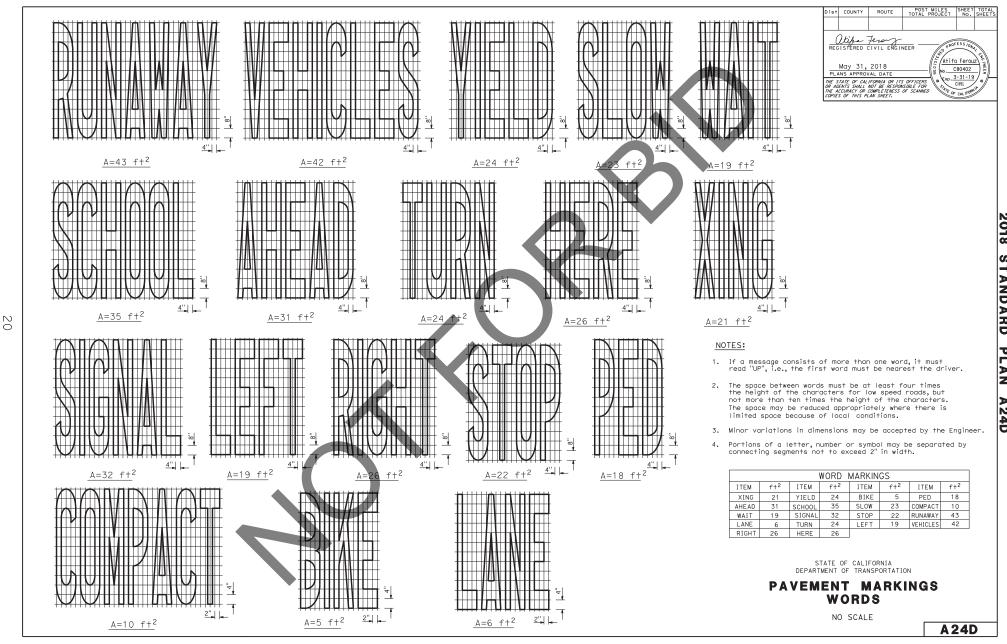


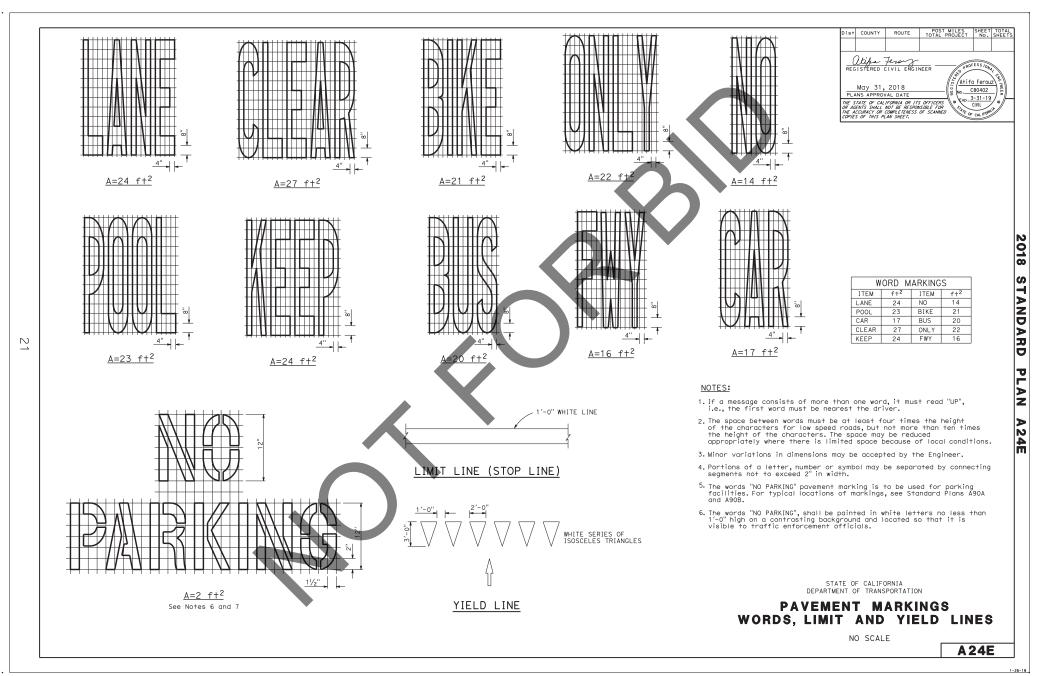


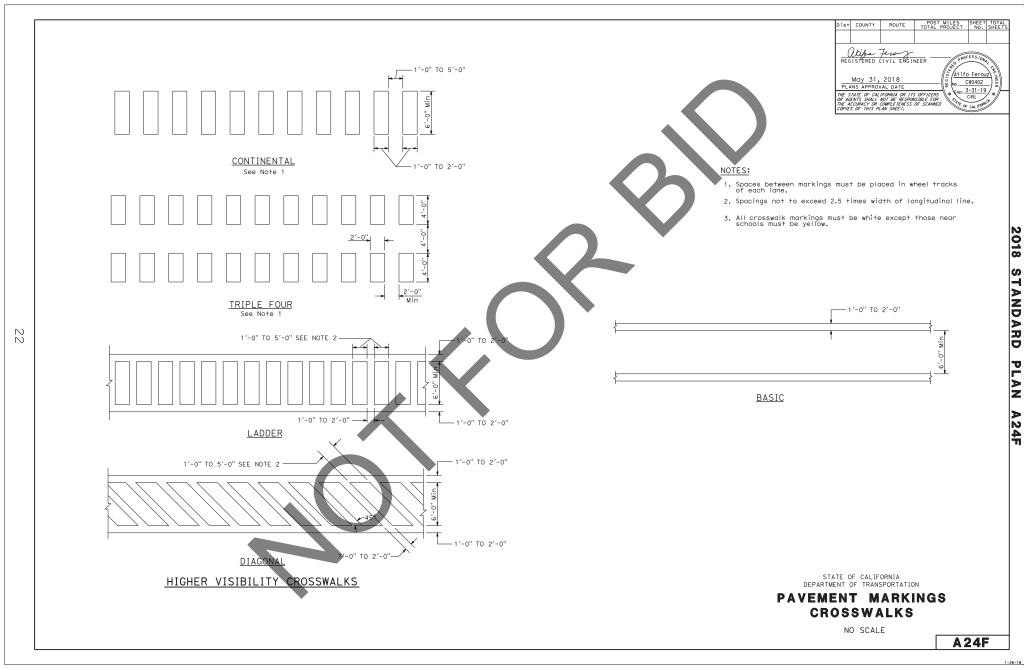




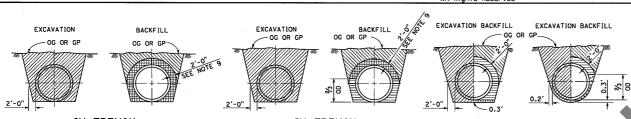








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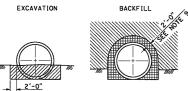


IN TRENCH

IN TRENCH

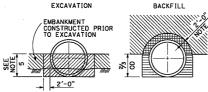
SAND BEDDING SOIL CEMENT BEDDING

IN TRENCH





IN EMBANKMENT



IN EMBANKMENT

EXCAVATION BACKFILL EXCAVATION BACKFILL **FMBANKMENT** CONSTRUCTED PRIOR TO EXCAVATION CONSTRUCTED PRIOR TO

SAND BEDDING SOIL CEMENT BEDDING

IN EMBANKMENT

| MINIMUM | ALLOWABLE | CLASSES | OF | RCP | FOR | METHOD 1 | ı |
|---------|-----------|---------|----|-----|-----|----------|---|
| | | | | | | | |

| COVER | MINIMUM CLASS AND D-LOAD |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 5.9' | CLASS II 1000D |
| 6.0' - 7.9' | CLASS III 1350D |
| 8.0' - 9.9' | CLASS III SPECIAL 1700D |
| 10.0' - 11.9' | CLASS IX 2000D |
| 12.0' - 13.9' | CLASS IX SPECIAL 2500D |
| 14.0' - 16.9' | CLASS ¥ 3000D |
| 17.0' - 20.0' | CLASS Y SPECIAL 3600D |
| San Notae 6 and 0 | , |

METHOD 1

MINIMUM ALLOWABLE CLASSES OF RCP FOR METHOD 2

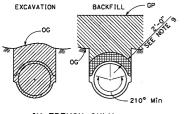
| COVER | MINIMUM CLAS | SS AND D-LOAD |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 15.9' | CLASS II | 1000D |
| 16.0' - 19.9' | CLASS III | 1350D |
| 20.0' - 24.9' | CLASS III | SPECIAL 1700D |
| 25.0' - 27.9' | CLASS IX | 2000D |
| 28.0' - 34.9' | CLASS IX | SPECIAL 2500D |
| 35.0' - 41.9' | CLASS ¥ | 3000D |
| 42.0' - 50.0' | CLASS I | SPECIAL 3600D |
| | | |

See Notes 8 and 9

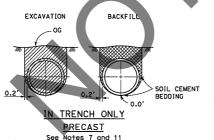
METHOD

REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

See Notes 1, 2, 7 and 10



IN TRENCH ONLY CAST-IN-PLACE



NON-REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

MINIMUM ALLOWABLE CLASSES OF RCP FOR METHOD 3

| 4 | COVER | MINIMUM CLASS AND D-LOAD |
|---|---------------|--------------------------|
| | 25.9 | Class II 1000D |
| | 26.0' - 31.9' | Class III 1350D |
| | 32.0′ - 37.9′ | Class III Special 1700D |
| 4 | 38.0' - 44.9' | Closs IV 2000D |
| 4 | 45.0' - 55.9' | Class IX Special 2500D |
| | 56.0' - 67.9' | Class ¥ 3000D |
| 7 | 68.0' - 80.0' | Class ¥ Special 3600D |
| | | |

METHOD 3

STRUCTURE EXCAVATION (CULVERT)

STRUCTURE BACKFILL (CULVERT)
95% RELATIVE COMPACTION

STRUCTURE BACKFILL (CULVERT)
90% RELATIVE COMPACTION

LOOSE BACKFILL

LEGEND

OD = OUTSIDE DIAMETER FOR CIRCULAR PIPES AND MAXIMUM VERTICAL DIMENSION FOR OTHER SHAPES

ID = INSIDE DIAMETER FOR CIRCULAR PIPES AND MINIMUM VERTICAL DIMENSION FOR OTHER SHAPES NOTES:

SAND BEDDING

SOIL CEMENT BEDDING

ROADWAY EMBANKMENT

Unless otherwise shown on the plans or specified in the special provisions. the Contractor shall have the option of selecting the class of RCP and the method of backfill to be used, provided the height of cover does not exceed the value shown for the RCP selected.

Example:
2'-0" RCP culvert with maximum cover of 19'-0" the options are:

- a) Class I Special or stronger with Method 1.
- b) Class III or stronger with Method 2.
- c) Class II or stronger with Method 3.

Cover is defined as the maximum vertical distance from top of pipe to finished grade within the length of any given culvert.

- The class of RCP, method of backfill and bedding selected shall be the same throughout the length of any given culvert.
- 3. The "length of any culvert" is defined as the culvert between:
 - a) Successive drainage structures (inlets, junction boxes, headwalls, etc.).
 - b) A drainage structure and the inlet or outlet end of the culvert. c) The inlet and outlet end of the culvert when there are no intervening drainage structures.
- 4. Slope or shore excavation sides as necessary.
- 5. Embankment height prior to excavation for installation of all classes of RCP under Methods 2 and 3A shall be as follows:

Pipe sizes 1'-0" to 3'-6", I D = 2'-6" Pipe sizes 4'-0" to 7'-0", I D = $\frac{2}{3}$ OD Pipe sizes larger than 7'-0", I D = 5'-0"

- 6. The maximum size for all classes of RCP placed under Method 1 is 6'-6" ID.
- 7. Non-reinforced precast pipe sizes 1'-0" or smaller may also be placed under Methods 1, 2 or 3.
- 8. Oval or arch shaped RCP shall be placed under Method 2 only.
- 9. Embankment compaction requirements govern over the 90% relative compaction backfill requirement within 2'-6" of finished grade.
- 10. Backfill shall be placed full width of excavation except where dimensions are shown for backfill width or thickness. Dimensions shown are minimums.
- 11. Where the precast non-reinforced concrete pipe is used as a substitute for the cast-in-place pipe, both the wall thickness and the concrete strength shall be at least as great as that specified for the cost-in-place pipe. The fill height allowed shall not exceed that shown for the cast-in-place pipe.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL CONCRETE PIPE CULVERTS

NO SCALE

RSP AG2D DATED OCTOBER 15, 2021 SUPERSEDES STANDARD PLAN AG2D DATED MAY 31, 2018 - PAGE 31 OF THE STANDARD PLANS BOOK DATED 2018.

REVISED STANDARD PLAN RSP A62D

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DESIGN NOTES:

Design:

AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 8th edition with California Amendments. INDIRECT DESIGN METHOD

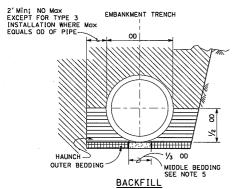
Soil:

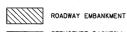
w Fe = 162 pcf Installation Type 1 w Fe = 168 pcf Installation Types 2 & 3

w = Unit weight of soil (pcf)

Fe = Soil-structure interaction factor

LEGEND:





STRUCTURE BACKFILL (CULVERT) FOR HAUNCH SEE NOTE 6 STRUCTURE BACKFILL (CULVERT) FOR OUTER BEDDING SEE NOTE 6

(1000) (1000)

LOOSE BACKFILL

STRUCTURE EXCAVATION (CULVERT)

EMBANKMENT TRENCH OD SLOPE OR SHORE AS NECESSARY SEE NOTES 8 AND 9 EXCAVATION EXCAVATION EMBANKMENT TRENCH OD SLOPE OR SHORE AS NECESSARY SEE NOTES 8 AND 9 EXCAVATION

INSTALLATION TYPE 1:

The hounch and outer bedding shall be compacted to a minimum 90 percent relative compaction. In addition, the minimum sand equivalent in these areas shall be 30 and the maximum percentage passing the No. 200 sieve size shall be 12.

INSTALLATION TYPE 2:

The hounch and outer bedding shall be compacted to a minimum 90 percent relative compaction. In addition, the minimum sand equivalent in these areas shall be 25.

INSTALLATION TYPE 3:

The hounch and outer bedding shall be compacted to a minimum 85 percent relative compoction. 90 percent relative compoction will be required where the fill over the pipe is less than 4°-0" or V_2 00. In addition, the minimum sand equivalent in these areas shall be 25.

INSTALLATION TYPE 1

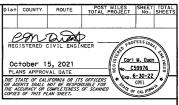
| | | • |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| MINIMUM CLASS AND D-LOAD | CO | VER |
| | 60" Dig AND SMALLER | OVER 60" Dia TO 120" Dia Max |
| CLASS II 1000D | 14.9' | 12.9' |
| CLASS III 1350D | 15.0' - 21.3' | 13.0' - 18.9' |
| CLASS II SPECIAL 1700D | 22.0' - 26.8' | 19.0' - 24.9' |
| CLASS IV 2000D | 28.0' - 31.5' | 25.0' - 29.9' |
| CLASS IN SPECIAL 2500D | 33.0' - 37.8' | 30.0' - 38.9' |
| CLASS ¥ 3000D | 42.0' - 47.5' | 39.0' - 46.9' |
| CLASS Y SPECIAL 3600D | 50.0′ - 57.3′ | 47.0′ - 58.0′ |
| | | |

INSTALLATION TYPE 2

| MINIMUM CLASS AND D-LOAD | СО | VER |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | 60" Did AND SMALLER | OVER 60" Dia TO 120" Dia Max |
| CLASS II 1000D | 11.9' | 9.9' |
| CLASS III 1350D | 12.0' - 15.9' | 10.0' - 14.9' |
| CLASS III SPECIAL 1700D | 16.0' - 20.5' | 15.0' - 19.9' |
| CLASS IZ 2000D | 21.0' - 24.3' | 20.0' - 23.9' |
| CLASS IX SPECIAL 2500D | 25.0' - 30.3' | 24.0' - 30.9' |
| CLASS ¥ 3000D | 32.0' - 36.3' | 31.0' - 37.9' |
| CLASS Y SPECIAL 3600D | 38.0' - 43.8' | 38.0' - 46.0' |

INSTALLATION TYPE 3

| INSTALLATION THE S | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| MINIMUM CLASS AND D-LOAD | СО | VER | |
| | 60" Dig AND SMALLER | OVER 60" Dia TO 120" Dia Max | |
| CLASS II 1000D | 8.9' | 5.9' | |
| CLASS III 1350D | 9.0' - 11.9' | 6.0' - 10.9' | |
| CLASS II SPECIAL 1700D | 12.0' - 15.9' | 11.0' - 13.9' | |
| CLASS I 2000D | 16.0' - 18.9' | 14.0' - 17.9' | |
| CLASS IX SPECIAL 2500D | 19.0' - 23.3' | 18.0' - 22.9' | |
| CLASS ¥ 3000D | 25.0' - 28.3' | 23.0' - 28.9' | |
| CLASS Y SPECIAL 3600D | 30.0' - 34.3' | 29.0' - 35.0' | |



TO ACCOMPANY PLANS DATED

NOTES

 Unless otherwise shown on the plans or specified in the special provisions, the Contractor shall have the option of selecting the class of RCP and the type of installation to be used, provided the height of cover does not exceed the value shown for the RCP selected.

Example: 24" RCP culvert with maximum cover of 24'-0" the options are:

- a) Class II Special or stronger with Installation Type 1.
- b) Class II or stronger with Installation Type 2.
- c) Class $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$ Special or stronger with Installation Type 3. Cover is defined as the maximum vertical distance from top of the pipe to finished grade within the length of any given culvert.
- The class of RCP and Installation Type selected shall be the same throughout the length of any given culvert.
- 3. The "length of any culvert" is defined as the culvert between:
 a) Successive drainage structure (inlets, junction boxes,
 - headwalls, etc.).
 - b) A drainage structure and the inlet or outlet end of the culvert.
 - c) The inlet and outlet end of the culvert when there are no intervening drainage structures.
- 4. Oval and arch shaped RCP shall not be used.
- 5. Bedding depth: ${}^1\!\!\!/_{\!2}4$ OD Min, not less than 3" for soil foundation; ${}^1\!\!\!/_{\!2}$ OD Min, not less 6" for rock foundation.
- 6. Slurry cement backfill may be substituted for backfill in the outer bedding and hounch areas. If slurry is used, the outer and middle beddings shall be omitted. Prior to installation, the soil under the middle 1/3 of the outside diameter of the pipe shall be softened by scarifying or other means to a minimum depth of 1/4 0D, but not less than 3". Where slurry cement backfill is used, clear distance to trench wall may be reduced as set forth in the Standard Specifications.
- Backfill shall be placed full width of excavation except where dimensions are shown for backfill width or thickness. Dimensions shown are minimum.
- 8. Lower side shall meet the requirement of AASHTO-CA BDS for Standard Installations. Otherwise it shall be considered unsultable as set forth in of the Standard Specifications. See Note 9.
- 9. Where the pipe is placed in a trench, if the trench walls are sloped at 5 vertical to 1 horizontal or steeper for at least 90 percent of the trench height or up to not less than 12" from the grading plane, the firmness of the soil in the lower side need not be considered.

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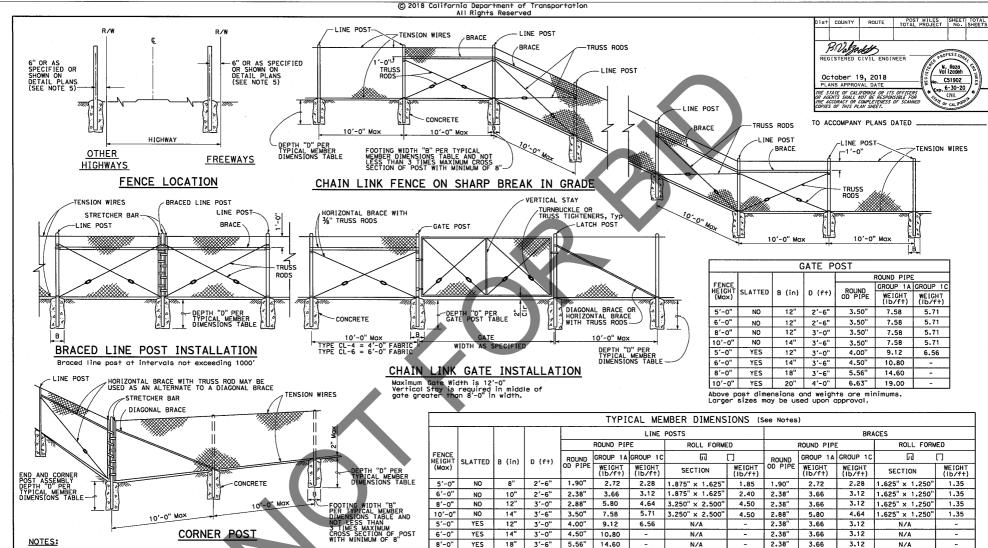
EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL CONCRETE PIPE CULVERTS INDIRECT DESIGN METHOD

NO SCALE

RSP AG2DA DATED OCTOBER 15, 2021 SUPERSEDES STANDARD PLAN AG2DA DATED MAY 31, 2018 - PAGE 32 OF THE STANDARD PLANS BOOK DATED 2018.

REVISED STANDARD PLAN RSP A62DA

Ö



10'-0"

YES

20"

4'-0"

6.63"

19.00

N/A

1. The table to the right shows minimum sized posts and braces complying with the specifications. Larger or heavier post and brace sizes may be used upon approval.

Sections shown in the tables must also comply with the strength requirements and other provisions of the Specifications.

 Other sections which comply with the strength requirements and other provisions of the Specifications may be used upon approval.

 Offset to be 2'-0" at monument locations, measured at right angles to R/W lines. Taper to achieve offset to be at least 20'-0" long.

6. See Standard Plan A85B for Brace, Stretcher Bar, and Truss Tightener Details.

4. Options exercised shall be uniform on any one project.

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5.80

2.88"

CHAIN LINK FENCE

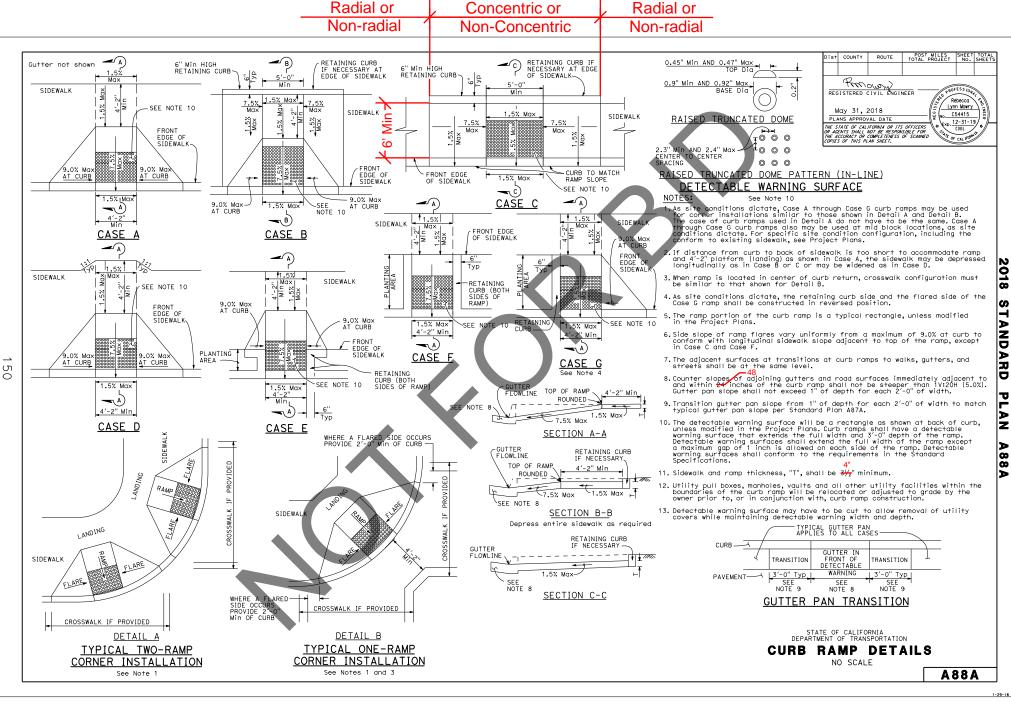
NO SCALE

4.64

N/A

RSP A85 DATED OCTOBER 19, 2018 SUPERSEDES STANDARD PLAN A85 DATED MAY 31, 2018 - PAGE 140 OF THE STANDARD PLANS BOOK DATED 2018.

REVISED STANDARD PLAN RSP A85



STANDARD

<u>NEW</u>

Dist COUNTY ROUTE POST MILES SHEET TOTAL NO. SHEETS ALL. L. REGISTERED ELECTRICAL ENGINEER John L. Castro October 15, 2021 E17490 PLANS APPROVAL DATE Exp. 6-30-23 THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SCANNED COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET. TO ACCOMPANY PLANS DATED 2018

ANNOTATION

| SYMBOL DESCRIPTION |
|--------------------|
|--------------------|

- AB ABANDON. IF APPLIED TO CONDUIT, REMOVE CONDUCTORS
- ВС INSTALL PULL BOX IN EXISTING CONDUIT RUN
- BP PEDESTRIAN BARRICADE, TYPE AS INDICATED ON PLAN
- СВ INSTALL CONDUIT INTO EXISTING PULL BOX
- CC CONNECT NEW AND EXISTING CONDUIT. REMOVE EXISTING CONDUCTORS AND INSTALL CONDUCTORS AS INDICATED
- CF CONDUIT TO REMAIN FOR FUTURE USE. REMOVE CONDUCTORS. INSTALL PULL TAPE
- DH DETECTOR HANDHOLE
- FΑ FOUNDATION TO BE ABANDONED
- IS INSTALL SIGN ON SIGNAL MAST ARM
- NS NO SLIP BASE ON STANDARD
- PEC PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL
- PEU PHOTOELECTRIC UNIT
- RC EQUIPMENT OR MATERIAL TO BE REMOVED AND BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR
- RL
- RELOCATE EQUIPMENT RR REMOVE AND REUSE EQUIPMENT
- RS REMOVE AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT
- SC SPLICE NEW TO EXISTING CONDUCTORS
- SD SERVICE DISCONNECT
- TELEPHONE SERVICE POINT

SOFFIT AND WALL-MOUNTED **LUMINAIRES**

SYMBOL DESCRIPTION

- PENDANT SOFFIT LUMINAIRE
- FLUSH-MOUNTED SOFFIT LUMINAIRE
- WALL-MOUNTED LUMINAIRE
- EXISTING SOFFIT OR WALL-MOUNTED LUMINAIRE TO REMAIN UNMODIFIED
- EXISTING SOFFIT OR WALL-MOUNTED LUMINAIRE TO BE MODIFIED AS SPECIFIED \triangleleft -M

NOTE:

Arrow indicates "street side" of luminaire.

MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROLIERS

EXISTING

7.4--

デーーーズ

×√ - ~ - ×√

TYPE

15

15D

21D

30

15 STRU

| <u>NEW</u> | EXISTING | DESCRIPTION |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| $\bigcirc \rightarrow$ | Ç}-• | LUMINAIRE ON WOOD POLE |
| $\bigcirc \!\!\! -\!\!\!\! -$ | ()» | NON-STANDARD ELECTROLIER (SEE PROJECT LEGEND) |
| \odot | (<u>Ö</u>) | CITY ELECTROLIER |
| <u>□</u> — | (<u>r</u>) | ELECTROLIER FOUNDATION (FUTURE INSTALLATION) |

NOTE:

1. Luminaires shall be Roadway 2 when installed on Type 21, 21D, 30. 31 and 32 Standards, unless otherwise specified. Luminaires shall be Roadway 1 when installed on other type standards or poles, unless otherwise specified.

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ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS (LEGEND)

NO SCALE

RSP ES-1A DATED OCTOBER 15, 2021 SUPERSEDES RSP ES-1A DATED OCTOBER 19, 2018 AND STANDARD PLAN ES-1 DATED MAY 31, 2018 - PAGE 475 OF THE STANDARD PLANS BOOK DATED 2018.

REVISED STANDARD PLAN RSP ES-1A

REVISED

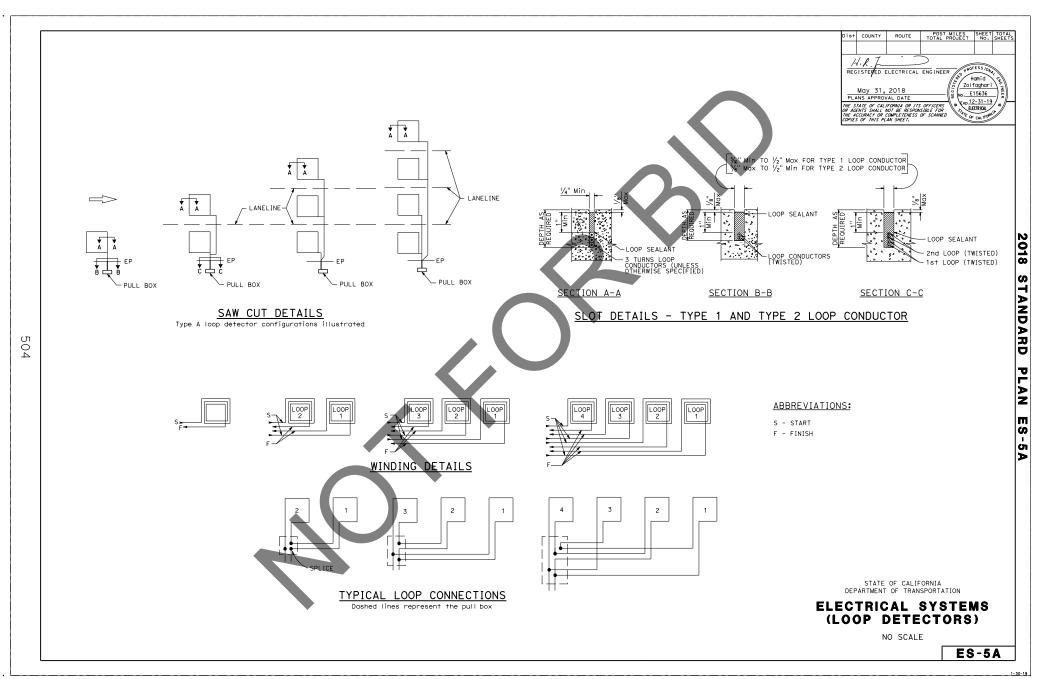
STANDARD

PLAN

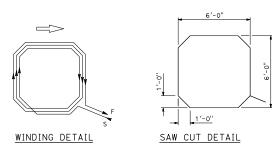
RSP

S-1A

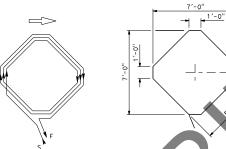
REVISED STANDARD PLAN RSP ES-1B





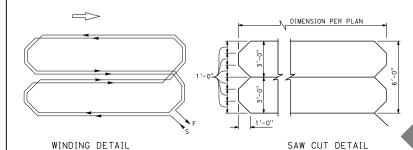


TYPE A LOOP DETECTOR CONFIGURATION

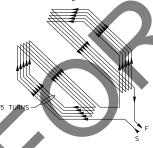


WINDING DETAIL SAW CUT DETAIL TYPE B LOOP DETECTOR CONFIGURATION

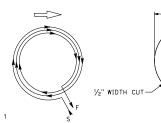




TYPE C LOOP DETECTOR CONFIGURATION

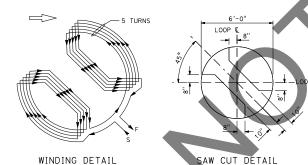


WINDING DETAIL SAW CUT DETAIL

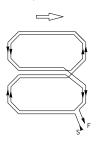


TYPE D LOOP DETECTOR CONFIGURATION

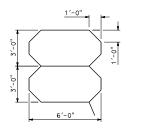




TYPE F LOOP DETECTOR CONFIGURATION



WINDING DETAIL SAW CUT DETAIL TYPE Q LOOP DETECTOR CONFIGURATION



SEE NOTE 1

2'-3" 2'-6"

1'-3"

AT CORNERS STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLAN VIEW OF DIAGONAL SLOT

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS (DETECTORS)

NO SCALE

RSP ES-5B DATED OCTOBER 19, 2018 SUPERSEDES STANDARD PLAN ES-5B DATED MAY 31, 2018- PAGE 505 OF THE STANDARD PLANS BOOK DATED 2018.

REVISED STANDARD PLAN RSP ES-5B

2018 REVISED

STANDARD PLAN RSP

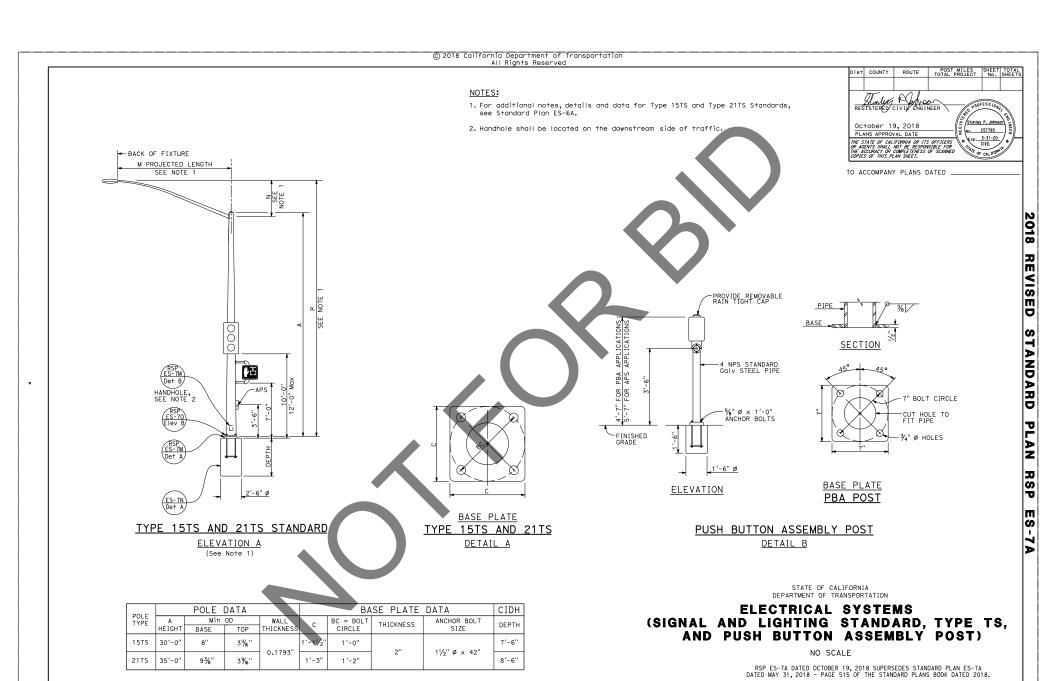
ES-5B

AND PUSH BUTTON ASSEMBLIES)

NO SCALE

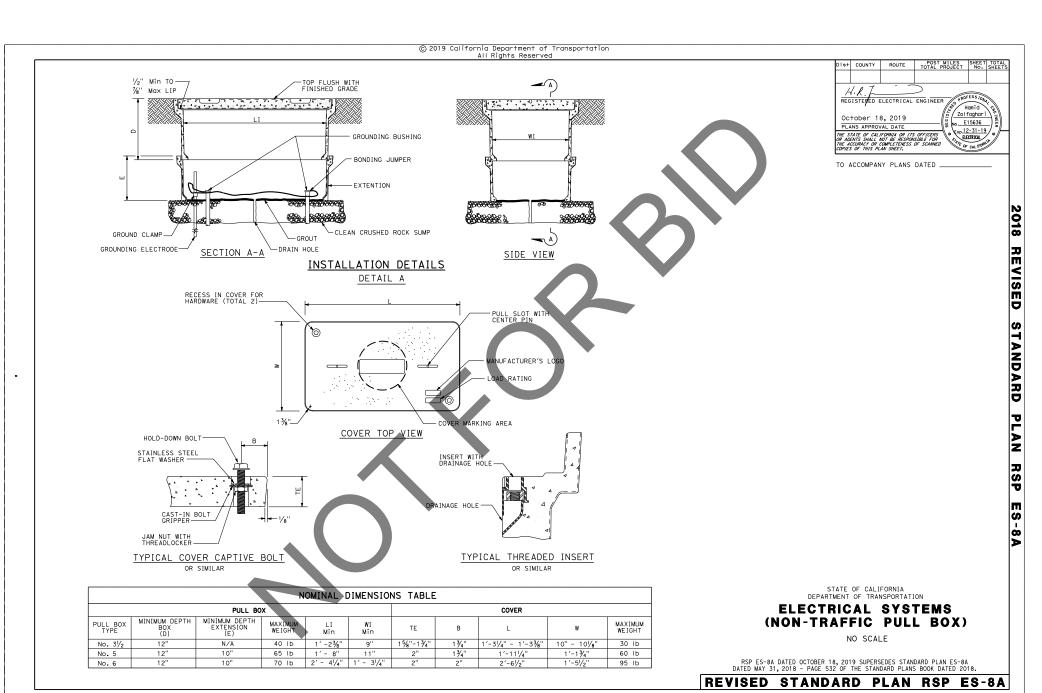
RSP ES-5C DATED OCTOBER 15, 2021 SUPERSEDES STANDARD PLAN ES-5C DATED MAY 31, 2018 - PAGE 506 OF THE STANDARD PLANS BOOK DATED 2018.

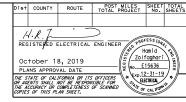
REVISED STANDARD PLAN RSP ES-5C



5-31-18

REVISED STANDARD PLAN RSP ES-7A





TO ACCOMPANY PLANS DATED

PULL SLOT-LOAD RATING -COVER MARKING AREA TOP VIEW COVER-BONDING NUT WITH BRASS BOLT TOP FLUSH WITH FINISHED GRADE GALVANIZED Z-BAR WELDED FRAME — - GROUNDING BUSHING PULL BOX BONDING JUMPER CONCRETE 6" Min ALL AROUND -GROUT→ 3" Min ALL AROUND-AIN HOLE

No. $3\frac{1}{2}(T)$, No. 5(T), AND No. 6(T)TRAFFIC PULL BOX

| NOMINAL DIMENSIONS TABLE | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| PULL BOX | | | | | | | COVER | |
| PULL BOX TYPE | MINIMUM THICKNESS | MINIMUM DEPTH D | LO | LI | wo | WI | L | w |
| No. 31/2(T) | 11/2" | 1′-0" | 1/-10" - 1/-11" | | | | | |
| No. 5(T) | 1¾" | 1′-0" | 2'-5" - 2'-6" | 2'-0" - 2'-1" | 1'-6" - 1'-7" | 1'-1" - 1'-2" | 2'-3" - 2'-31/2" | 1'-4" - 1'-41/2" |
| No. 6(T) | 2" | 1'-0" | 2'-11" - 3'-1" | 2'-6" - 2'-7" | 1'-10" - 2'-0" | 1'-5" - 1'-6" | 2'-9" - 2'-91/2" | 1'-8" - 1'-81/2" |

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

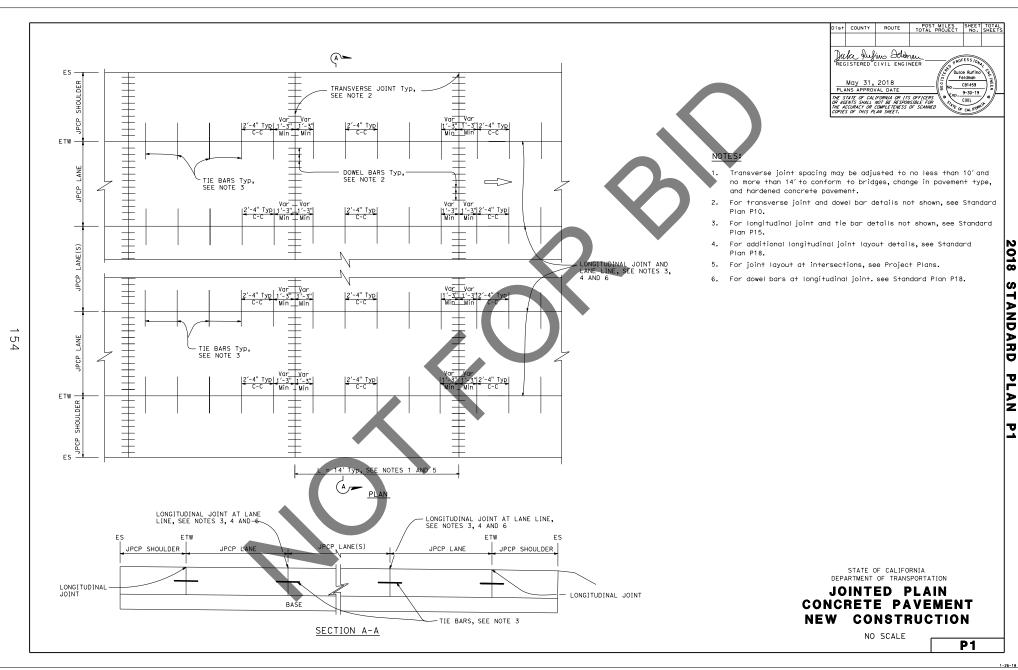
ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS (TRAFFIC PULL BOX)

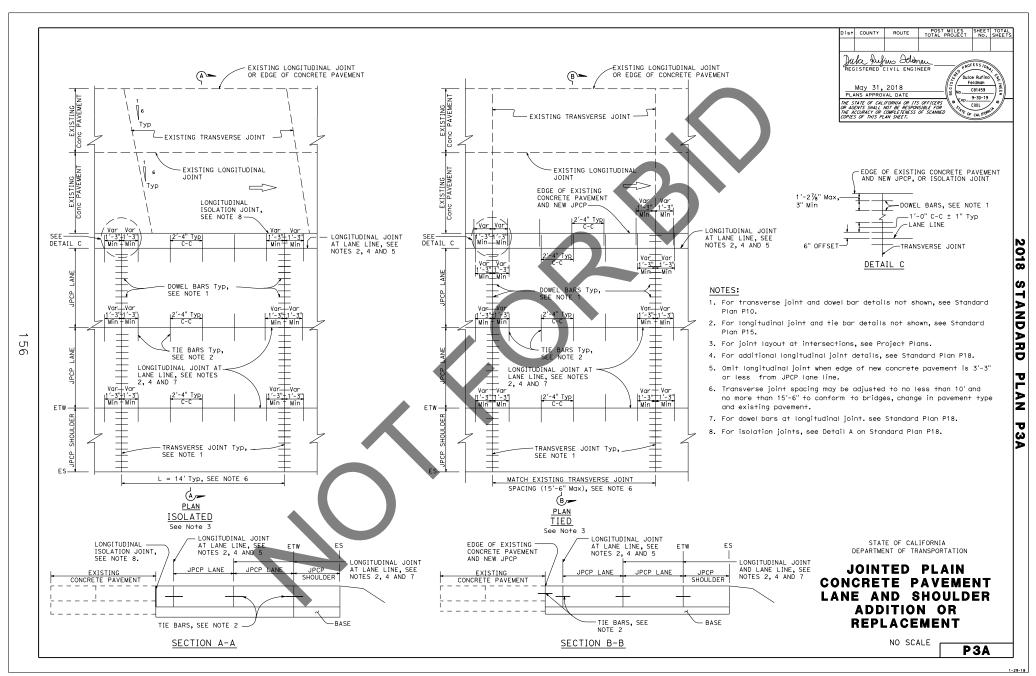
NO SCALE

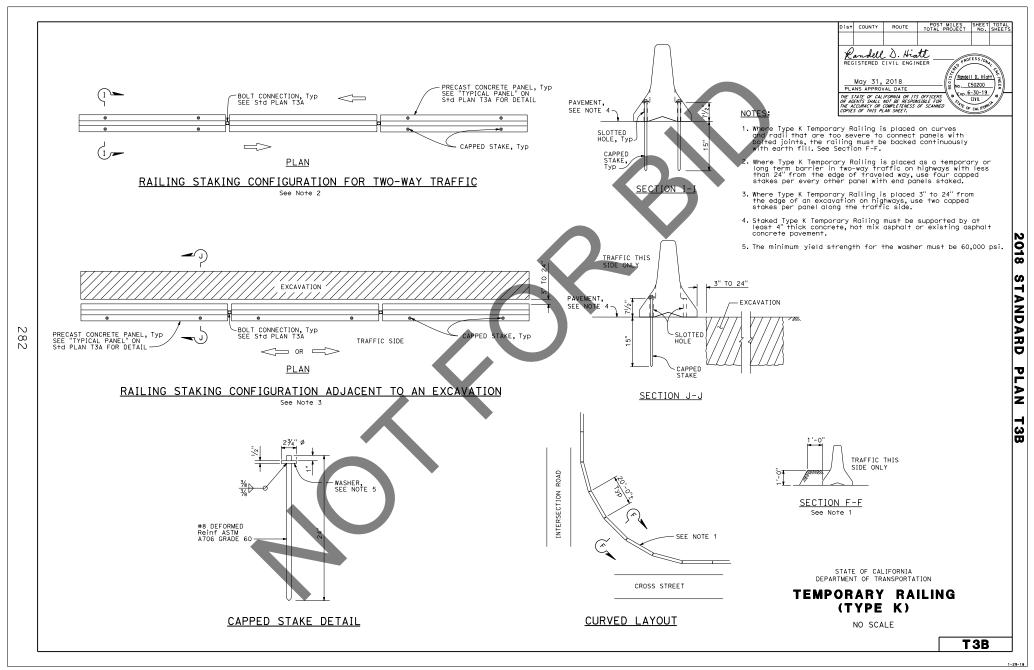
RSP ES-8B DATED OCTOBER 18, 2019 SUPERSEDES STANDARD PLAN ES-8B DATED MAY 31, 2018 - PAGE 533 OF THE STANDARD PLANS BOOK DATED 2018.

REVISED STANDARD PLAN RSP ES-8B

2018 REVISED STANDARD PLAN RSP ES-8B







ROUTE POST MILES SHEET TOTAL TOTAL PROJECT No. SHEETS Otifa Ferry REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER

May 31, 2018 PLANS APPROVAL DATE THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ITS OFFICERS OR AGENTS SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETERS OF SCANNED COPIES OF THIS PLAN SHEET.

Atifa Ferouz .__C80402 Exp. 3-31-19 CIVIL

TABLE 1

| TAPER LENGTH CRITERIA AND CHANNELIZING DEVICE SPACING | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|---------|----------|--|--|--|
| | | MINIMUM TA | | | MAXIMUM CHANNELIZING DEVICE SPACING | | | | | |
| SPEED | ' ' ' ' ' | .5111 01 01 | . 52. 12 . | () | Х | Y | z ** | | | |
| (S) | TANGENT 2L | MERGING L | SHIFTING L/2 | SHOULDER L/3 | TAPER | TANGENT | CONFLICT | | | |
| mph | f† | ft | f† | ft | f† | f† | f† | | | |
| 20 | 160 | 80 | 40 | 27 | 20 | 40 | 10 | | | |
| 25 | 250 | 125 | 63 | 42 | 25 | 50 | 12 | | | |
| 30 | 360 | 180 | 90 | 60 | 30 | 60 | 15 | | | |
| 35 | 490 | 245 | 123 | 82 | 35 | 70 | 17 | | | |
| 40 | 640 | 320 | 160 | 107 | 40 | 80 | 20 | | | |
| 45 | 1080 | 540 | 270 | 180 | 45 | 90 | 22 | | | |
| 50 | 1200 | 600 | 300 | 200 | 50 | 100 | 25 | | | |
| 55 | 1320 | 660 | 330 | 220 | 50 | 100 | 25 | | | |
| 60 | 1440 | 720 | 360 | 240 | 50 | 100 | 25 | | | |
| 65 | 1560 | 780 | 390 | 260 | 50 | 100 | 25 | | | |
| 70 | 1680 | 840 | 420 | 280 | 50 | 100 | 25 | | | |
| 75 | 1800 | 900 | 450 | 300 | 50 | 100 | 25 | | | |

* - For other offsets, use the following merging taper length formula for For speed of 40 mph or less, L = WS^2/60 For speed of 45 mph or more, L = WS

Where: L = Taper length in feet

.85

W = Width of offset in feet

S = Posted speed limit, off-peak 85th-percentile speed prior to work starting, or the anticipate operating speed in mph

** - Use for taper and tangent sections where there are no pavement markings or there is a conflict between existing pavement markings and channelizers (GA).

TABLE 2

| LON | | L BUFFER | | |
|-----|---------|----------|-----------|------|
| | ILAGGEN | STATION | 31 ACTIVO | |
| | | | | V/V/ |

| | | DOW | ××× | |
|---------|----------|-----|-----|------|
| SPEED * | Min D ** | -3% | -6% | -9% |
| mph | f† | ft | ft | f† |
| 20 | 115 | 116 | 120 | 126 |
| 25 | 155 | 158 | 165 | 173 |
| 30 | 200 | 205 | 215 | 227 |
| 35 | 250 | 257 | 271 | 287 |
| 40 | 305 | 315 | 333 | 354 |
| 45 | 360 | 378 | 400 | 427 |
| 50 | 425 | 446 | 474 | 507 |
| 55 | 495 | 520 | 553 | 593 |
| 60 | 570 | 598 | 638 | 686 |
| 65 | 645 | 682 | 728 | 785 |
| 70 | 730 | 771 | 825 | 891 |
| 75 | 820 | 866 | 927 | 1003 |

Speed is posted speed limit, off-peak 85th-percentile speed prior to work starting, or the anticipated operating speed in mph

** - Longitudinal buffer space or flagger station spacing

*** - Use on sustained downgrade steeper than -3 percent and longer than 1 mile.

TABLE 3

| ADVANCE WARNING SIGN SPACING | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| DISTANCE BETWEEN SIGNS * | | | | | | | | |
| ROAD TYPE | Α | В | С | | | | | |
| | f† | f† | f† | | | | | |
| URBAN - 25 mph OR LESS | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | | | |
| URBAN - MORE THAN 25 mph TO 40 mph | 250 | 250 | 250 | | | | | |
| URBAN - MORE THAN 40 mph | 350 | 350 | 350 | | | | | |
| RURAL | 500 | 500 | 500 | | | | | |
| EXPRESSWAY / FREEWAY | 1000 | 1500 | 2640 | | | | | |

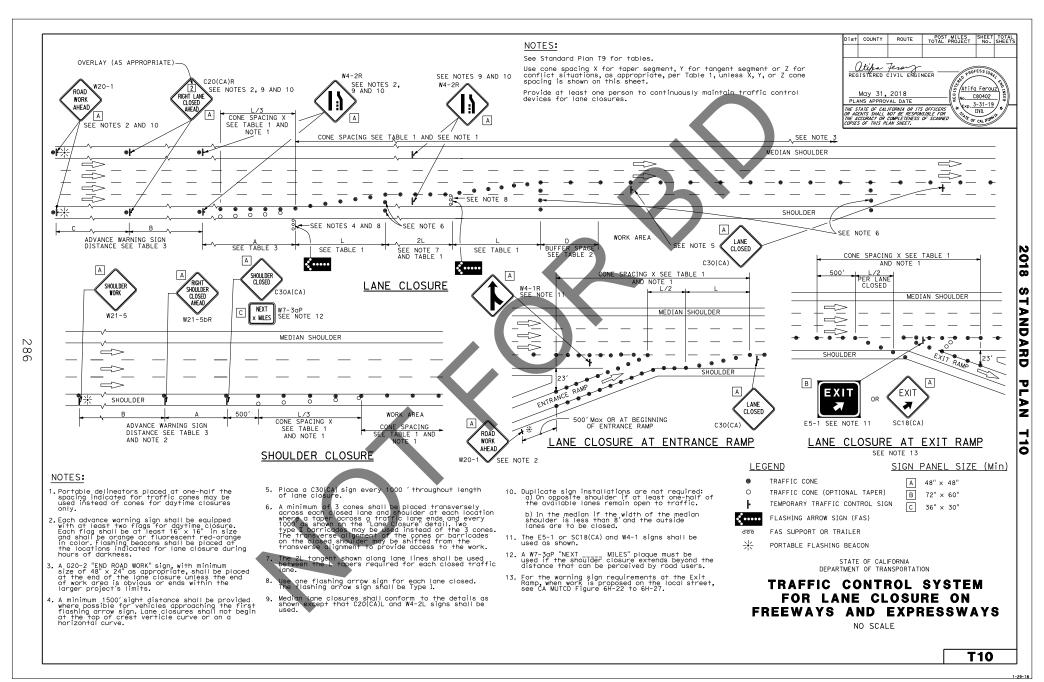
 \star - The distances are approximate, are intended for guidance purposes only, and should be applied with engineering judgment. These distances should be adjusted by the Engineer for field conditions, if necessary, by increasing or decreasing the recommmended distances.

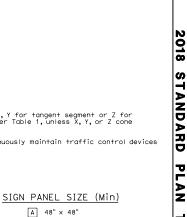
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM TABLES FOR LANE AND RAMP CLOSURES

NO SCALE

T9



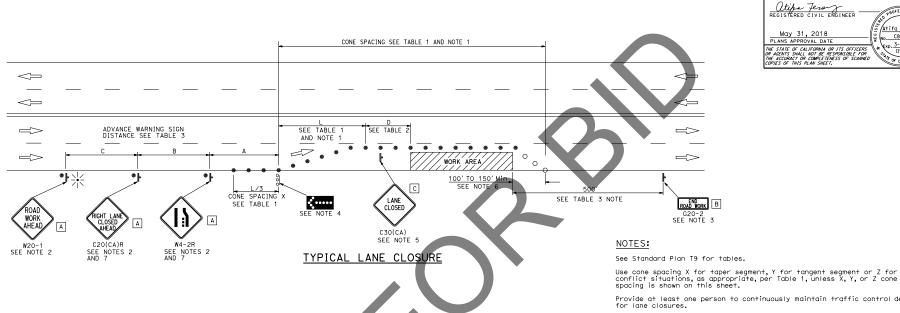


POST MILES SHEET TOTAL TOTAL PROJECT No. SHEETS

Atifa Ferouz

C80402

Exp. 3-31-19 CIVIL



NOTES:

 α α

- Portable delineators placed at one-half the spacing indicated for traffic cones may be used instead of cones for daytime closures only.
- 2. Each advance warning sign shall be equipped with at least two flags for daytime closure. Each flag shall be at least 16" \(\) 18 in size and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange in older Flashing beacons shall be placed at the locations indicated to lane closure during hours of darkness.
- 3. A G20-2 "END ROAD WORK" sign shall be placed at the end of the lane closure unless the end of work area is obvious and within the larger project's limits.
- 4. A minimum 1500' of sight distance shall be provided where possible for vehicles approaching the first flashing arrow sign. Lane closures shall not begin at the top of creat vertical curve or on a horizontal curve.
- 5. Place C30(CA) "LANE CLOSED" sign at 500' to 1000' intervals throughout extended work area.
- 6. Length may be reduced by the Engineer to address site conditions.
- 7. Median lane closures shall conform to the details shown except that C20(CA)L and W4-2L signs shall be used.
- approach speeds over 50 MPH, use the "Traffic Control System for Lane Closure on Freeways and Expressways" plan for lane closure details and requirements.

Provide at least one person to continuously maintain traffic control devices

LEGEND

- TRAFFIC CONE
- TRAFFIC CONE (OPTIONAL TAPER)
- TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGN
- ç..... FLASHING ARROW SIGN (FAS)
- FAS SUPPORT OR TRAILER 000
- PORTABLE FLASHING BEACON

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

B 36" x 18"

C 30" x 30"

TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM FOR LANE CLOSURE ON **MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL** HIGHWAYS

NO SCALE

T11

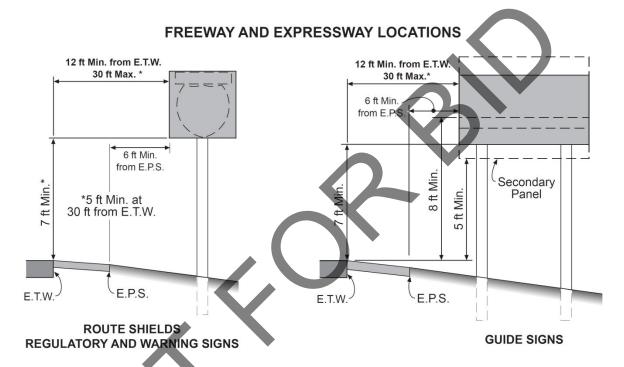
Figure 2A-2 (CA). Examples of Heights and Lateral Locations of Sign Installations

NOTES:

These sign positions are typical and should be considered a standard. When physical conditions require deviation from these typicals, they should be documented. When clear roadside recovery areas are provided, signs shall be placed as far from the traveled way as possible, up to 30 ft. When possible, they should be placed in protected locations.

Signs in medians shall be placed at midpoint of median, and should not be closer than 6 ft from the edge of a paved shoulder, or if none, 12 ft from the edge of the traveled way. When appropriate, signs for opposing directions shall be placed back to back.

E.T.W. = Edge of Traveled Way E.P.S. = Edge of Paved Shoulder



2 ft** **1 ft Minimum where lateral clearance is limited *E.P.S.

Urban Locations and Rural Locations

with Sidewalk

E.T.W.

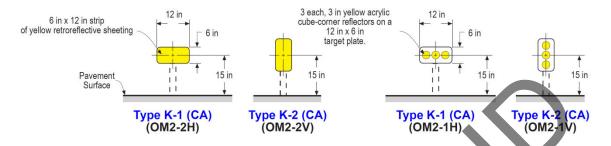
RURAL

LOCATIONS

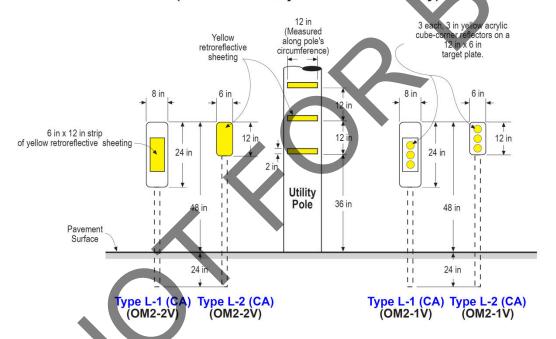
CONVENTIONAL HIGHWAYS AND INTERCHANGE AREAS

Figure 2C-13 (CA). California Object Markers (Sheet 1 of 2)

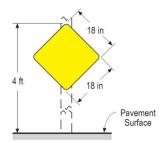
Type K (CA) Object Marker (Type 2) (obstructions adjacent to the roadway)



Type L (CA) Object Marker (Type 2) (obstructions adjacent to the roadway)



Type N (CA) Object Marker (Type 1 or Type 4) obstructions within the roadway or end of roadway)



Type N-1 (CA) (OM1-3), Type N-2 (CA) (OM4-3)

NOT TO SCALE

Figure 2C-13 (CA). California Object Markers (Sheet 2 of 2)

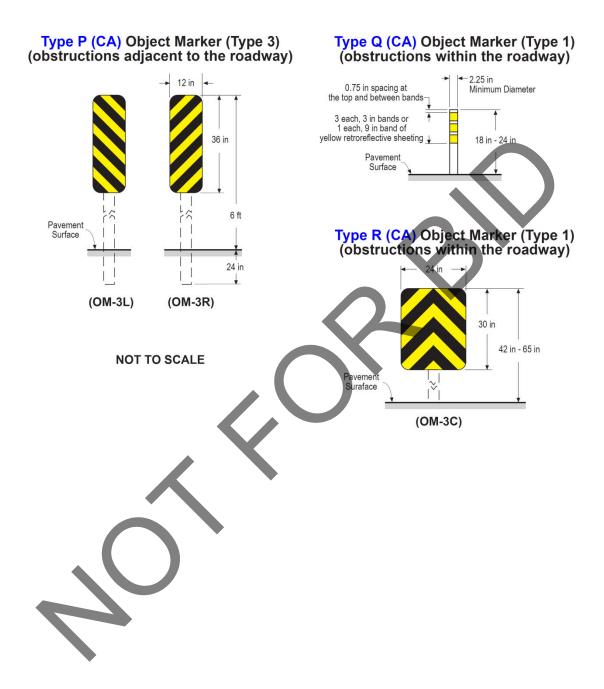


Figure 3B-102 (CA). Examples of Fire Hydrant Location Pavement Markers

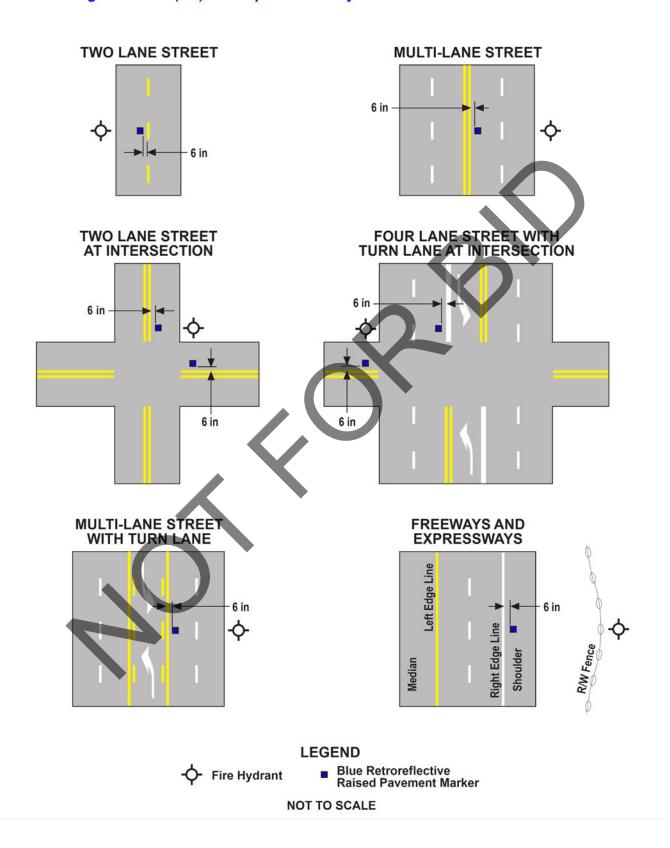
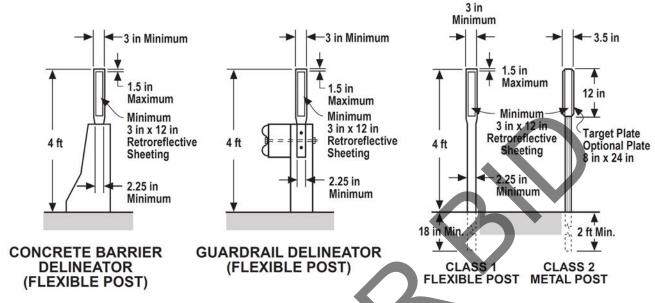
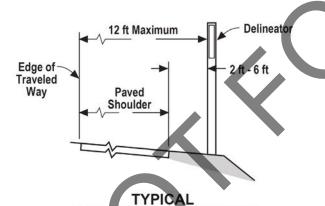


Figure 3F-101 (CA). Examples of Delineators



NOT TO SCALE



DELINEATOR PLACEMENT

TYPES OF DELINEATORS

| TVDE | RETROREFLECTOR COLOR | | | | | |
|------|----------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| TYPE | FRONT | BACK* | | | | |
| Е | WHITE | WHITE | | | | |
| F | WHITE | NONE | | | | |
| G | YELLOW | NONE | | | | |
| J | RED | NONE | | | | |

*Back Retroreflector:

Class 1 Delineator - 3 in ± square of retroreflective sheeting.
Class 2 Delineator - 3 in ± acrylic cube-corner retroreflective element.

Notes:

- 1. Class 1 (Flexible Post) Delineators are standard on State highways, except for certain locations, e.g., snow or protected areas behind guardrail, etc. The color of the post is white.
- 2. Class 1 (Flexible Post) Delineators used in construction or maintenance zones shall be orange with white retroreflective sheeting. However, if the delineators are to remain in place as a permanent roadway feature after the construction or maintenance period, the color of the post shall be white with the appropriate color of retroreflective sheeting as specified in Section 3F.03.
- 3. The Type of Retroreflective Element and Class of Post is designated as E-1, F-2, etc.

Support:

- 14 Since channelizers require closer spacing, their post size requirements differ from those of delineators.
- ¹⁵ There are two basic types of channelizers: one attaches to the pavement and the other attaches to an anchoring device imbedded in the pavement. Both the base and anchor systems are designed to permit replacement of the channelizer post. See Figure 3H-101(CA).

Guidance:

16 Channelizers should be placed a minimum of 2 feet from the traffic line, away from traffic, to allow for future maintenance of the line.

Option:

17 Space limitations may dictate exceptions to this criterion. At certain locations, placement directly on the traffic line may be required.

Support:

¹⁸ Spacing of the channelizers depends on the type of facility where they are to be used, the speed and volume of traffic, and the alignment to be channelized. Spacing which results in a visual fence/barrier effect is a key factor in channelizer installation.

Guidance:

- 19 The maximum post spacing should be 100 feet on carpool lanes where channelizers are used primarily to delineate the separation between the carpool lane and the main facility.
- 20 In locations where a relatively high number of violations occur, the post spacing should be 25 feet.

Option:

- 21 Where barrier violations are relatively minimal, a post spacing of 50 feet may be adequate. However, spacing in excess of 50 feet is of negligible value as a deterrent to intentional barrier violations.
- 22 Post spacing closer than 25 feet may be considered on lower speed roads, urban streets and at specific locations such as traffic islands.

Figure 3H-101 (CA). Example of Channelizers 3 in Minimum 1.5 in Max. Minimum 3 in x 12 in 3 ft Retroreflector 4 in Max. 2.25 in Minimum 2 in Ma Flexible Post 18 in Min. Rigid Base Flexible Base SURFACE MOUNTED **BELOW SURFACE ANCHOR**

NOT TO SCALE

Notes for Figure 6H-28—Typical Application 28 Sidewalk Detour or Diversion

Standard:

1. When crosswalks or other pedestrian facilities are closed or relocated, temporary facilities shall be detectable and shall include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.

Guidance:

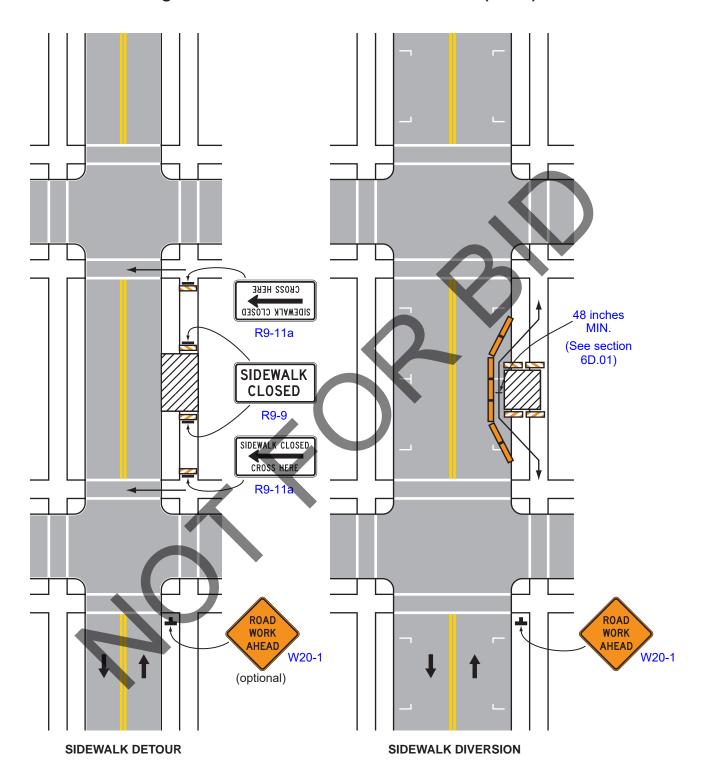
- 2. Where high speeds are anticipated, a temporary traffic barrier and, if necessary, a crash cushion should be used to separate the temporary sidewalks from vehicular traffic.
- 3. Audible information devices should be considered where midblock closings and changed crosswalk areas cause inadequate communication to be provided to pedestrians who have visual disabilities.

Option:

- 4. Street lighting may be considered.
- 5. Only the TTC devices related to pedestrians are shown. Other devices, such as lane closure signing or ROAD NARROWS signs, may be used to control vehicular traffic.
- 6. For nighttime closures, Type A Flashing warning lights may be used on barricades that support signs and close sidewalks.
- 7. Type C Steady-Burn or Type D 360-degree Steady-Burn warning lights may be used on channelizing devices separating the temporary sidewalks from vehicular traffic flow.
- 8. Signs, such as KEEP RIGHT (LEFT), may be placed along a temporary sidewalk to guide or direct pedestrians.



Figure 6H-28. Sidewalk Detour or Diversion (TA-28)



Typical Application 28

Note: See Tables 6H-2 and 6H-3 for the meaning of the symbols and/or letter codes used in this figure.

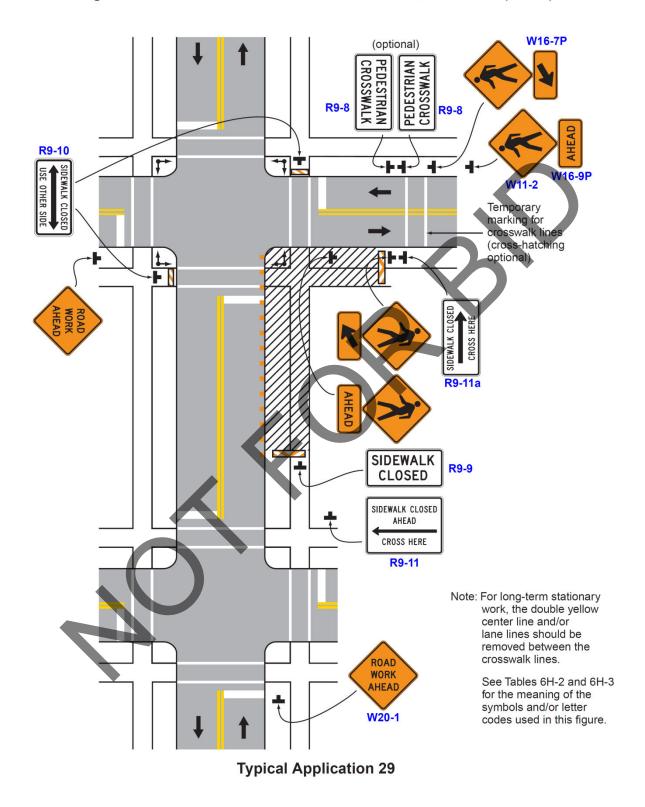
Notes for Figure 6H-29—Typical Application 29 Crosswalk Closures and Pedestrian Detours

Standard:

- 1. When crosswalks or other pedestrian facilities are closed or relocated, temporary facilities shall be detectable and shall include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
- 2. Curb parking shall be prohibited for at least 50 feet in advance of the midblock crosswalk. Guidance:
 - 2. Parking should be prohibited in advance of mid-block crosswalks. Mid-block crosswalks should be avoided, when possible. See Section 3B.18.
 - 3. Audible information devices should be considered where midblock closings and changed crosswalk areas cause inadequate communication to be provided to pedestrians who have visual disabilities.
- 4. Pedestrian traffic signal displays controlling closed crosswalks should be covered or deactivated. Option:
 - 5. Street lighting may be considered.
 - 6. Only the TTC devices related to pedestrians are shown. Other devices, such as lane closure signing or ROAD NARROWS signs, may be used to control vehicular traffic.
 - 7. For nighttime closures, Type A Flashing warning lights may be used on barricades supporting signs and closing sidewalks.
 - 8. Type C Steady-Burn or Type D 360-degree Steady-Burn warning lights may be used on channelizing devices separating the work space from vehicular traffic.
 - 9. In order to maintain the systematic use of the fluorescent yellow-green background for pedestrian, bicycle, and school warning signs in a jurisdiction, the fluorescent yellow-green background for pedestrian, bicycle, and school warning signs may be used in TTC zones.



Figure 6H-29. Crosswalk Closures and Pedestrian Detours (TA-29)



CHAPTER 6D. PEDESTRIAN AND WORKER SAFETY

Section 6D.01 Pedestrian Considerations

Support:

of A wide range of pedestrians might be affected by TTC zones, including the young, elderly, and people with disabilities such as hearing, visual, or mobility. These pedestrians need a clearly delineated and usable travel path. Considerations for pedestrians with disabilities are addressed in Section 6D.02.

Standard:

- 02 The various TTC provisions for pedestrian and worker safety set forth in Part 6 shall be applied by knowledgeable (for example, trained and/or certified) persons after appropriate evaluation and engineering judgment.
 - 03 Advance notification of sidewalk closures shall be provided by the maintaining agency.
- 04 If the TTC zone affects the movement of pedestrians, adequate pedestrian access and walkways shall be provided. If the TTC zone affects an accessible and detectable pedestrian facility, the accessibility and detectability shall be maintained along the alternate pedestrian route.

 Option:
- os If establishing or maintaining an alternate pedestrian route is not feasible during the project, an alternate means of providing for pedestrians may be used, such as adding free bus service around the project or assigning someone the responsibility to assist pedestrians with disabilities through the project limits. Support:
- ⁰⁶ It must be recognized that pedestrians are reluctant to retrace their steps to a prior intersection for a crossing or to add distance or out-of-the-way travel to a destination.

 Guidance:
 - of The following three items should be considered when planning for pedestrians in TTC zones:
 - A. Pedestrians should not be led into conflicts with vehicles, equipment, and operations.
 - B. Pedestrians should not be led into conflicts with vehicles moving through or around the worksite.
 - C. Pedestrians should be provided with a convenient and accessible path that replicates as nearly as practical the most desirable characteristics of the existing sidewalk(s) or footpath(s).
- 08 A pedestrian route should not be severed and/or moved for non-construction activities such as parking for vehicles and equipment.
- 09 Consideration should be made to separate pedestrian movements from both worksite activity and vehicular traffic. Unless an acceptable route that does not involve crossing the roadway can be provided, pedestrians should be appropriately directed with advance signing that encourages them to cross to the opposite side of the roadway. In urban and suburban areas with high vehicular traffic volumes, these signs should be placed at intersections (rather than midblock locations) so that pedestrians are not confronted with midblock worksites that will induce them to attempt skirting the worksite or making a midblock crossing.
- ¹⁰ Figures 6H-28 and 6H-29 show typical TTC device usage and techniques for pedestrian movement through work zones.

Guidance:

- 11 To accommodate the needs of pedestrians, including those with disabilities, the following considerations should be addressed when temporary pedestrian pathways in TTC zones are designed or modified:
 - A. Provisions for continuity of accessible paths for pedestrians should be incorporated into the TTC plan.
 - B. Access to transit stops should be maintained.
 - C. A smooth, continuous hard surface should be provided throughout the entire length of the temporary pedestrian facility. There should be no curbs or abrupt changes in grade or terrain that could cause tripping or be a barrier to wheelchair use. The geometry and alignment of the facility should meet the applicable requirements of the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" (see Section 1A.11).
 - D. The width of the existing pedestrian facility should be provided for the temporary facility if practical. Traffic control devices and other construction materials and features should not intrude into the usable width of the

- sidewalk, temporary pathway, or other pedestrian facility. When it is not possible to maintain a minimum width of 60 inches throughout the entire length of the pedestrian pathway, a 60 x 60-inch passing space should be provided at least every 200 feet to allow individuals in wheelchairs to pass.
- E. Blocked routes, alternate crossings, and sign and signal information should be communicated to pedestrians with visual disabilities by providing devices such as audible information devices, accessible pedestrian signals, or barriers and channelizing devices that are detectable to the pedestrians traveling with the aid of a long cane or who have low vision. Where pedestrian traffic is detoured to a TTC signal, engineering judgment should be used to determine if pedestrian signals or accessible pedestrian signals should be considered for crossings along an alternate route.
- F. When channelization is used to delineate a pedestrian pathway, a continuous detectable edging should be provided throughout the length of the facility such that pedestrians using a long cane can follow it. These detectable edgings should comply with the provisions of Section 6F.74.
- G. Signs and other devices mounted lower than 7 feet above the temporary pedestrian pathway should not project more than 4 inches into accessible pedestrian facilities.

Option:

12 Whenever it is feasible, closing off the worksite from pedestrian intrusion may be preferable to channelizing pedestrian traffic along the site with TTC devices.

Guidance:

- 13 Fencing should not create sight distance restrictions for road users. Fences should not be constructed of materials that would be hazardous if impacted by vehicles. Wooden railing, fencing, and similar systems placed immediately adjacent to motor vehicle traffic should not be used as substitutes for crashworthy temporary traffic barriers.
- 14 Ballast for TTC devices should be kept to the minimum amount needed and should be mounted low to prevent penetration of the vehicle windshield.
- 15 Movement by work vehicles and equipment across designated pedestrian paths should be minimized and, when necessary, should be controlled by flaggers or TTC. Staging or stopping of work vehicles or equipment along the side of pedestrian paths should be avoided, since it encourages movement of workers, equipment, and materials across the pedestrian path.
- 16 Access to the work space by workers and equipment across pedestrian walkways should be minimized because the access often creates unacceptable changes in grade, and rough or muddy terrain, and pedestrians will tend to avoid these areas by attempting non-intersection crossings where no curb ramps are available. Option:
- 17 A canopied walkway may be used to protect pedestrians from falling debris, and to provide a covered passage for pedestrians.

Guidance:

- 18 Covered walkways should be sturdily constructed and adequately lighted for nighttime use.
- 19 When pedestrian and vehicle paths are rerouted to a closer proximity to each other, consideration should be given to separating them by a temporary traffic barrier.
- 20 If a temporary traffic barrier is used to shield pedestrians, it should be designed to accommodate site conditions.

Support:

21 Depending on the possible vehicular speed and angle of impact, temporary traffic barriers might deflect upon impact by an errant vehicle. Guidance for locating and designing temporary traffic barriers can be found in Chapter 9 of AASHTO's "Roadside Design Guide" (see Section 1A.11).

Standard:

22 Short intermittent segments of temporary traffic barrier shall not be used because they nullify the containment and redirective capabilities of the temporary traffic barrier, increase the potential for serious injury both to vehicle occupants and pedestrians, and encourage the presence of blunt, leading ends. All upstream leading ends that are present shall be appropriately flared or protected with properly installed and maintained crashworthy cushions. Adjacent temporary traffic barrier segments shall be properly connected in order to provide the overall strength required for the temporary traffic barrier to perform properly.

23 Normal vertical curbing shall not be used as a substitute for temporary traffic barriers when temporary traffic barriers are needed.

Option:

²⁴ Temporary traffic barriers or longitudinal channelizing devices may be used to discourage pedestrians from unauthorized movements into the work space. They may also be used to inhibit conflicts with vehicular traffic by minimizing the possibility of midblock crossings.

Support:

²⁵ A major concern for pedestrians is urban and suburban building construction encroaching onto the contiguous sidewalks, which forces pedestrians off the curb into direct conflict with moving vehicles.

26 If a significant potential exists for vehicle incursions into the pedestrian path, pedestrians should be rerouted or temporary traffic barriers should be installed.

Support:

27 TTC devices, jersey barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.

Guidance:

28 Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" (see Section 1A.11), and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.

29 In general, pedestrian routes should be preserved in urban and commercial suburban areas. Alternative routing should be discouraged.

30 The highway agency in charge of the TTC zone should regularly inspect the activity area so that effective pedestrian TTC is maintained.

Support:

31 Other laws and requirements are unique to California and need to be followed when providing pedestrian access through or around TTC zones.

32 Additional information on this topic can be found in publication titled "Pedestrian Considerations for California Temporary Traffic Control Zones on Caltrans' following web link:

http://dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/engineering/control-devices/pdf/PedBrochure.pdf

Section 6D.02 Accessibility Considerations

Support:

of Additional information on the design and construction of accessible temporary facilities is found in publications listed in Section 1A.11 (see Publications 12, 38, 39, and 42).

Guidance:

62 The extent of pedestrian needs should be determined through engineering judgment or by the individual responsible for each TTC zone situation. Adequate provisions should be made for pedestrians with disabilities. **Standard:**

of When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a barrier that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.

Support:

of Maintaining a detectable, channelized pedestrian route is much more useful to pedestrians who have visual disabilities than closing a walkway and providing audible directions to an alternate route involving additional crossings and a return to the original route. Braille is not useful in conveying such information because it is difficult to find. Audible instructions might be provided, but the extra distance and additional street crossings might add complexity to a trip.

Guidance:

05 Because printed signs and surface delineation are not usable by pedestrians with visual disabilities, blocked routes, alternate crossings, and sign and signal information should be communicated to pedestrians with visual

disabilities by providing audible information devices, accessible pedestrian signals, and barriers and channelizing devices that are detectable to pedestrians traveling with the aid of a long cane or who have low vision.

Support:

of The most desirable way to provide information to pedestrians with visual disabilities that is equivalent to visual signing for notification of sidewalk closures is a speech message provided by an audible information device. Devices that provide speech messages in response to passive pedestrian actuation are the most desirable. Other devices that continuously emit a message, or that emit a message in response to use of a pushbutton, are also acceptable, signing information can also be transmitted to personal receivers, but currently such receivers are not likely to be carried or used by pedestrians with visual disabilities in TTC zones. Audible information devices might not be needed if detectable channelizing devices make an alternate route of travel evident to pedestrians with visual disabilities.

Guidance:

07 If a pushbutton is used to provide equivalent TTC information to pedestrians with visual disabilities, the pushbutton should be equipped with a locator tone to notify pedestrians with visual disabilities that a special accommodation is available, and to help them locate the pushbutton.

Section 6D.03 Worker Safety Considerations

Support:

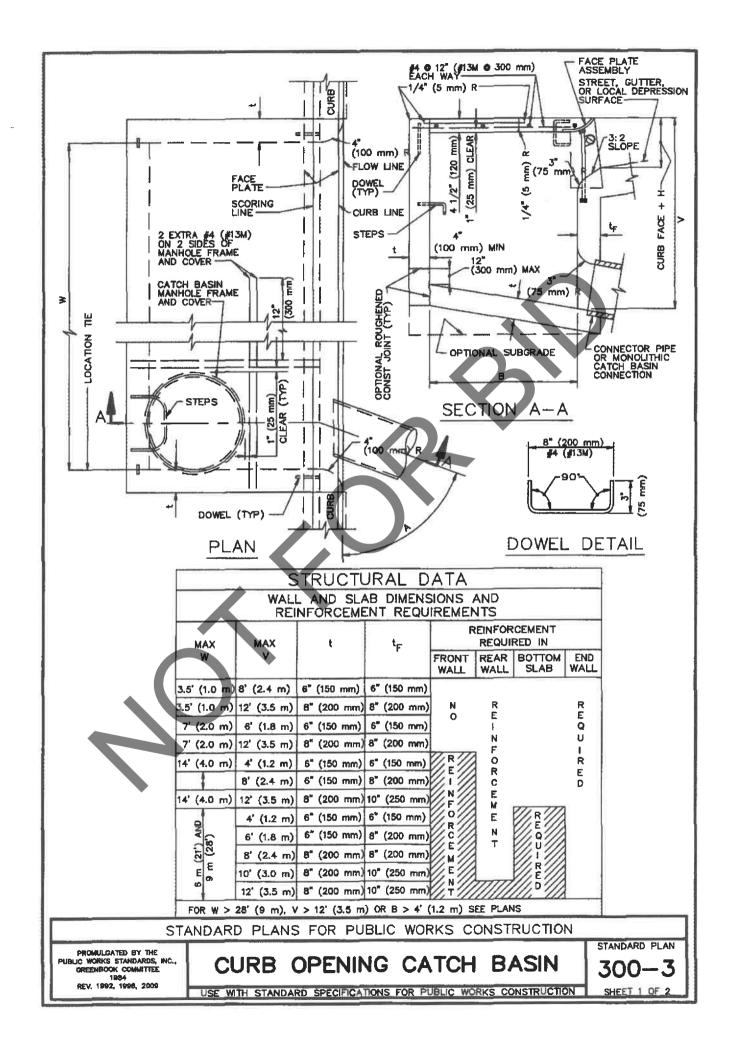
of Equally as important as the safety of road users traveling through the TTC zone is the safety of workers. TTC zones present temporary and constantly changing conditions that are unexpected by the road user. This creates an even higher degree of vulnerability for workers on or near the roadway.

o₂ Maintaining TTC zones with road user flow inhibited as little as possible, and using TTC devices that get the road user's attention and provide positive direction are of particular importance. Likewise, equipment and vehicles moving within the activity area create a risk to workers on foot. When possible, the separation of moving equipment and construction vehicles from workers on foot provides the operator of these vehicles with a greater separation clearance and improved sight lines to minimize exposure to the hazards of moving vehicles and equipment.

Guidance:

03 The following are the key elements of worker safety and TTC management that should be considered to improve worker safety:

- A. Training—all workers should be trained on how to work next to motor vehicle traffic in a way that minimizes their vulnerability. Workers having specific TTC responsibilities should be trained in TTC techniques, device usage, and placement.
- B. Temporary Traffic Barriers—temporary traffic barriers should be placed along the work space depending on factors such as lateral clearance of workers from adjacent traffic, speed of traffic, duration and type of operations, time of day, and volume of traffic.
- C. Speed Reduction—reducing the speed of vehicular traffic, mainly through regulatory speed zoning, funneting, lane reduction, or the use of uniformed law enforcement officers or flaggers, should be considered. The use of regulatory speed zone signing tends to be more effective when law enforcement is present. Refer to Section 6C.01.
- D. Activity Area—planning the internal work activity area to minimize backing-up maneuvers of construction vehicles should be considered to minimize the exposure to risk.
- E. Worker Safety Planning—a trained person designated by the employer should conduct a basic hazard assessment for the worksite and job classifications required in the activity area. This safety professional should determine whether engineering, administrative, or personal protection measures should be implemented. This plan should be in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, as amended, "General Duty Clause" Section 5(a)(1) Public Law 91-596, 84 Stat. 1590, December 29, 1970, as amended, and with the requirement to assess worker risk exposures for each job site and job classification, as per 29 CFR 1926.20 (b)(2) of "Occupational Safety and Health Administration Regulations, General Safety and Health Provisions" (see Section 1A.11).



NOTES:

- 1. WHERE THE BASIN IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF EXISTING OR PROPOSED SIDEWALK OR IS CONTIQUOUS TO SUCH SIDEWALK, THE TOP SLAB OF THE BASIN MAY BE POURED EITHER MONOLITHIC WITH THE SIDEWALK OR SEPARATELY, USING THE SAME CLASS OF CONCRETE AS IN THE BASIN. WHEN POURED MONOLITHICALLY, THE SIDEWALK SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH A WEAKENED PLANE OR A 1" (25 mm) DEEP SAWCUT CONTINUOUSLY AROUND THE EXTERNAL PERIMETER OF THE CATCH BASIN WALLS, INCLUDING ACROSS THE FULL WOTH OF THE SIDEWALK, SURFACE OF ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE SHALL CONFORM IN SLOPE, GRADE, COLOR, FINISH, AND SCORING TO EXISTING OR PROPOSED CURB AND WALK ADJACENT TO THE BASIN.
- ALL CURVED CONCRETE SURFACES SHALL BE FORMED BY CURVED FORMS, AND SHALL NOT BE SHAPED BY PLASTERING.
- 3. FLOOR OF BASIN SHALL BE GIVEN A STEEL TROWEL FINISH AND SHALL HAVE A LONGITUDINAL AND LATERAL SLOPE OF 1:12 MINIMUM AND 1:3 MAXIMUM, EXCEPT WHERE THE GUTTER GRADE EXCEEDS 8%, IN WHICH CASE THE LONGITUDINAL SLOPE OF THE FLOOR SHALL BE THE SAME AS THE GUTTER GRADE. SLOPE FLOOR FROM ALL DIRECTIONS TO THE OUTLET.
- 4. DIMENSIONS:
 - B = 3'-2'' (970 mm)
 - V = THE DIFFERENCE IN ELEVATION BETWEEN THE TOP OF THE CURB AND THE INVERT OF THE CATCH BASIN AT THE OUTLET = 4.5' (1.35 m).
 - VU= THE DIFFERENCE IN ELEVATION BETWEEN THE TOP OF THE CURB AND THE INVERT AT THE UPSTREAM END OF THE BASIN, AND SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE REQUIREMENTS OF NOTE 3, BUT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN CURB FACE PLUS 12" (300 mm).
 - VI = THE DIFFERENCE IN ELEVATION BETWEEN THE TOP OF THE CURB AND THE INVERT OF THE INLET, NOTED ON THE PLANS.
 - H = NOTED ON THE PLANS.
 - W = NOTED ON THE PLANS.
 - A = THE ANGLE, IN DEGREES, INTERCEPTED BY THE CENTERLINE OF THE CONNECTOR PIPE AND THE CATCH BASIN WALL TO WHICH THE CONNECTOR PIPE IS ATTACHED.
- 5. PLACE CONNECTOR PIPES AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, THE CONNECTOR PIPE SHALL BE LOCATED AT THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE BASIN. WHERE THE CONNECTOR PIPE IS SHOWN AT A CORNER, THE CENTERLINE OF THE PIPE SHALL INTERSECT THE INSIDE CORNER OF THE BASIN. THE PIPE MAY BE CUT AND TRIMMED AT A SKEW NECESSARY TO INSURE MINIMUM 3" (80 mm) PIPE EMBEDMENT, ALL AROUND, WITHIN THE CATCH BASIN WALL, AND 3" (75 mm) RADIUS OF ROUNDING OF STRUCTURE CONCRETE, ALL AROUND, ADJACENT TO PIPE ENDS. A MONOLITHIC CATCH BASIN CONNECTION SHALL BE USED TO JOIN THE CONNECTOR PIPE TO THE CATCH BASIN WHENEVER ANGLE "A" IS LESS THAN 70" OR GREATER THAN 110", OR WHENEVER THE CONNECTOR PIPE IS LOCATED IN A CORNER. THE OPTIONAL USE OF A MONOLITHIC CATCH BASIN CONNECTION IN ANY CASE IS PERMITTED. MONOLITHIC CATCH BASIN CONNECTIONS MAY BE CONSTRUCTED TO AVOID CUTTING STANDARD LENGTHS OF PIPE.
- 6. STEPS SHALL BE LOCATED AS SHOWN. IF THE CONNECTOR PIPE INTERFERES WITH THE STEPS, THEY SHALL BE LOCATED AT THE CENTERLINE OF THE DOWNSTREAM END WALL. STEPS SHALL BE SPACED 12" (300 mm) APART. THE TOP STEP SHALL BE 7" (175 mm) BELOW THE TOP OF THE MANHOLE AND PROJECT 2-1/2" (65 mm). ALL OTHER STEPS SHALL PROJECT 5" (130 mm).
- 7. DOWELS ARE REQUIRED AT EACH CORNER AND AT 7' (2 m) ON CENTER (MAXIMUM) ALONG THE BACKWALL.
- 8. THE FOLLOWING SPPWC ARE INCORPORATED HEREIN:
 - 308 MONOLITHIC CATCH BASIN CONNECTION
 - 309 CATCH BASIN REINFORCEMENT
 - 310 CATCH BASIN FACE PLATE ASSEMBLY AND PROTECTION BAR
 - 312 CATCH BASIN MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER
 - 635 STEEL STEP
 - 636 POLYPROPYLENE PLASTIC STEP

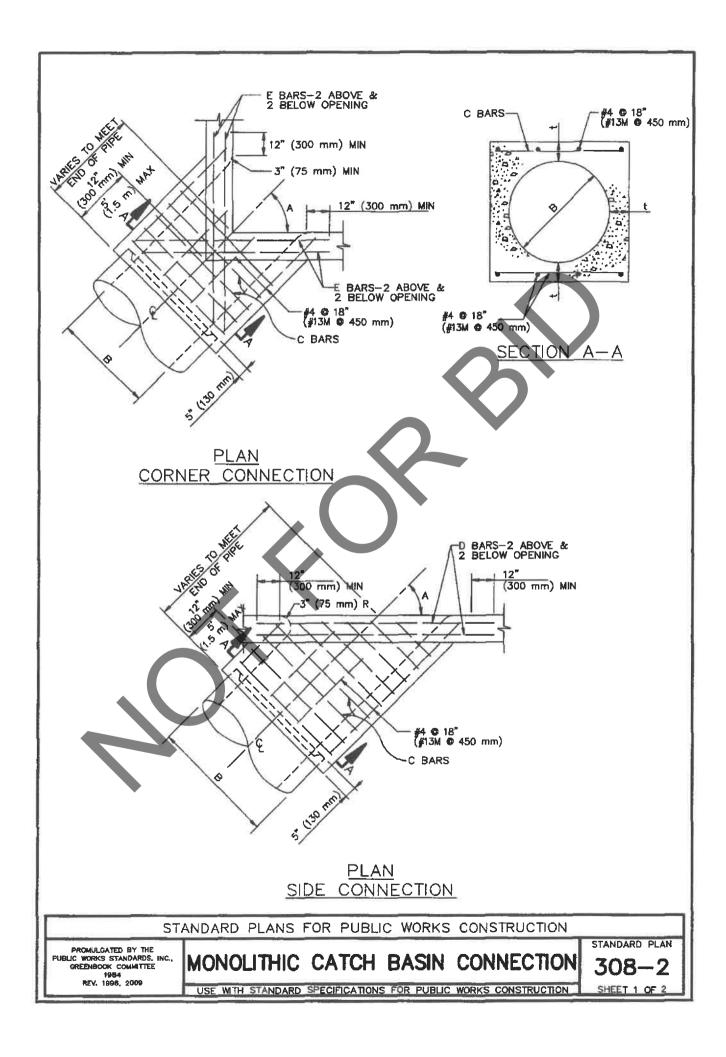
STANDARD PLANS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION

CURB OPENING CATCH BASIN

STANDARD PLAN

300-3

SHEET 2 OF 2



| | ESITE LEVIS POR | ST | RUCTU | RAL DATA | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 8 | ŧ | C BARS | D&E BARS | В | t | C BARS | D&E BARS |
| 12" (300 mm) | 4" (115 mm) | | | 42" (1050 mm) | 7 1/2" (190 mm) | | |
| 15" (375 mm) | 4-1/4" (115 mm) | 150 mm) | | 45" (1125 mm) | 7 3/4" (190 mm) | 2 | |
| 18" (450 mm) | 4-1/2" (115 mm) | | 150 mr | 48" (1200 mm) | 8" (215 mm) | (mm (| |
| 21" (525 mm) | 5" (140 mm) | | | 51" (1275 mm) | 8 1/2" (215 mm) | 150 | (₩61%) |
| 24" (600 mm) | 5 1/4" (140 mm) | 0 | (#16M) | 54" (1350 mm) | 9" (240 mm) | 9 | ¥. |
| 27" (675 mm) | 5 1/2" (140 mm) | (#13M © | Ω. | 57" (1425 mm) | 9 1/4" (240 mm) | (#16M | 9# |
| 30" (750 mm) | 6" (165 mm) | 9 | | 60" (1500 mm) | 9 1/2" (240 mm) | 9 | |
| 33" (825 mm) | 6 1/4" (165 mm) | 0 | | 63" (1575 mm) | 10" (260 mm) | 0 | |
| 36" (900 mm) | 6 1/2" (165 mm) | * | | 66" (1650 mm) | 10 1/4" (260 mm) | 1 | |
| 39" (975 mm) | 7" (190 mm) | | | 69" (1725 mm) | 10 3/4" (280 mm) | | |
| | | | | 72" (1800 mm) | 11" (280 mm) | | |

FOR B GREATER THAN 72" (1800 mm) SEE PLANS

NOTES

- 1. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE 1-1/2" (40 mm) CLEAR FROM FACE OF CONCRETE UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
- 2. REINFORCING STEEL FOR INSIDE FACE OF CATCH BASIN SHALL BE CUT AT CENTER OF OPENING AND BENT INTO WALLS OF MONOLITHIC CATCH BASIN CONNECTION. REINFORCING STEEL FOR OUTSIDE FACE OF CATCH BASIN SHALL BE CUT 2" (50 mm) CLEAR OF OPENING.
- 3. CONNECTION SHALL BE PLACED MONOLITHIC WITH CATCH BASIN. THE ROUNDED EDGE OF OUTLET SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BY PLACING CONCRETE WITH THE SAME CLASS OF CONCRETE AS THE CATCH BASIN AGAINST A CURVED FORM WITH A RADIUS OF 3" (75 mm).
- 4. CONNECTIONS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WHEN:
 - (A) PIPES INLET OR OUTLET THROUGH CORNER OF CATCH BASIN
 - (B) ANGLE A FOR PIPES THROUGH 30" (750 mm) IN DIAMETER IS LESS THAN 70° OR GREATER THAN 110°.

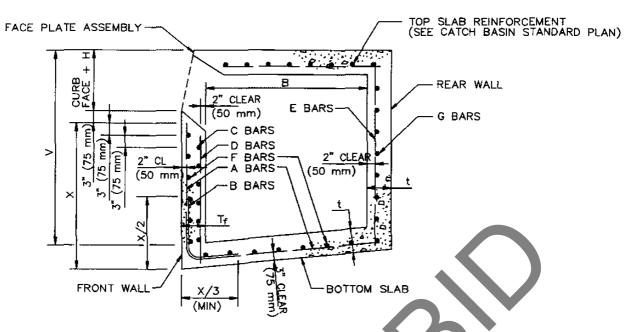
STANDARD PLANS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION

MONOLITHIC CATCH BASIN CONNECTION

STANDARD PLAN

308-2

SHEET 2 OF 2



TYPICAL REINFORCEMENT DETAILS

| MAX. MAX | t | tf | A & B BARS | C BARS | D BARS | E BARS | F BARS | G BARS |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 3.5' 8' (1 m) (2.4m) | 6" (150 mm) | 6" (150 mm) | | | | | | |
| 3.5' 12' (1 m) (3.5m) | | | | | | <u>-</u> | | |
| 7' 6' (2 m) (1.8m) | | 6" (150 mm) | | | | | | |
| 7' 12' (2 m) (3.5m) | | | | | | _ | | |
| 14' 4' (4 m) (1.2m) | 6") (150 mm) | 6" (150 mm) | | #4 © 12" (13M © 300 mm) | #4 0 18" (13M 0 450 mm) | | | |
| 14' 8' (4 m) (2.4m) | 6" (150 mm) | 8" (200 mm) | / - | #4 © 12" (13M © 300 mm) | #4 © 18" (13M © 450 mm) | | | |
| 14' 12' (4 m) (3.5 m | | 10" (250 mm) | | #4 6 6" (13M 9 150 mm) | #4 • 18" (13M • 450 mm) | | | <u>—</u> |
| 28' 4' (9 m) (1.2m) | 6" (150 mm) | 6" (150 mm) | #4 6 24" (13M 6 600 mm) | | | | #4 Q 18* (13M Q 450 mm) | |
| 28' 5' (9 m) (1.5m) | 6" (150 mm) | 8" (200 mm) | #4 © 24" (13M © 600 mm) | | | | #4 © 18" (13M © 450 mm) | |
| 28' 6' (9 m) (1.8m) | 6" (150 mm) | 8" (200 mm) | #4 • 18" (13M • 450 mm) | | | | #4 @ 18" (13M @ 450 mm) | |
| 28' 7' (9 m) (2.1m) | 8" (200 mm) | 8" (200 mm) | #4 © 17" (13M © 425 mm) | | | | #4 @ 18" (13M @ 450 mm) | _ |
| 28' 8' (9 m) (2.4m) | 8" (200 mm) | 8" (200 mm) | #4 © 13" (13M © 325 mm) | | | | #4 © 18" (13M © 450 mm) | |
| 28' 9' (9 m) (2.7m | | 10" (250 mm) | #4 © 15" (13M © 375 mm) | | | _ | #4 © 18" (13 M © 450 mm) | |
| 28' 10' (9 m) (3.0m) | 8" (200 mm) | 10" (250 mm) | #4 © 12" (13M © 300 mm) | | | | #4 0 18" (13M 0 450 mm) | |
| 28' 11' (9 m) (3.3m) | 8" (200 mm) | 10" (250 mm) | #5 © 15" (16M © 375 mm) | | | #4 0 10" (13M 0 250 mm) | #4 © 18" (13M © 450 mm) | #4 © 18" (13M © 450 mm) |
| 28' 12' (9 m) (3.5m) | | 10" (250 mm) | #4 O 18" | | | #4 0 10" (13M 0 250 mm) | #4 © 18" (13M © 450 mm) | #4 © 18" (13M © 450 mm) |
| | | FOR | W > 28' (9 m) | OR B > 4' (120 | 0 mm) SEE PLA | NS | . | |

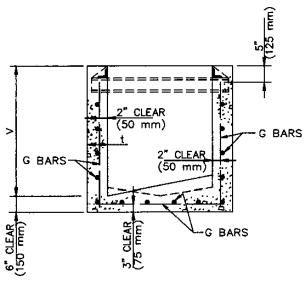
CURB OPENING CATCH BASIN REINFORCEMENT

STANDARD PLANS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION

PROMULGATED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS, INC., GREENBOOK COMMITTEE 1984 REV. 1996, 2009

CATCH BASIN REINFORCEMENT 309—2

USE WITH STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION SHEET 1 OF 2



TYPICAL REINFORCEMENT DETAILS

| ٧ | + | SIDE AND END WALL STEEL | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| MAX | , | G BARS | | | | |
| 4' (1.2 m) | 6" (150 mm) | #4 9 10" (#13M 0 250 mm) | | | | |
| 8' (2.4 m) | 8" (200 mm) | #4 @ 6" (#13M @ 150 mm) | | | | |
| 12' (3.5 m) | 10" (250 mm) | #5 @ 6" (#16M @ 150 mm) | | | | |
| FOR V > 12' (3.5 m) SEE PLANS | | | | | | |

GRATING CATCH BASIN REINFORCEMENT

NOTE

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, REINFORCEMENT FOR CURB OPENINGS AND GRATING CATCH BASINS SHALL TERMINATE 2" (50 mm) FROM FACE OF CONCRETE.

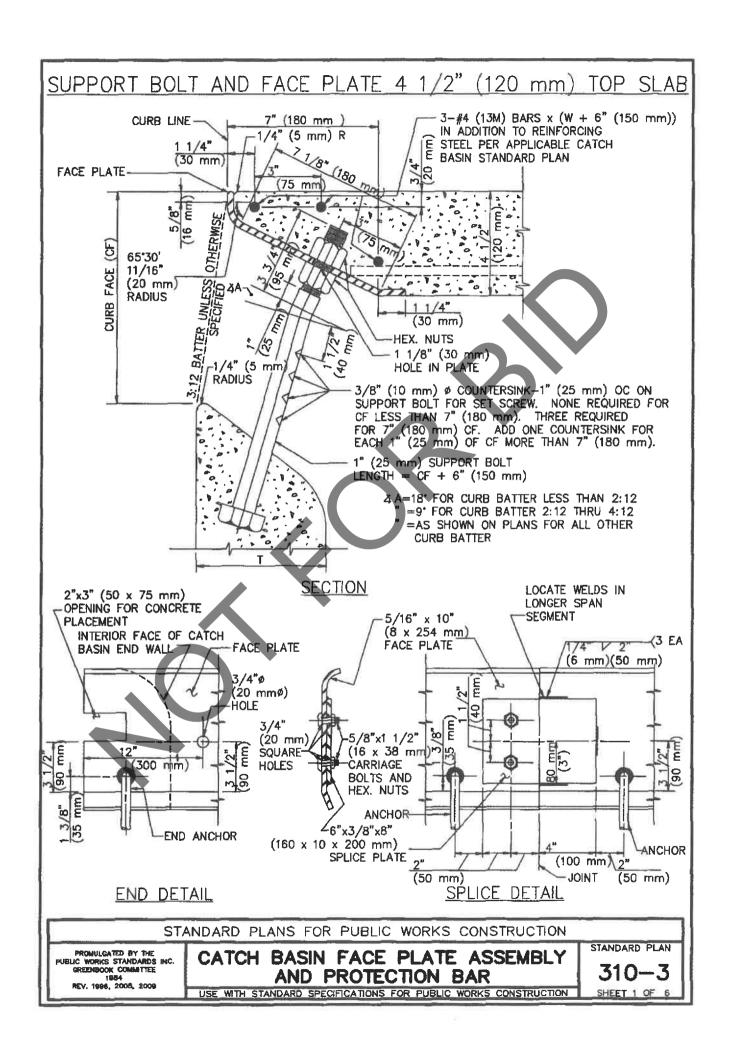
STANDARD PLANS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION

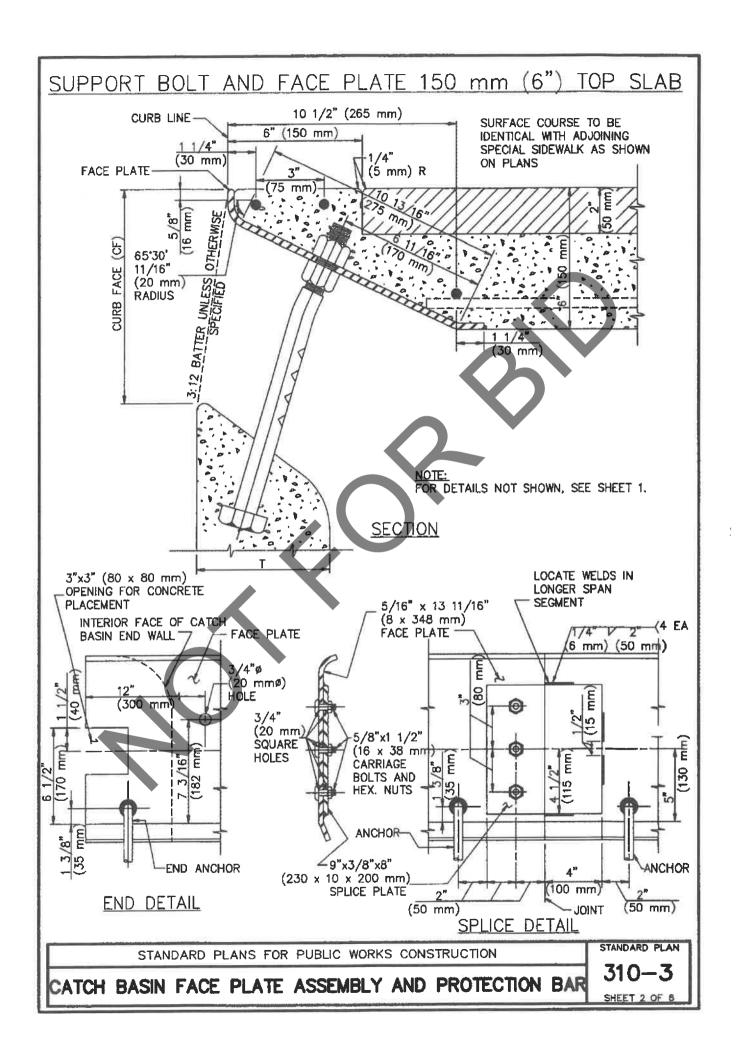
CATCH BASIN REINFORCEMENT

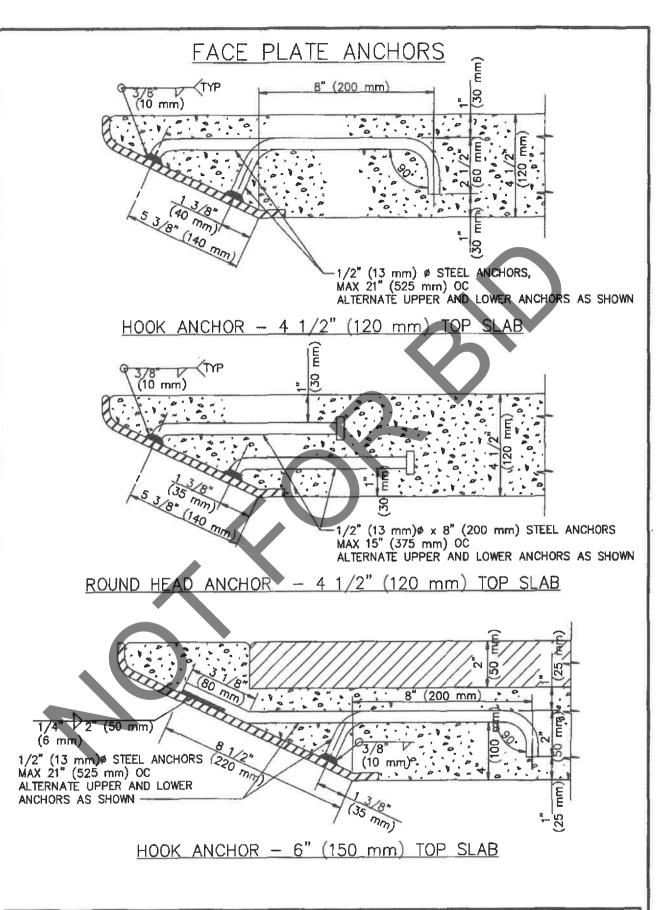
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SHEET 2 OF 2







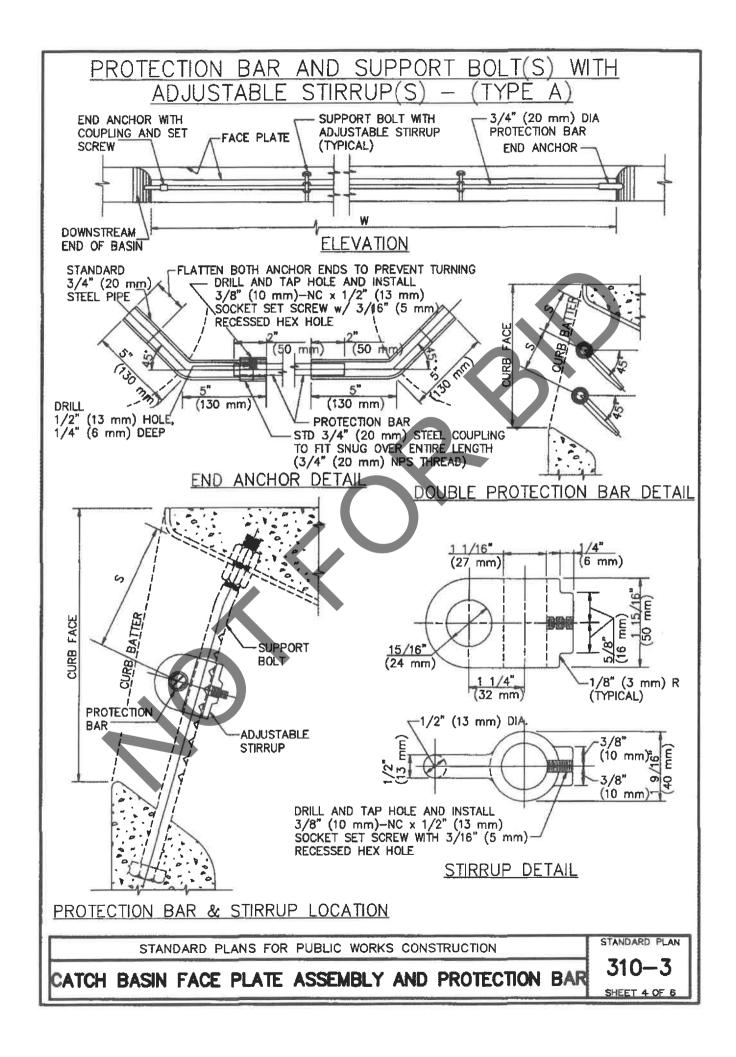
CATCH BASIN FACE PLATE ASSEMBLY AND PROTECTION BAR

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PROTECTION BAR AND SUPPORT BOLT(S) WITH FIXED STIRRUP(S) 3/4" (20 mm) Ø PROTECTION BAR (2 SECTIONS MIN) THREADED SUPPORT BOLT AND 1/2" (13 mm) PIPE (COUPLING (NPT) FIXED STIRRUP (TYP) EACH END (1/2" (13 mm) NPT) 1/2" (13 mm) PIPE CAP 1/2" (13 mm) PIPE CAP FACE PLATE EYE BOLT -(NPT)-EYE BOLT (NPT) (25 mm) (25 mm) (150 mm) MIN 150 mm (150 mm) W/2± ELEVATION FACE PLATE FACE PLATE (6 mm), 1 1/8" (30 mm) CURB FACE (20 mm) 3/4 HOLE HOLE 5/8" (16 mm) (16 mm) EYE BOLT WITH HEX NUTS R=5/8" (16 mm) 1/2 (13 mm) DIA FIXED STIRRUP PROTECTION PROTECTION BAR BAR R=5/8" (16 mm) SUPPORT **BOLT** STIRRUP DETAIL EYE BOLT DETAIL STANDARD PLAN STANDARD PLANS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION 310-3 CATCH BASIN FACE PLATE ASSEMBLY AND PROTECTION BAR SHEET 5 OF 6

NOTES:

GENERAL

- ALL PARTS SHALL BE STEEL, EXCEPT SET SCREWS, WHICH SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL OR BRASS.
- 2. EXCLUDING SET SCREWS, ALL EXPOSED METAL PARTS SHALL BE GALVANIZED AFTER FABRICATION.
- 3. CURB FACE SHALL BE AS NOTED ON THE PLANS.
- 4. CURB BATTER SHALL BE 3:12 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

FACE PLATE

- 5. FACE PLATE LENGTHS SHALL BE CATCH BASIN W PLUS 12" (300 mm) EXCEPT AS MODIFIED FOR "A" CURB OPENING CATCH BASIN AT DRIVEWAY".
- WHEN THE LENGTH OF THE FACE PLATE IS BETWEEN 22' (6.5 m) AND 43' (13 m), TWO SECTIONS MAY BE USED. WHEN THE LENGTH EXCEEDS 43' (13 m), THREE SECTIONS MAY BE USED. SECTIONS SHALL BE SPLICED ACCORDING TO THE APPLICABLE SPLICE DETAIL. SPLICE SHALL BE PLACED 1' (300 mm) FROM A SUPPORT BOLT.
 WHERE CATCH BASINS ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED ON CURVES, THE MAXIMUM CHORD LENGTH
- 7. WHERE CATCH BASINS ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED ON CURVES, THE MAXIMUM CHORD LENGTH FOR THE FACE PLATE SHALL BE SUCH THAT THE MAXIMUM PERPENDICULAR DISTANCE TO THE TRUE CURVE SHALL NOT EXCEED 1" (25 mm). WHERE MORE THAN ONE CHORD IS REQUIRED, CHORD LENGTHS SHALL BE EQUAL. CHORD SECTIONS SHALL BE SPLICED ACCORDING TO THE APPLICABLE SPLICE DETAIL (MODIFIED TO FIT THE CHORD DEFLECTION) AND A SUPPORT BOLT SHALL BE PLACED 1' (300 mm) FROM THE SPLICE.
- 8. ROUND HEAD ANCHORS FOR THE FACE PLATE SHALL BE NELSON H-4F SHEAR CONNECTOR, KSN WELDING SYSTEMS DIVISION SHEAR CONNECTOR OR EQUAL.

SUPPORT BOLT

9. SUPPORT BOLTS ARE REQUIRED WHEN THE LENGTH OF THE CATCH BASIN OPENING IS 7' (2 m) OR GREATER, AND SHALL BE EVENLY SPACED ACROSS THE OPENING. SPACING SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 3'-6" (1 m) ON CENTER NOR GREATER THAN 5' (1.5 m) ON CENTER.

STIRRUP

10. FOR TYPE A, MATERIAL SHALL BE CAST STEEL.

PROTECTION BAR

- 11. TYPE A SHALL BE USED UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- 12. FOR TYPE A, THE BAR SHALL BE CUT TO FIT IN THE FIELD. WHEN "W" IS OVER 21' (6 m), THE PROTECTION BAR SHALL CONSIST OF 2 OR MORE SECTIONS. A SPECIAL CONNECTOR BETWEEN THE PROTECTION BAR PIECES SHALL CONSIST OF A 5" (125 mm) LENGTH OF STANDARD 3/4" (20 mm) PIPE WITH STANDARD COUPLINGS FULLY THREADED ONTO EACH END DRILLED AND TAPPED FOR A SOCKET SET SCREW AS DETAILED FOR THE DOWNSTREAM END ANCHOR.
- 13. FOR TYPE B, THE BAR SHALL BE TWO PIECES. TWO EYE BOLTS AND A WELDED STIRRUP ON EACH SUPPORT BOLT ARE REQUIRED.
- 14. NUMBER OF PROTECTION BARS AND LOCATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

| | | | | | | | | | | 47 | | | | | |
|----------|---------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| | | | MAXIMUM CURB FACE, INCHES (mm) | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | | 6" (150) | 7" (175) | 8° (200) | 9" (225) | 10" (250) | 11 ⁸ (275) | 12° (300) | 13" (325) | 14" (350) | 15" (375) | 16" (400) | 17" (425) | 18" (450) | |
| | 0:12 | 0 | 0 | 3.5" (90) | 3.5" (90) | 4.5" (115) | 4.5" (115) | 4.5" (115) | 5.5" (140) | 3.5° (90) | 3.5" (90) | 4.5" (115) | 4.5° (115) | 4.5" (115) | |
| TER. | 1:12 | 0 | 0 | 3.5" (90) | 3.5° (90) | 4.5" (115) | 4.5" (115) | 4.5" (115) | 5.5° (140) | 3.5" (90) | 3.5" (90) | 4.5" (115) | 4.5" (115) | 5.5" (140) | NO |
| 3 BATTER | 2:12 | 0 | 0 | 3.5" (90) | 3.5" (90) | 4.5" (115) | 4.5" (115) | 5.5" (140) | 3.5" (90) | 3.5" (90) | 4.5" (115) | 4.5" (115) | 5.5° (140) | 5.5" (140) | DIMENSION |
| CURB | 3:12 | 0 | 0 | 3.5" (90) | 3.5" (90) | 4.5" (115) | 4,5" (115) | 5.5° (140) | 3.5" (90) | 4.5" (115) | 4.5" (115) | 5.5° (140) | 5.5" (140) | 4.5" (115) | S |
| | 4:12 | 0 | 3.5" (90) | 3.5" (90) | 4.5" (115) | 4.5" (115) | 5.5" (140) | 3.5° (90) | 3.5" (90) | 4.5" (115) | 4.5" (115) | 5.5" (140) | 4.5" (115) | 4.5" (115) | |
| | | 0 1 | | | | | | | 2* | | | 3 | * | | |
| | NUMBER OF PROTECTION BARS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

FOR OTHER CURB FACE OR BATTER SEE PLANS

* TYPE A PROTECTION BAR ONLY

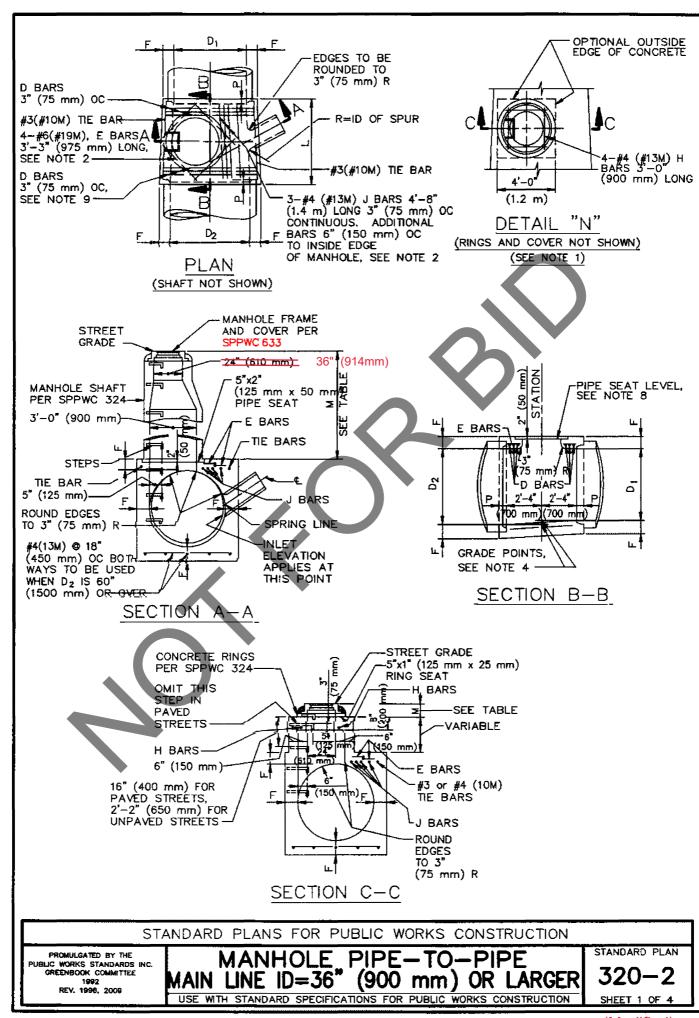
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CATCH BASIN FACE PLATE ASSEMBLY AND PROTECTION BAR



| TABLE OF | VALUES FOR F |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| D ₂ | F |
| 36" (900 mm) | 6 1/2" (165 mm) |
| 39" (975 mm) | 7" (180 mm) |
| 4 <u>2" (1050 mm)</u> | 7 1/2" (190 mm) |
| 45" (1125 mm) | 7 3/4" (195 mm) |
| 48" (1200 mm) | 8" (205 mm) |
| 51" (1275 mm) | 8 1/2" (215 mm) |
| 54" (1350 mm) | 9" (230 mm) |
| 57" (1425 mm) | 9 1/4" (235 mm) |
| 60" (1500 mm) | 9 1/2" (240 mm) |
| 63" (1575 mm) | 10" (255 mm) |
| 66" (1650 mm) | 10 1/4" (260 mm) |
| 69" (1725 mm) | 10 3/4" (275 mm) |
| 72" (1800 mm) | 11" (280 mm) |
| 78" (1950 mm) | 11 3/4" (300 mm) |
| 84" (2100 mm) | 12 1/2" (320 mm) |
| 90" (2250 mm) | 13 1/4" (335 mm) |
| 96" (2400 mm) | 14" (355 mm) |
| 102" (2550 mm) | 15 1/2" (395 mm) |
| 108" (2700 mm) | 16" (405 mm) |
| 114" (2850 mm) | 16 1 / 2" (420 mm) |
| 120" (3000 mm) | 17" (430 mm) |
| 126" (3150 mm) | 17" (430 mm) |
| 132" (3300 mm) | 17 1/2" (445 mm) |
| 138" (3450 mm) | 17 1/2" (445 mm) |
| 144" (3600 mm) | 18" (455 mm) |

| | TABL | E OF VALUES FOR M | (SEE NOTE 1) | |
|---------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| SECTION | PAVE |) STREET | UNPAV | ED STREET |
| SECTION | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN |
| A-A | | 2'-10 1/2" (867 mm) | , | 3'-6" (1060 mm) |
| C-C | 11" (282 mm) | 8 1/2" (217 mm) | 16" (410 mm) | 15" (380 mm) |

| STANDARD PLANS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION | STANDARD PLAN |
|--|---------------|
| MANHOLE PIPE-TO-PIPE | 320-2 |
| MAIN LINE ID = $36"$ (900 mm) OR LARGER | SHEET 2 OF 4 |

NOTES

- 1. WHEN DEPTH M FROM STREET GRADE TO THE TOP OF THE BOX IS LESS THAN 2'-10 1/2" (867 mm) FOR PAVED STREETS OR 3'-6" (1060 mm) FOR UNPAVED STREETS, CONSTRUCT MONOLITHIC SHAFT PER SECTION C-C AND DETAIL "N". SHAFT FOR ANY DEPTH OF MANHOLE MAY BE CONSTRUCTED PER SECTION C-C. WHEN DIAMETER D; IS 48" (1200 mm) OR LESS, CENTER OF SHAFT MAY BE LOCATED PER NOTE 2.
- 2. CENTER OF MANHOLE SHAFT SHALL BE LOCATED OVER CENTER LINE OF STORM DRAIN WHEN DIAMETER D IS 48" (1200 mm) OR LESS, IN WHICH CASE PLACE E BARS SYMMETRICALLY AROUND SHAFT AT 45" WITH CENTERLINE AND OMIT J BARS.
- 3. L AND P SHALL HAVE THE FOLLOWING VALUES UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PROJECT DRAWINGS:
 - A. $D_2=96$ " (2400 mm) OR LESS, L=5'-6" (1.7 m), P=5" (130 mm) B. D_2 OVER 96" (2400 mm), L=6'-0" (1.8 m), P=8" (210 mm) L MAY BE INCREASED OR LOCATION OF MANHOLE SHIFTED TO MEET PIPE ENDS. WHEN L GREATER THAN THAT SHOWN ABOVE IS SPECIFIED, D BARS
- 4. STATIONS OF MANHOLES SHOWN ON PLANS APPLY AT CENTERLINE OF SHAFT. ELEVATIONS ARE SHOWN AT CENTERLINE OF SHAFT AND REFER TO THE PROLONGED INVERT GRADE LINES.

SHALL BE CONTINUED 6" (150 mm) OC.

- 5. REINFORCEMENT SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A 615M, GRADE 300 (ASTM A 615, GRADE 40), AND SHALL TERMINATE 1 1/2" (40 mm) CLEAR OF CONCRETE SURFACES UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
- 6. FLOOR OF MANHOLE SHALL BE STEEL TROWELED TO SPRING LINE.
- 7. BODY OF MANHOLE SHALL BE POURED IN ONE CONTINUOUS OPERATION EXCEPT THAT A CONSTRUCTION JOINT WITH A LONGITUDINAL KEYWAY MAY BE PLACED AT SPRING LINE.
- 8. THICKNESS OF THE DECK SHALL VARY WHEN NECESSARY TO PROVIDE A LEVEL SEAT BUT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN THE TABULAR VALUES FOR F SHOWN ON SHEET 2.
- 9. D BARS SHALL BE #4 (#13M) FOR D $_2$ =39" (975 mm) OR LESS, #5 (#16M) FOR D $_2$ = 42" (1050 mm) TO 84" (2100 mm) INCLUSIVE AND #6 (#19M) FOR D $_2$ = 90" (2250 mm) OR OVER.
- 10. CENTERLINE OF INLET PIPE SHALL INTERSECT INSIDE FACE OF CONE AT SPRING LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
- 11. STEPS SHALL CONFORM TO SPPWC 635 OR 636. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN, STEPS SHALL BE UNIFORMLY SPACED 14" (350 mm) TO 15" (375 mm) OC. THE LOWEST STEP SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN 24" (600 mm) ABOVE THE INVERT.
- 12. THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA SHALL BE USED FOR THIS MANHOLE:
 - A. MAIN LINE = 36" (900 mm) INSIDE DIAMETER OR LARGER. EXCEPT IF THE MAIN LINE RCP DOWNSTREAM OF MANHOLE IS 36" (900 mm) TO 42" (1050 mm) INSIDE DIAMETER AND THE MAIN LINE RCP UPSTREAM IS 33" (825 mm) OR LESS SPPWC 321 SHALL BE USED.

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SHEET 3 OF 4

MANHOLE PIPE—TO—PIPE MAIN LINE ID = 36" (900 mm) OR LARGER