

**STREET**

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- Diagram illustrating the cross-section of a road with lane widths and pavement edge. The diagram shows a variable section with a parking lane and a driving lane. The lane widths are indicated by numbers in circles: 14, 7, 5, 7, 9, 3, 20. A normal pavement edge is shown. A radius is indicated for the curved section. A parking lane is shown on the right. A center of pavement (C of pavement) is indicated at the bottom.

- Ⓐ Cement concrete pavement
- Ⓚ Asphalt pavement
- Ⓜ Longitudinal joint
- Ⓝ Keyway joint
- Ⓟ 30 Preformed joint filler
- Ⓡ 10 Preformed joint filler
- Ⓣ Integral concrete curb
- Ⓤ Combined curb and gutters
- Ⓡ Contraction joint

The diagram illustrates a road cross-section with various pavement sections and transition rates. Key components include:

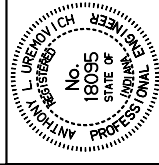
- Width of surface in place:** Indicated by a horizontal dimension line at the top.
- Transition rate:** Indicated by a vertical dimension line on the left side.
- Resurface:** A section of the road surface.
- Variable:** A section of the road surface.
- Approach pavement section same as mainline pavement:** A section of the road surface.
- Asphalt pavement:** A section of the road surface.
- 10:1 Transition rate:** Indicated by a vertical dimension line on the left side.
- Radii same as shown for conc. approach:** Indicated by a vertical dimension line on the left side.
- Same pavement sections as approach:** Indicated by a vertical dimension line on the left side.
- 15, 10, 15:** Numerical values indicating radii or transition rates at different points.

**All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise specified.**

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## STREET APPROACH WITH RIGID OR FLEXIBLE MAINLINE PAVEMENT

**STANDARD DRAWING NO. 610-PRAP-14**



/s/ Donald W. Lucas      5-03-99  
CHIEF HIGHWAY ENGINEER      DATE

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