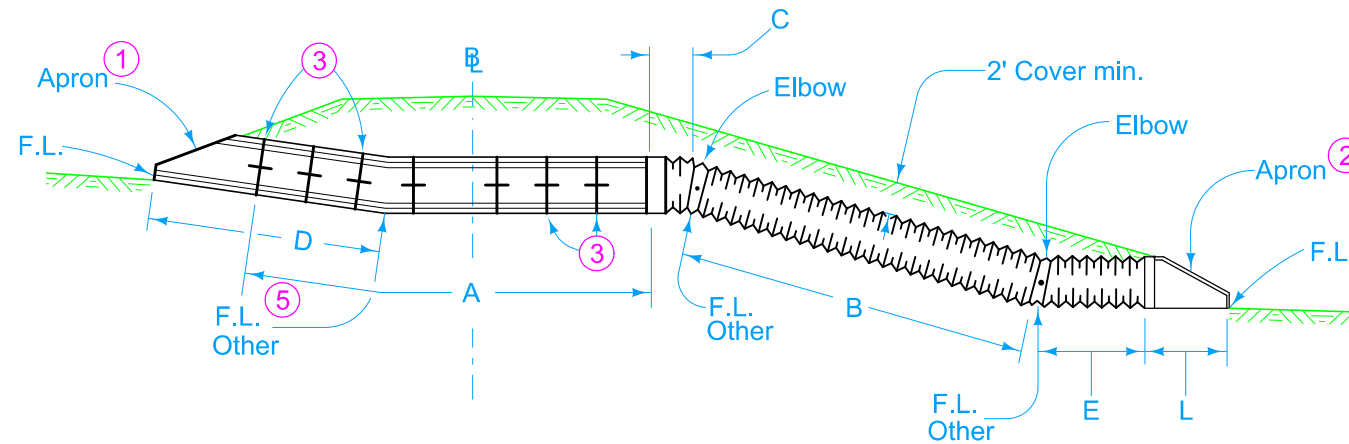


\mathbb{E} is \mathbb{C} of roadway, dike survey or other as detailed on the plans.

Skew angle is the angle which one end of the pipe is ahead (by stationing) of a line perpendicular to the \mathbb{E} . (Example: Skew Rt. ahead 30 degrees)

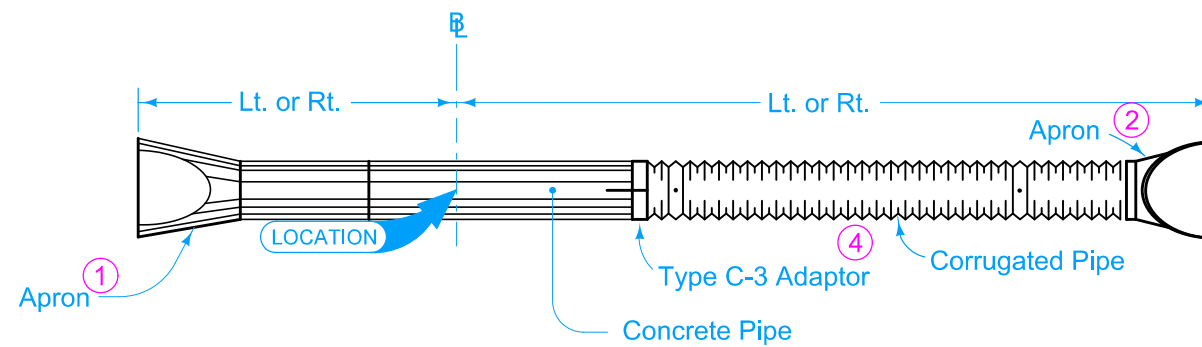
Standard type joint couplings are required. See Materials I.M. 441.



A = Concrete Pipe Length
B+C+E = C.M.P. or P.E.P. Length



SECTION

- ① Refer to the following:
DR-201 for circular concrete.
DR-202 for low clearance concrete.
DR-205 for circular concrete with end wall.
DR-206 for low clearance concrete with end wall.
- ② Refer to the following:
DR-203 for the circular metal.
DR-204 for arch metal.
- ③ See DR-121.
- ④ See DR-122.
- ⑤ Optional "D" section only when specified in the tabulation. Refer to DR-141.



PLAN

Possible Tabulation:
104-3

 STANDARD ROAD PLAN	REVISION	
	3	04-21-20
DR-641		SHEET 1 of 1
REVISIONS: Modified dimension line on Plan view.		
 <small>APPROVED BY DESIGN METHODS ENGINEER</small>		
CONCRETE/CORRUGATED PIPE CULVERT LETDOWN STRUCTURE WITH METAL APRON		