

$\mathbb{E}$  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.

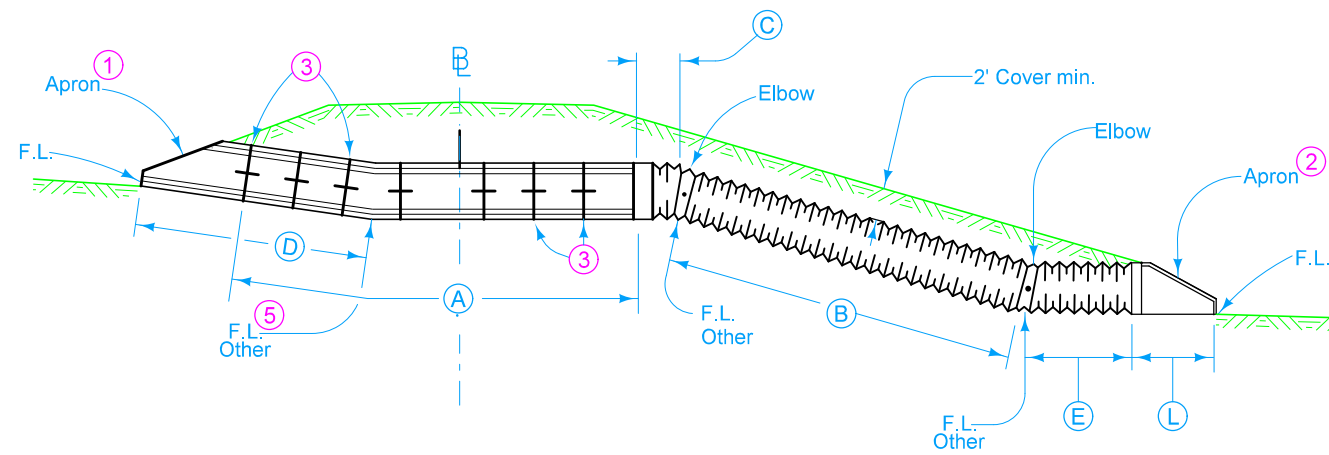
- ① Refer to the following:  
DR-201 for circular concrete.  
DR-202 for low clearance concrete.  
DR-205 for circular concrete with end wall.  
DR-206 for low clearance concrete with end wall.

- ② Refer to the following:  
DR-203 for the circular metal.  
DR-204 for arch metal.

- ③ See DR-121.

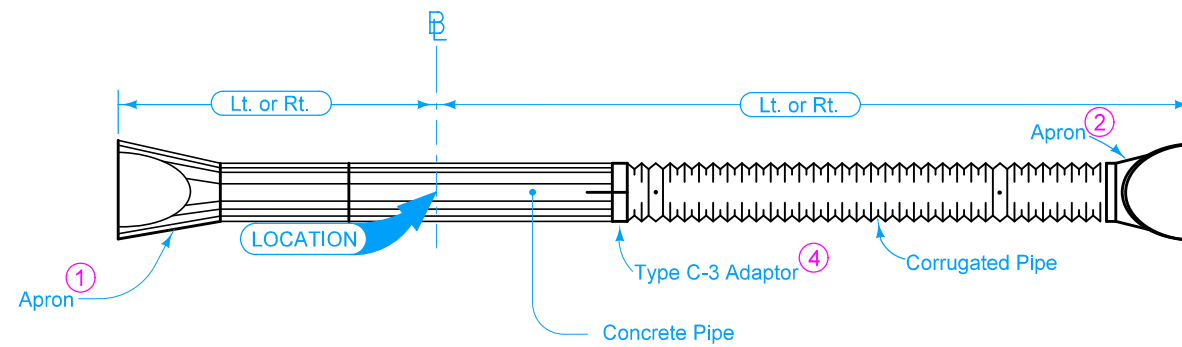
- ④ See DR-122.

- ⑤ Optional "D" section only when specified in the tabulation. Refer to DR-141.



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

SECTION



PLAN

Possible Tabulation:  
104-3

 <b>STANDARD ROAD PLAN</b>	REVISION	
	3	04-21-20
	<b>DR-641</b>	
SHEET 1 of 1		

REVISIONS: Modified dimension line on Plan view.

*Shawn Miller*  
APPROVED BY DESIGN METHODS ENGINEER

**CONCRETE/CORRUGATED PIPE  
CULVERT LETDOWN STRUCTURE  
WITH METAL APRON**