As a part of a continuing program to improve City standards and practices, the Transportation Department’s Design Manual, which includes design standards and drawings for construction of transportation infrastructure, has been updated.

This update consists of modifications and improvements to both the Design Standards and the Standard Drawings. The complete updated Design Manual is available online at: http://www.ci.bellevue.wa.us/transportation_design_manual.htm. Updated drawings will be identified as “updated” in addition to their titles being italicized.

The revisions should be incorporated for projects currently under design where the revisions can be incorporated without scope change or a cost increase to the project. Projects under consideration will not utilize the new design standards and drawings unless directed to do so by the Project Manager.

The effective date of this revised Design Manual is March 20, 2015.
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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Transportation Department’s Design Manual is to establish requirements for the development of transportation-related facilities in the City of Bellevue. The Design Manual should be used for new development projects, projects that modify existing developments or city right of way, and city-constructed projects. This Manual is to be used as a resource by city staff, citizens, developers, contractors, and design professionals. The Design Manual is based upon and implements city, state, and national laws, codes, regulations, ordinances, plans, and policies.

Good design of projects is a goal of the city. These design requirements are intended to supplement, but not substitute for, competent work by design professionals. Given our complex environment, the designer of transportation facilities may need to make decisions regarding competing project elements. Since the authors of the Design Manual cannot anticipate all such situations, the design professional has the responsibility to apply engineering analysis and sound professional judgment in the design process.

It is not the intent of the city to unreasonably limit any innovative or creative effort that could result in a superior design. When innovative or creative designs are proposed that fall outside the design parameters of this Manual, additional documentation will be required to record the decision-making process. Proposed departures from these standards will be evaluated on the basis that the proposal will meet requirements for safety, economical maintenance, and pleasant appearance, and will produce acceptable results for the user, the environment, and the public.
PART 1 – Design Standards

Sections

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3. Public Streets Internal to Subdivisions
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1. General Considerations

A. References and Authority. The Transportation Department Director is authorized by the Transportation Development Code, BCC 14.60, to prepare, adopt, and update design standards to establish minimum requirements for the design and construction of transportation facilities and requirements for protecting existing facilities during construction. The standards contained in this Design Manual constitute the design standards authorized by BCC 14.60.021. These standards are intended to be consistent with the most currently adopted provisions and editions of the Bellevue city code, the Comprehensive Plan, and the publications cited in the appendices of this Manual.

B. Permits. Permits, approvals, and agreements are required by the city, and sometimes other jurisdictions, prior to the initiation of any construction described within this Manual. The majority of work covered under these standards will require multiple permit authority review and approvals. Any questions about permits, approvals, and agreements should be directed to the appropriate code authority at the city’s Permit Center.

C. Professional Qualifications. Professionals in the technical fields of civil engineering, structural engineering, electrical engineering, geotechnical engineering, landscape architecture, soils engineering, and surveying who prepare or are responsible for the preparation of drawings, plans, specifications, or technical reports for obtaining permits and approvals shall be currently licensed or registered in the state of Washington. These professionals shall be qualified by both experience and educational background in the technical areas as warranted by the specifics of the proposed project.

D. Deviation from Standards. Except as provided for elsewhere in other city codes or resolutions, deviations from these standards may be granted by the Transportation Department Director or the Director’s designated representative. The Director’s decision to grant, deny, or modify the proposed deviation shall be based upon evidence that the request can meet the following criteria:

1. Except where infill development is proposed, the deviation will achieve the intended result with a comparable or superior design;
2. The deviation will not adversely affect safety or operation; and
3. The deviation will not adversely affect maintainability.

A request for approval of a deviation to a Design Manual standard must be submitted by the applicant in writing to the Development Review Manager, presenting supporting information that would justify approval of the request in terms of the above criteria. For deviations to engineering design standards addressed by the AASHTO Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, WSDOT’s Design Manual and other supporting manuals, or the Public Rights-Of-Way Accessibility Guidelines, the applicant shall complete the city’s Deviation/Exception Justification Form. The applicant’s engineer shall complete and stamp appropriate justification, which shall include the relevant standard, a summary of alternatives considered, and justification for the proposed design decision. The Review Engineer will submit complete documentation to the Transportation Department’s Office Engineer for review and action.

Where infill development is proposed, the Review Engineer shall have the authority to allow a deviation from these standards in order to allow the new conditions to be consistent with adjacent conditions if, in the discretion of the Review Engineer, the adjacent conditions are unlikely to be replaced or modified in the foreseeable future, and if the deviation satisfies criteria (2) and (3) mentioned above.
E. Changes to This Manual. From time to time, it may be necessary to modify the standards in the Design Manual. The Director of the Transportation Department may incorporate minor changes to this Manual as they become necessary; general updates shall include an opportunity for public review and comment.

F. Other Design Criteria. In addition to the standards and design criteria in the Design Manual and in the Bellevue city code, decisions regarding sight distance, horizontal and vertical alignment, signage, and other criteria appropriate for the design of city streets shall be consistent with the AASHTO, WSDOT, and APWA design manuals, the ADA, and the MUTCD.

Design of transportation facilities and pedestrian-related infrastructure shall be consistent with the requirements of the ADA, the PROWAG, and the applicable guidelines of WSDOT’s design manual.

G. Meaning of Terms. The definitions of words and phrases as contained in BCC 14.60 are hereby incorporated by reference.

H. Abbreviations.

AASHTO - American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ADA - Americans with Disabilities Act
PROWAG – Public Right of Way Accessibility Guidelines
APWA - American Public Works Association
MUTCD - Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
WSDOT - Washington State Department of Transportation

2. Public Streets External to Subdivisions

A. Pursuant to BCC 14.60.110, the developer of land as described in that section is required to install street frontage improvements. The cross section and the extent of the street frontage improvements shall be determined by the Review Engineer based upon the most currently adopted provisions and editions of the Bellevue city code, this Design Manual, adopted city plans, and the Comprehensive Plan. Pavement specifications shall be as shown in Design Manual Drawings DEV-8, DEV-9, and applicable ROW drawings. Intersection setback and sight distance requirements are as specified in Design Manual Drawings TE-1, TE-2, and TE-3; and Design Manual Standards 21 and 22. Roadway sight distance, horizontal and vertical alignment, and other design criteria are as specified in the AASHTO, WSDOT, and APWA design manuals.

B. Provision of a four-foot planter strip with landscaping or drainage swale between the curb and the sidewalk is preferred. Where site conditions preclude provision of a full four-foot planter strip, a narrower planter strip is preferable to none at all. The requirement to provide a planter strip and landscaping between the curb and the sidewalk (outside Downtown) will be determined by the Review Engineer, based upon site conditions. Landscaping design must conform to Water Utility Code (BCC 24.02) requirements for water conservation. Landscaping requirements for Downtown are specified by Land Use Code 20.25A.060.
C. All new public streets will be named by the city’s Parcel and Address Coordinator. Street signing shall be provided by the developer per Design Manual Drawings TE-21, TE-22A, TE-23A, and TE-24. The developer shall coordinate with the Transportation Department Inspector prior to sign installation in order to determine appropriate sign locations.

3. Public Streets Internal to Subdivisions

A. Access for ten or more single family lots in new subdivisions must be provided by public streets within dedicated right of way.

B. Pavement and right of way widths for public streets in new subdivisions shall be determined by the provision of on-street parking and the number of single-family lots to be served, as illustrated in Table 1 below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parking(1)</th>
<th>Number of Single Family Lots</th>
<th>Number of Lanes</th>
<th>Paved Width Min. (ft)</th>
<th>ROW Width Min. (ft)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>10 to 15</td>
<td>2 lanes (2)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One side</td>
<td>10+</td>
<td>2 lanes (2)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both sides</td>
<td>10+</td>
<td>2 lanes</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Requirement for provision of on-street parking shall be at the discretion of the Review Engineer. Preferred width of new public streets is 24 feet.

(2) Where parking is not allowed, “No Parking Anytime” signs are required.

C. See BCC 14.60.190 and Design Manual Standard 14 for sidewalk requirements and dimensions.

D. Provision of a four-foot planter strip with landscaping or drainage swale between the curb and the sidewalk is preferred. Where site conditions preclude provision of a full four-foot planter strip, a narrower planter strip is preferable to none at all.

E. All new public streets will be named by the city’s Parcel and Address Coordinator. Street signing shall be provided by the developer per Design Manual Drawings TE-21, TE-22A, TE-23A, and TE-24. The developer shall coordinate with the Transportation Department Inspector prior to sign installation for appropriate sign locations.
4. Private Roads

Definition: a way located on private property, open to vehicular ingress and egress, established as a separate tract or easement for the benefit of three to nine adjacent properties or dwelling units.

A. Private roads that serve or will serve from three to nine lots must be a minimum of 20 feet wide and placed in an easement or tract having a minimum width of 25 feet. See BCC 14.60.190 for nonmotorized facility requirements. Where nonmotorized facilities are required, the width of the private road easement or tract shall be increased to 30 feet, and a public easement encompassing the nonmotorized facility may be required.

B. Private roads in commercial planned unit developments or in single-family or multi-family planned unit developments containing three or more lots or dwelling units must have a minimum pavement width of 24 feet, with a five-foot-wide sidewalk on at least one side and sufficient off-street parking. The 24-foot minimum pavement width in a planned unit development is to accommodate the more intense activity generated by higher density. A public easement encompassing the nonmotorized facility may be required.

C. The pavement, easement, and tract widths stated in this section are minimums. Private road width requirements may be increased at the discretion of the Review Engineer if necessary for safe vehicle movement or to accommodate grading, utilities, on-street parking, turning movements or nonmotorized facilities. In a residential development, provision of on-street parking is encouraged by providing some private road segments with a minimum width of 24 feet (to allow parking on one side) or a minimum width of 28 feet (to allow parking on both sides). Turning movements, sight lines, and emergency vehicle clearance must also be considered when designing to accommodate on-street parking on private roads. Where a private road is widened to allow parking, such parking areas may be constructed with a pervious surface to reduce water runoff.

D. Where public street improvements exist, the entrance to a private road shall be constructed with a driveway approach rather than a curb return. See Design Manual Drawings DEV-7A, DEV-7C, DEV-7D, DEV-7E, and DEV-7F. A curb return may be constructed with approval of the Review Engineer if the private road entrance meets the criteria for a private intersection as specified in Design Manual Standard 6. At the discretion of the Review Engineer, a private road that is less than 24 feet wide may be required to flare out to a width of at least 24 feet in the driveway approach area in order to accommodate expected turning movements.

E. Private roads shall be limited to a grade of 10% or less for 20 feet past the back of the driveway approach and shall be limited to a maximum grade of 15% thereafter. If a driveway approach is not required, the Review Engineer will determine the start of measure for the 10% grade to accommodate sight distance requirements per Design Manual Standards 21 and 22 and future road improvements. See Table 2 (Landing Grades for Private Roads and Driveways).

F. Private roads shall be paved full-width for their entire length. See Design Manual Standard 11 for curb and gutter requirements.
G. Private roads shall be aligned with driveways, private roads, and public streets located on the opposite side of the street. Deviations from this requirement must be approved by the Review Engineer. Where compliance with this requirement is not possible, private roads shall be offset at least 100 feet from driveways, private roads, and public streets located on the opposite side of the street. The offset distance shall be measured from Point A to Point A as shown in Design Manual Drawings DEV-7A, DEV-7D, DEV-7E, and DEV-7F. Deviations from this requirement must be approved by the Review Engineer.

H. Private roads shall be separated a minimum distance of 100 feet from adjacent driveways or private roads measured from Point A to Point A. Point A is defined in Design Manual Drawings DEV-7A, DEV-7D, DEV-7E, and DEV-7F. Deviations from this requirement must be approved by the Review Engineer. Where compliance with this requirement is not possible, the private road shall be separated as far as possible from adjacent driveways or private roads. In no case shall the separation distance be less than 20 feet.

I. Private roads shall be separated a minimum distance of 150 feet from the nearest parallel public street. The separation distance shall be measured from Point A of the private road approach to the nearest edge of the travel lane of the public street. Point A is defined in Design Manual Drawings DEV-7A, DEV-7D, DEV-7E, and DEV-7F. Where compliance with this requirement is not possible, the private road shall be separated as far as possible from the nearest parallel public street. In no case shall the separation distance be less than 20 feet.

J. The city shall not permit more than one private road opening on any property having a street frontage of 200 feet or less. This paragraph shall not apply if the property’s street frontage is less than 200 feet and the property is at least three acres in area.

K. Except as stated in paragraphs A through J above, all private roads shall be constructed to public street standards per the specifications shown in Design Manual Drawings DEV-8 and DEV-9 and Design Manual Standard 11 (for curb and gutter requirements). The Review Engineer may allow modifications such as an inverted crown or a thickened asphalt edge rather than curb, provided that storm water treatment will be adequate and safety will not be compromised. A geotechnical analysis of the proposed private road design may be required at the discretion of the Review Engineer.

L. New private roads will be named by the city’s Parcel and Address Coordinator. Appropriate street name signing shall be provided by the developer per Design Manual Drawings TE-21, TE-22B, TE-23B, and TE-24. The developer shall coordinate with the Transportation Department Inspector prior to sign installation to determine appropriate sign locations.
5. Driveways and Driveway Approaches

Definition: a private way of vehicular ingress and egress to a site, extending into the site from a public street or private road.

A. Driveways serve:
   (1) one residential lot (residential driveway);
   (2) two residential lots (residential joint-use driveway); or
   (3) as access to commercial development (commercial driveway).

B. Driveway approaches provide the transition from the street to the driveway or private road. Where public street improvements exist, the driveway approach shall be a formed concrete structure as specified in Design Manual Drawings DEV-7A, DEV-7C, DEV-7D, DEV-7E, and DEV-7F. Where public street improvements do not exist, the driveway approach shall be asphalt and constructed as specified in Design Manual Drawing DEV-7B. If there is a taper from the driveway to the driveway approach, the taper design shall be as specified by the Review Engineer.

C. Residential and residential joint-use driveways must be paved full width for the entire length.

D. For commercial driveways located on arterials, no parking stalls shall be located closer than 20 feet from the face of curb (or the edge of the driving lane if there is no curb) in order to preclude conflicts with entering vehicles. No such clear area is required for driveways serving multifamily developments on non-arterial streets.

E. All driveways shall be 90 degrees to the street, unless designated as right turn only.

F. All driveways shall be aligned with driveways, private roads, and public streets located on the opposite side of the street. Deviations from this requirement must be approved by the Review Engineer. Where compliance with this requirement is not possible, driveways shall be offset at least 100 feet from driveways, private roads, and public streets located on the opposite side of the street. The offset distance shall be measured from Point A to Point A. Point A is defined in the Design Manual Drawings DEV-7A, DEV-7D, DEV-7E, and DEV-7F. Deviations from this requirement must be approved by the Review Engineer.

G. All driveways shall be separated a minimum distance of 100 feet from any other parallel driveway or private road. The separation distance shall be measured from Point A to Point A. Point A is defined in the Design Manual Drawings DEV-7A, DEV-7D, DEV-7E, and DEV-7F. Where compliance with this requirement is not possible, driveways shall be separated as far as possible from adjacent driveways and private roads. In no case shall the separation distance be less than 20 feet.

H. All driveways shall be separated a minimum distance of 150 feet from the nearest parallel public street. The separation distance shall be measured from Point A of the driveway to the nearest adjacent edge of the travel lane of the public street. Point A is defined in the Design Manual Drawings DEV-7A, DEV-7D, DEV-7E, and DEV-7F. Where compliance with this requirement is not possible, driveways shall be separated as far as possible from the nearest adjacent parallel public street. In no case shall the separation distance be less than 20 feet.
I. The city shall not permit more than one driveway opening on any property having a street frontage of 200 feet or less. This paragraph shall not apply if the property’s street frontage is less than 200 feet and the property is at least three acres in area. The Review Engineer may allow an exception to this requirement if safety or traffic operations will be improved with one or more additional driveways.

J. Where the building façade or other design element is less than ten feet behind the sidewalk (as is typical Downtown), both pedestrian and vehicular sight distance shall be maintained. Sight distance and setback requirements shall be specified per Design Manual Drawings TE-1, TE-2, TE-3, and Design Manual Standards 21 and 22.

K. All driveways shall be limited to a grade of 10% or less for 20 feet past the back of the driveway approach, as listed in Table 2 below, and shall be limited to a maximum grade of 15% thereafter. If a driveway approach is not required, the Review Engineer will determine the start of measure for the 10% grade to accommodate sight distance requirements per Design Manual Drawings TE-1, TE-2, TE-3, and Design Manual Standards 21 and 22. Grade changes must be rounded off so that vehicles do not bottom out and abrupt grade changes do not interfere with the sight distance requirements.

Table 2. Landing Grades for Private Roads and Driveways

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access Types</th>
<th>Non-Arterial (max. grade/min. length past driveway approach)</th>
<th>Arterial (max. grade/min. length past driveway approach)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single-Family Residential, Driveway</td>
<td>10% / 20 feet</td>
<td>10% / 20 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-Family Residential, Private Road</td>
<td>10% / 20 feet</td>
<td>10% / 20 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial with parking garage at back of sidewalk</td>
<td>To be determined by the Review Engineer</td>
<td>To be determined by the Review Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial with no parking garage at back of sidewalk</td>
<td>10% / 20 feet</td>
<td>7% / 30 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M. Minimum residential driveway widths shall be as shown in Table 3 below. Required driveway widths will be specified by the Review Engineer. A greater width, but not more than 30 feet, may be considered for single-family and duplex residences with multiple car garages.

Table 3. Residential Driveway Widths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access Road Type</th>
<th>Number Of Single Family Lots</th>
<th>Paved Width Minimum (Feet)</th>
<th>Easement Width Minimum (Feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Driveway</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint-Use Driveway</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
N. The width of commercial driveways, including driveways for multifamily development, shall be as required by the Review Engineer. Two-lane commercial driveways should generally be 26 to 30 feet wide, with 30 feet preferred on the approach to an arterial street. Two-way 36-foot-wide multifamily and commercial driveways will be allowed when separate left- and right-turn exit lanes are required by the Review Engineer. A two-way commercial driveway wider than 36 feet may be approved by the Review Engineer where a substantial percentage of oversized-vehicle traffic exists.

6. Private Intersections

A private intersection opening shall be designed per Design Manual Drawing DEV-2 and Design Manual Standard 9 if permitted by the Review Engineer. See BCC 14.60.160 for additional requirements regarding private intersections. When a private intersection opening is permitted, the following criteria must be met in addition to the requirements of BCC 14.60.160:

A. A 100-foot minimum storage area shall be provided between the face of the curb (or edge of the travel lane where no curb exists) and any turning or parking maneuvers within the site;

B. The opening is at least 150 feet from the near-side face of the curb (or edge of the travel lane where no curb exists) of the nearest intersecting street; and

C. The opening is at least 100 feet away from any other driveway on the property frontage under the control of the property owner.

7. Street End Designs

A. Vehicle turnaround facilities required by BCC 14.60.170 shall be provided in accordance with this section and Design Manual Drawing DEV-1.

B. A hammerhead per Design Manual Drawing DEV-1 may be used to fulfill the requirement to provide a turnaround facility where the street serves (or will serve) nine or fewer residences.

C. A circular turnaround per Design Manual Drawing DEV-1 shall be provided for streets that serve (or will serve) ten or more residences.

D. Alternative street end designs may be allowed subject to review and approval by the Review Engineer and the fire marshal.

E. The maximum cross grade of a street at the street end shall be 8%.
8. Medians

A. A median shall be in addition to, not part of, the specified street width. Medians shall be designed so as not to limit turning radius or sight distance at an intersection. Pedestrian access across medians shall be as required by the Review Engineer and shall conform to the Americans with Disabilities Act standards.

B. Medians shall be designed so as to allow for the full width needed in adjacent lanes for any existing or planned bicycle facility.

C. Median edges shall be cement concrete traffic curb, provided that where emergency vehicle access across the median is required, the curb shall be a mountable type. See Design Manual Drawing TE-27.

9. Intersection Design

A. Intersection traffic control shall be designed as specified in the MUTCD and by the Review Engineer.

B. Intersections shall be designed to accommodate the design vehicle appropriate for the highest classified street forming the intersection. The intersection design shall take into account the presence of any designated truck route, bus route, or school bus route. All elements of the intersection shall be designed so the design vehicle will not encroach onto curbs, sidewalks, traffic control devices, medians, or the travel lanes of opposing travel flow. The minimum design vehicle shall be an AASHTO SU-30 vehicle unless otherwise approved by the Review Engineer.

C. Geometric Design Requirements:
   (1) The angle of intersection of two streets shall be 85 degrees to 95 degrees unless otherwise approved by the Review Engineer.
   (2) The minimum distance between adjacent parallel non-arterial streets shall be 150 feet, measured from nearest curb edge to nearest curb edge.
   (3) The minimum curb radius at intersections shall be as shown in Table 4 below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intersection Type</th>
<th>Curb Radius Dimension (ft)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Arterial Street</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arterial</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus Route</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downtown</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. Bridges and Retaining Walls

A. All bridges, whether on public streets or private roads, shall meet the minimum requirements set forth in the latest edition of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, the AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design, and the WSDOT Bridge Design Manual. Vehicular live load design criteria shall be HL-93, as modified by the WSDOT Bridge Design Manual, except as allowed by the City of Bellevue Transportation Director. Additional loading and design considerations may be required by the Fire Marshal or the Transportation Director.

B. All bridges shall match the full width and configuration of the street, private road, or path being served (traveled way plus curb, sidewalk, walkway, bike lane, equestrian lane, and shoulder on one or both sides). Requirements of utilities shall be considered. Traffic barrier and pedestrian railing or combination traffic barrier/pedestrian railing shall meet AASHTO specifications and the requirements of the WSDOT Bridge Design Manual. Vertical clearance shall be a minimum of 16.5 feet (or state standard, whichever is greater).

C. Retaining walls supporting or protecting public transportation infrastructure, whether in right of way or on private property, shall meet the minimum requirements set forth in the latest edition of the WSDOT Bridge Design Manual.

D. All information required to create the Bridge Record file as described in Chapter 1.09 of the WSDOT Bridge Inspection Manual shall be supplied by the developer prior to acceptance of the finished structure by the Transportation Department.

11. Curb and Gutter

A. Cement concrete traffic curb and gutter shall be used for street edges whenever possible and shall always be used under the following conditions:

(1) On all public streets;
(2) In drainage low spots where special drainage facilities are required;
(3) On private roads with grades greater than 8%.

B. Cement concrete traffic curb shall be used for edges of islands and medians, provided that where emergency access across the median is required, the curb shall be a mountable type as per Design Manual Drawing TE-27.

C. All other curb and gutter shall be constructed as specified in Design Manual Drawing TE-10.
12. Curb Ramps

Definition: A ramp cut into a roadway curb to allow access for physically challenged pedestrians to and from sidewalks and streets.

A. In accordance with state law and with federal guidelines established by the Americans with Disabilities Act, curb ramps shall be provided at all sidewalks, paths, and pedestrian crossings with curb ramp sections or elevation changes (where crossing is permitted). Ramps shall be designed as detailed in Design Manual Drawings TE-12A, TE-12B, TE-12C, and TE-12D, and placed whenever possible as shown in Design Manual Drawings TE-7A and TE-7B. Alternative placement must be approved by the Review Engineer.

B. Every ramp constructed per section A above that serves one end of a crosswalk shall be matched by another ramp at the other end of the crosswalk. No ramp shall be required if there is no curb or pedestrian facility at the other end of the crosswalk. Crosswalks may be marked or unmarked.

13. Guard Rail and Safety Railing

A. Guard rail shall be provided and installed by the developer as directed by the Review Engineer or the Inspector.

B. All guard rails along public and private roadways shall conform to the criteria of the WSDOT Design Manual.

C. Safety railing shall be provided and installed by the developer per the installation warrants of Design Manual Drawing TE-33 or as directed by the Review Engineer or the Inspector.

D. All safety railing shall conform to the requirements of Design Manual Drawings TE-34, TE-35, and TE-36.

E. Where a safety rail is placed on top of a wall, the Review Engineer may require additional sections of railing in order to prevent access behind the wall.

14. Sidewalks and Nonmotorized Facilities

A. See Design Manual Drawings DEV-17 through DEV-20 for width and subgrade specifications for each non-motorized facility type. Non-motorized facility construction shall, in addition to complying with the design requirements of this document, conform to current WSDOT Standard Specifications. Where feasible, the design of such facilities shall recognize AASHTO standards such as the Guide for the Development of Bicycle Facilities. The width of the easement shall be established by the Review Engineer but shall extend at least to the back of such sidewalk or facility. See also the City of Bellevue “Pedestrian & Bicycle Transportation Plan” for additional design elements and city project listings for pedestrian and bicycle projects.
B. Pedestrian Facility Construction

(1) Limited-purpose path construction:
   a. Acceptable surface materials are crushed rock and wood chips.
   b. The maximum grade shall not exceed 15%. Depending upon site conditions, stairs and/or switchbacks may be required. For grades greater than 5%, the Review Engineer may specify the type of paving material to be used.
   c. If equestrian use is anticipated, ten feet of vertical clearance is required.

(2) Multi-purpose path construction:
   a. Acceptable surface materials are crushed rock, wood chips, and asphalt.
   b. The maximum grade shall not exceed 10%. Depending upon site conditions, stairs and/or switchbacks may be required. For grades greater than 5%, the Review Engineer may specify the type of paving material to be used.
   c. If equestrian use is anticipated, ten feet of vertical clearance is required.

(3) Paved path construction:
   a. Acceptable surface materials are asphalt and concrete.
   b. The edges of asphalt paths shall be defined by inverted thickened edges along both sides to prevent edge deterioration.
   c. The maximum grade shall not exceed 10% (5% when bicyclist use is anticipated). Depending upon site conditions, stairs and/or switchbacks may be required. The Review Engineer may specify special paving and other treatment to be used on grades greater than 5%.
   d. Paths shall be located a minimum of five feet from the edge of the vehicular travel way. A physical barrier may be required in lieu of the five-foot separation when conditions dictate, particularly when bicyclist use is anticipated.
   e. A two-foot-wide graded shoulder is required on both sides of a paved bicycle pathway. The Review Engineer may require a wider graded shoulder if heavy pedestrian or equestrian use is anticipated.
   f. If equestrian use is anticipated, ten feet of vertical clearance is required.
   g. When asphalt paved paths are used, the widths shall correspond to the widths required for concrete sidewalks.

(4) Concrete sidewalk construction:
   a. All sidewalks shall be constructed with five-inch-thick Class 3000 concrete with a non-slip broom finish. For Downtown sidewalk requirements, see also Land Use Code 20.25A.060. Downtown projects are also subject to special requirements through the design review process.
   b. At driveways, the concrete shall be six inches thick.
   c. Specialty finishes may be allowed with the approval of the Review Engineer when the proposed material will provide a non-slip surface when wet and the adjacent property owner agrees to maintain, repair, and replace the specialty material at her/his own expense, even when the maintenance is made necessary because of city work.
   d. All lids for junction boxes and utility vaults located within the sidewalk shall be of a non-slip/non-skid type per ADA requirements, subject to approval by the Review Engineer.
e. The width of a sidewalk does not include the curb. Sidewalks shall maintain their full width (five to eight feet as referenced below) around one side of obstructions that cannot be relocated. Concrete sidewalk widths shall be as follows:

- Public streets and private roads internal to subdivisions and short subdivisions: five feet (minimum);
- Non-arterial streets external to subdivisions and short subdivisions: five feet to six feet;
- Arterial streets external to subdivisions and short subdivisions: six to eight feet (width to be determined by the Review Engineer);
- Downtown: See Land Use Code 20.25A.060;

f. Sidewalks shall meander no more than four feet from the curb at pedestrian crossings and at driveways.

C. Bicycle Facility Construction

(1) Separated bicycle path – See requirements for paved path construction. Acceptable surface materials are asphalt and concrete.

(2) Bicycle lane:

a. Acceptable surface materials are asphalt and concrete.

b. A bicycle lane on a public roadway shall be a minimum of five feet wide when curb and gutter are in place. The distance shall be measured from the face of the curb to the center of the fogline that designates the bicycle lane. A cement concrete traffic curb and gutter is required. See Design Manual Drawing TE-10.

c. A bicycle lane on a public roadway shall be a minimum of four feet wide when no curb and gutter is in place or when the bicycle lane is located between a through lane and a right turn lane. The width shall be measured from the edge of the pavement to the inside edge of the bicycle lane marking or between the nearest edges of the bicycle lane markings. A minimum two-foot-wide graded shoulder is required adjacent to the paved surface.

(3) Shared roadway:

a. Acceptable surface materials are asphalt and concrete.

b. The curb lane of a shared roadway shall be a minimum of 14 feet wide for flat or downhill sections and 15 feet wide for uphill sections. The distance shall be measured from the face of the curb to the center of the lane marking.

D. Safety railing shall be provided and installed by the developer when, in the opinion of the Review Engineer, warrants for safety railing as shown in Design Manual Drawing TE-33 are met, or as directed by the Review Engineer or the Inspector.

E. When hard surfaces are disturbed, all junction boxes within the hard surface shall be replaced with new junction boxes with non-skid lids.
15. Fixed Objects

Definition: an object having properties greater than a four-inch by four-inch wooden post.

A. A clear recovery area is a consideration when placing fixed objects along the roadside or within medians. The intent is to provide a traversable recovery area when opportunity allows. The design clear zone, as defined by the WSDOT Design Manual, is ten feet for roadways with a speed limit of 35 mph or under. See the WSDOT Design Manual for speed limits above 35 mph. It is acknowledged by the WSDOT Design Manual that within urban areas, it will not always be practical to provide this ten foot clear zone area.

B. When placing new fixed objects along a roadside or along a median with a traffic curb, attempt to select locations with the least likelihood of an impact by an errant vehicle. Always meet the minimum operational offset of three feet from the face of curb to the face of the object. This offset distance may be modified to 1.5 feet at the discretion of the Review Engineer (except for street light poles and signal equipment, for which the minimum offset distance shall be three feet).

C. New fixed objects placed along a roadside or median that does not have a curb shall meet the clear zone requirements listed below. If the clear zone requirement cannot be met, justification is required and must be approved by the Review Engineer.

1. Minimum clear zone offset distance from roadside or median without a curb and with a speed limit 35 mph or less is ten feet. Modifications must be approved by the Review Engineer.

2. Minimum clear zone offset distance from roadside or median without a curb and with a speed limit of 40 mph or greater shall be determined from the WSDOT Design Manual. Modifications must be approved by the Review Engineer.

D. Fixed objects shall not be located, or be allowed to remain, closer than ten feet to the edge of a driveway, identified as Point A in the Design Manual Drawings DEV-7A, DEV-7D, DEV-7E, and DEV-7F, unless modification is approved by the Review Engineer. Fixed objects shall be located such that they do not violate the vehicle and pedestrian sight obstruction requirements of Transportation Standards 21 and 22. See Design Manual Drawings TE-1, TE-2, and TE-3 as well. The Review Engineer may modify this requirement if the modification will not compromise the safety of pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

16. Breakaway Objects

Definition: an object having properties up to and including that of a four-inch by four-inch wooden post. The following separation distances shall apply:

A. Minimum operational separation distance from roadside or median with a traffic curb is 1.5 feet. Modifications must be approved by the Review Engineer.

B. Minimum operational separation distance from roadside or median without a traffic curb is ten feet. Modifications must be approved by the Review Engineer.
17. Mailboxes

A. Mailboxes shall be clustered together where practical and where reasonably convenient to the houses being served. For groupings of three or more boxes within a new residential development, a neighborhood delivery and collection box unit consisting of locked boxes on a single pedestal shall be provided. For clustered mailboxes or units, access to the boxes shall be provided on both the street and sidewalk sides.

B. When mailboxes are located within the sidewalk, the sidewalk shall be widened to provide the full design width around the mailboxes.

C. When pedestrians have access to the back of a mailbox or mailbox cluster, units allowing access to the boxes from both sides shall be installed, if available.

D. In the case of new street construction, or street reconstruction that requires mailboxes to be installed or moved, the designer and builder shall coordinate with the station master or postmaster at the post office that serves the location. Mailbox locations approved by the U.S. Postal Service, and approved by the City of Bellevue Transportation Department to facilitate vehicle, bicycle, and pedestrian safety, shall be shown on approved street construction plans and installed at the approved locations. Temporary mailbox locations may be allowed during construction, if acceptable to the U.S. Postal Service and the City of Bellevue Transportation Department.

E. Mailboxes shall be installed as follows:
   (1) The base of the box shall be 41 to 45 inches above the street.
   (2) On non-arterial streets, the front of the mailbox shall be six to eight inches behind the vertical curb face or edge of pavement.
   (3) On arterial streets, the front of the mailbox shall be one foot behind the back of the sidewalk on walking delivery routes, or six to eight inches behind the curb face on vehicular delivery routes.
   (4) The mailbox shall be placed on posts strong enough to give firm support, but not to exceed the breakaway characteristics of a four-inch by four-inch wood post or 1.5-inch diameter pipe. See Design Manual Drawing DEV-11.
   (5) Additional non-breakaway fixtures shall not be installed adjacent to mailbox locations. See Design Manual Sections 15 and 16.

F. Where feasible, installation of vehicle pullouts for mailbox access may be required by the Review Engineer.
18. Metal Covers within Streets

No junction boxes for traffic signalization or street lighting shall be placed within the street. Where feasible, manhole lids, valve boxes, and any other metal covers shall be located outside the vehicle tire paths of through lanes on any city street and outside of bicycle facilities. Preferred locations for metal covers are:

A. Outside the paved surface;
B. In a turn lane, where vehicle speeds and volumes are typically lower;
C. In parking lanes or on the shoulder, if not used for bicycle travel;
D. Near the center of a through lane, typically five to seven feet from the centerline of a two-lane street;
E. On the line separating two lanes, except for utilities that require frequent access or maintenance.

19. Street Illumination and Traffic Signals

A. Street Lighting

The street lighting system should be a complete, unified design that addresses the various mobility needs within the City of Bellevue in accordance with BCC 14.60.210.

(1) Street lighting system designs shall follow the city’s “Street Lighting Design Guide” (see Appendix A) and must be stamped by a licensed engineer experienced with lighting design.

(2) Street lighting system design requirements are as follows:

a. Designs shall contain luminaire with pole spacing and type, illumination level, uniformity ratio, line losses, power source, the electrical and physical layout, installation details, and plans and specifications.
b. As-built street lighting plans for city-owned systems shall be provided to the city on 22-inch by 34-inch plan sheets prior to final occupancy, final plat approval, or release of an assurance device.
c. Lighting in residential plats is typically designed and installed by Puget Sound Energy after city approval of design.
d. Street lighting systems shall be designed to be accessible by a wheeled vehicle weighing 30,000 lbs.
e. Contactor cabinets equipped with electrical meters, time clocks, circuit breakers, and other required components are required on arterial installations, or as required by the Review Engineer.
f. The exact location of the power source shall be indicated together with the remaining capacity of that circuit. System continuity and extension shall be provided.

(3) Street light pole bases shall be removed in their entirety, wherever necessary.
(4) A combined street tree and street light plan is required for review and approval prior to completion of engineering and landscape plans for installation. The goal is to provide the optimum number of street trees while not compromising the light and safety provided by streetlights. Street trees and street lights must be shown on the same plan sheet with the proper separation (generally 25 feet apart) and the proper spacing from driveways (ten feet from Point A in standard drawings DEV-7A, DEV-7D, DEV-7E, and DEV-7F).

(5) Street lighting is allowed but not required along private roads. Street lighting systems for private roads shall be designed and constructed on a separate power source from the public street lighting system. All street light maintenance, installation, and power costs for private road systems shall be paid by the property owner, homeowner, or homeowners’ association.

B. Traffic Signals

If an existing traffic signal requires modification or relocation, or if a new traffic signal is warranted, the following standards shall be met in accordance with BCC 14.60.200:

(1) Traffic signal designs shall be prepared by a licensed engineer experienced in traffic signal design. The engineer shall use common city practices, standard drawings, and city special provisions to the WSDOT Standard Specifications. A signal warrant study prepared by a licensed engineer shall be required for all new signal installations.

(2) New or modified signals per BCC 14.60.200 may include requirement for payment for license and personality for the Sydney Coordinated Adaptive Traffic System (SCATS).

(3) Communication systems that are modified by the developer will require a cutover plan and may require new cable between existing splice locations.

(4) A minimum of two three-inch conduits shall be provided and installed across the frontage of the project with Type 7 junction boxes at each end.

20. Channelization and Signing

A. The Review Engineer shall review and approve all traffic control devices. All traffic control devices used on public streets and private roads shall conform to the MUTCD.

(1) All signs such as street name, parking, stop, dead end, speed limit, and nonmotorized indicators shall be clearly indicated on the plans and will be field-located by the Review Engineer and the Inspector. It is the responsibility of the property owner to ensure that signs are maintained in good condition until the development and right of way are accepted by the city. Any damaged signs must be replaced by the property owner at her/his expense.

(2) All channelization and pavement markings such as raised pavement markers, paint, thermoplastics, etc., shall be pre-marked by a city-approved striping contractor, and the layout approved by the Review Engineer, prior to permanent installation by the contractor.

(3) Temporary traffic control and construction zone signing and barricades to ensure traffic safety during construction activities shall be provided by the developer.

B. Channelization and signing plans shall be prepared by a licensed engineer.
21. Sight Distance - Vehicles

A. For the purposes of this standard, sight obstructions are objects that block or obscure the view of motor vehicle operators at intersections. An intersection shall include the intersection of two public streets, the intersection of a commercial driveway with a public street, the intersection of a residential driveway with a public street, and the intersection of a private road with a public street. Sight obstructions are not permitted above a line two feet above the street surface and below a line seven-and-a-half feet above the street surface. This line is reduced from seven-and-a-half feet to six feet within the setback areas for residential driveways.

B. Development proposals shall demonstrate that no vehicle will be parked (or any sign, fence, rail, hedge, shrubbery, natural growth, or other obstruction installed) that obstructs the view of motor vehicle operators at an intersection within the sight areas established in Design Manual Drawings TE-1, TE-2, and TE-3, and between the height limits established herein.

C. The sight area at an intersection is defined as the area bounded by setback lines or bounded by setback lines and the edge of the travel lane (see Design Manual Drawings TE-1, TE-2, and TE-3). Setbacks for intersection types are as specified in the following:

(1) Major Street/Minor Street, Major Street/Commercial Driveway, and Major Street/Private Road. Intersections of these types have either no control or flashing yellow on the major street and have a stop sign or flashing red signal on the minor street. Private commercial driveways (which may or may not have a stop sign) used by the public for entering any city street are also included in intersections of this type.

The right and left setback lines are defined as the lines that join a point in the center of the minor street approach lane located 14 feet back from the edge of the major through-street approach lane (Point A) and a point in the center of the major through-street approach lane (Point B). The locations of Points A and B in the minor street approach lane and the major through-street approach lane, respectively, are specified in Design Manual Drawing TE-1.

Where the major street is a divided highway, only the left setback line applies. Where the major street is a one-way street, only the setback line toward the direction of approach applies.
Modification: Where major obstacles such as pre-existing permanent structures, elevated contours of the ground, embankments, or other elements preclude the reasonable enforcement of the setback lines specified above, these setbacks may be modified at the discretion of the Review Engineer. The minor street setback distance to Point A may be reduced from 14 feet to ten feet, and the major street Point B location may be modified as follows:

Table 5. Modified Sight Distance Lines

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Posted Speed Limit for Major Street</th>
<th>Distance from Center of Intersection to Point B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 MPH</td>
<td>325 Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 MPH</td>
<td>250 Feet</td>
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<tr>
<td>30 MPH</td>
<td>200 Feet</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 MPH</td>
<td>150 Feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Uncontrolled Intersection. For intersections with no traffic control on any approach, the setback lines join a point on the approach located 50 feet back from the center of the intersection with points located 80 feet back from the center of the intersection on the right- and left-hand streets. All points are on the street centerlines. See Design Manual Drawing TE-2.

(3) Yield Intersection and T Intersection. Yield intersections have a yield sign on one or both minor street approaches and no control on the major street approach. The setback lines for yield intersections join a point in the center of the yield approach lane 25 feet back from the edge of the crossing traffic lane with points in the centers of the crossing approach lanes 100 feet back from the center of the intersection. This setback also applies to a T intersection with no restrictive control; in this case, the 25-foot setback point is on the stem of the T. See Design Manual Drawing TE-2.

(4) Signalized Intersection. For signalized intersection approaches with right-turn-on-red-after-stop permitted, the left setback line joins a point in the center of the minor street approach lane located 14 feet back from the edge of the through-street approach lane (Point A) and a point in the center of the left through-street approach lane (Point B). The location of Point A may be reduced to ten feet subject to approval of the Review Engineer. The locations of Points A and B are specified in Design Manual Drawing TE-1.

(5) Residential Driveway Intersection. For the intersection of a residential driveway with a public street, the setback line joins a point in the center of the driveway (Point A) with a point in the center of the through-street approach lane (Point B). The setback distance of Point A from the edge of the traveled lane is ten feet. The location of Point B is specified in Design Manual Drawing TE-1.
Modification: When the residential driveway is located on a residential street with a sharp curve adjacent to the driveway, the distance of Point B may be reduced from 150 feet to 100 feet. For residential driveways with major obstacles or other special circumstances obscuring sight distance, the setback distance on the driveway (Point A) may be reduced from ten feet to eight feet subject to the approval of the Review Engineer.

(6) Sightline Setback – Other. For intersections not clearly included in the above types and for which special circumstances obscuring sight distance exist, the Review Engineer will establish setback lines to the most feasible extent.

D. The Review Engineer may allow a deviation from the foregoing provisions, including the requirement of a greater sight distance, to meet special circumstances provided that the resulting sight distance is reasonable given the circumstances and is anticipated to meet the intention of the sight distance standards described herein. The Review Engineer may require or impose additional requirements to mitigate the allowed deviation, including but not limited to: the removal or relocation of fences and vegetation; the modification of handrails on subject property, adjacent property, or street right of way; and the restriction of turning movements by the installation of c-curbs.

E. Sight lines from vehicles to traffic control devices, including but not limited to signs and signals, shall not be obscured by landscaping, street furniture, marquees, awnings, or other such obstructions.

F. Every obstruction of the sort prohibited in this section hereafter installed or permitted to remain shall be deemed a violation of this sight distance standard.

22. Sight Distance - Pedestrians

A. The minimum sight distance for pedestrian safety shall be as shown in Design Manual Drawing TE-3 and determined as follows: The driver of an exiting vehicle shall be able to view a one-foot-high object 15 feet away from the edges of the exiting lane or lanes, measured at the back of the sidewalk, when the driver’s eye is 14 feet behind the back of the sidewalk.

B. The minimum sight distance as defined in Design Manual Standard 22.A shall be maintained at all driveways, buildings, and garage entrances where structures, wing walls, etc., are located adjacent to or in close proximity to a pedestrian walkway.
23. Trench Backfill and Restoration

A. Materials and workmanship shall be in conformance with the WSDOT/APWA Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction. Construction shall be in conformance with Design Manual Drawings ROW-1 through ROW-9, the details and conditions outlined in the Right of Way Use Permit, and the following:

(1) Trench restoration shall be accomplished with a patch or an overlay as required by the Pavement Restoration Requirement Map or the Review Engineer.

(2) If a patch is used, the trench limits shall be sawcut prior to final patch.

(3) All trench and pavement cuts shall be made by sawcuts or by grinding. The sawcuts or grinding shall have a minimum distance outside the trench width as shown in Design Manual Drawings ROW-1 through ROW-9.

(4) If the Right-of-Way Use Permit requires an overlay, then the contractor may use a jackhammer or drum grinder for the cutting of the existing pavement.

(5) Within the top four feet of trenching, backfill shall be crushed surfacing materials or a controlled-density fill material conforming to section 4-04 of the WSDOT/APWA Standard Specifications. Backfill materials must be inspected and accepted by the Review Engineer.

(6) If the existing material is determined by the Inspector to be suitable for backfill and the trench is not perpendicular to a travel lane or driveway, the contractor may use the native material as long as the top eight inches is crushed surfacing material.

(7) Material used for backfill below four feet in depth must be approved by the Inspector.

(8) All trench backfill shall be compacted to 95% maximum density, as described in section 2-03 of the WSDOT/APWA Standard Specifications.

(9) Backfill compaction shall be performed in eight-inch to 12-inch lifts. The Compaction tests shall be performed in maximum backfill increments of two feet. The test results shall be given to the Inspector for review and approval prior to paving. Material testing will be required for trench backfill (native or imported), asphalt, and concrete. Testing shall be performed by a certified independent testing laboratory. The cost of testing is the responsibility of the franchise utility or contractor. The number of tests required shall be the same as for asphalt density testing, or as directed by the Inspector. Acceptance testing may also be performed as directed by the city Materials Engineer as required.

(10) Temporary restoration of trenches for overnight use shall be accomplished by using hot mix asphalt (HMA) or steel plates. HMA used for temporary restoration may be dumped directly into the trench, bladed out, and rolled. After rolling, the trench must be filled flush with asphalt to provide a smooth riding surface.

(11) HMA shall be placed to the compacted depth as shown on Design Manual Drawings ROW-1 through ROW-9 and as directed by the Review Engineer. Asphalt cement shall be paving asphalt. Materials shall conform to the WSDOT/APWA Standard Specifications.

(12) Tack shall be emulsified asphalt grade CSS-1 as specified in the WSDOT/APWA Standard Specifications and shall be applied to the existing pavement and edges of sawcuts as specified in the WSDOT/APWA Standard Specifications.
(13) HMA shall be placed on the prepared surface by an approved paving machine and shall be in accordance with the requirements of the WSDOT/APWA Standard Specifications. Fine and coarse aggregate shall be in accordance with the WSDOT/APWA Standard Specifications. Asphalt concrete over two inches thick shall be placed in equal lifts not to exceed the guidelines set forth in the WSDOT/APWA Standard Specifications. See Design Manual Drawing DEV-9.

(14) Cuts for trenches in all street surfaces, walks, and driveways shall be either ground or sawcut. Ground joints shall be feathered and shimmed to provide a smooth surface. Feathering and shimming shall be accomplished by raking out the oversized aggregates from the mix. Surface smoothness shall conform to the WSDOT/APWA Standard Specifications. The paving shall be corrected by removal and repaving of the trench only.

(15) Compaction of all lifts of asphalt shall be at an average of 92% of maximum density as determined by the WSDOT Field Operating Procedures for AASHTO 209 Test Method. The number of tests required per square foot of trenching shall be as follows:
   a. One set of three tests for less than 300 square feet of trenching area;
   b. One additional test for every 200 square feet over 300 square feet of trenching area or every 100 lineal feet of trench, if applicable.

Testing shall be performed by a certified independent testing laboratory. The cost of testing is the responsibility of the franchise utility or contractor. Acceptance testing may also be performed as directed by the city Materials Engineer. The testing is not intended to relieve the contractor from any liability for the trench restoration. It is intended to show the Inspector and the city that the restoration meets these specifications.

(16) All joints shall be sealed using paving asphalt.

B. Contractors performing asphalt restoration work must be pre-qualified by the Transportation Department. To be pre-qualified, a contractor must submit qualifications in writing to the Pavement Manager. Past performance and available paving equipment will be reviewed to determine eligibility for the approved contractor list.

C. A five-year moratorium on pavement excavation and trenching will be enforced following the completion of a new street or street overlay. This requirement restricts all street trenching except in the event of an emergency or as authorized by the city Transportation Director or his/her designee (the Right of Way Manager) per BCC 14.60.250.

D. Asphalt patch depths will vary based upon the classification of the streets being trenched. The asphalt depths shall be shown on the Right-of-Way Use Permit and the work shall be performed as required per Design Manual Drawings ROW-1 through ROW-9. The minimum paving depths for all trenching shall be approved by the Inspector prior to restoration activity.

E. When trenching occurs within the street shoulder, the shoulder shall be restored to its original or better condition within 30 days of first opening the trench.

F. The final patch shall be completed within 30 days of first opening the trench. This time frame may be adjusted if delays are due to inclement weather or other adverse conditions. Delay of the final patch or overlay work must be approved by the Review Engineer and will require an assurance device to guarantee completion.
G. Any patch or overlay located Downtown shall be permanent and be completed as soon as possible.

H. Upon completion of asphalt restoration, the restored area shall be swept clear of loose material.
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TSSL-27 Video Converter Cabinet Detail
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TSSL-30 DELETED AS OF FEBRUARY 12, 2014
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BR-1</th>
<th>Concrete Intersection at Transit Crossing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BR-2</td>
<td>Concrete Intersection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BR-3</td>
<td>Concrete Intersection Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BR-4</td>
<td>Crosswalk Wave Pattern Detail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BR-5</td>
<td>Crosswalk Wave Template Placement, 5 Lane Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BR-6</td>
<td>Crosswalk Wave Template Placement with Guideway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BR-7</td>
<td>Crosswalk Wave – Stamped Ring Templates</td>
</tr>
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</table>
TRANSPORTATION DESIGN MANUAL

TE Drawings (Traffic Operations)
SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION
WITH RIGHT ON RED PERMITTED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPEED LIMIT</th>
<th>DISTANCE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 MPH</td>
<td>325 FEET</td>
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<tr>
<td>35 MPH</td>
<td>250 FEET</td>
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<tr>
<td>30 MPH</td>
<td>200 FEET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 MPH</td>
<td>150 FEET</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MINOR STREETS, PRIVATE ROADS,
AND COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAYS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPEED LIMIT</th>
<th>DISTANCE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 MPH</td>
<td>410 FEET</td>
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<tr>
<td>35 MPH</td>
<td>360 FEET</td>
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<td>300 FEET</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 MPH</td>
<td>250 FEET</td>
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</table>

RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAYS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPEED LIMIT</th>
<th>DISTANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 MPH</td>
<td>325 FEET</td>
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<td>35 MPH</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 MPH</td>
<td>200 FEET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 MPH</td>
<td>150 FEET</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
1. SEE DESIGN MANUAL STANDARD 21 (SIGHT DISTANCE – VEHICLES).
2. FOR RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAYS, DISTANCE OF POINT A FROM EDGE OF TRAVEL LANE IS TEN FEET.
UNCONTROLLED 4-WAY INTERSECTION

YIELD OR UNCONTROLLED "T" INTERSECTIONS

NOTES:

1. SEE DESIGN MANUAL STANDARD 21 (SIGHT DISTANCE – VEHICLES).

2. FOR UNCONTROLLED 4-WAY INTERSECTION, SETBACK POINTS ARE MEASURED FROM ROAD CENTERLINES.

3. FOR YIELD OR UNCONTROLLED "T" INTERSECTION, SETBACK POINTS ARE MEASURED FROM CENTER OF APPROACH LANE.

4. FOR USE ON 25 MPH STREETS. FOR STREETS WITH SPEED LIMITS GREATER THAN 25 MPH, SEE THE ENGINEER.
NOTES:
1. SEE DESIGN MANUAL STANDARD 22 (SIGHT DISTANCE - PEDESTRIANS).
NOTES:

1. A SINGLE LINE OF TYPE 2 RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS MAY BE APPROPRIATE FOR CENTER LINE ON LOWER VOLUME STREETS, AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

2. FOR RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER DETAIL, SEE DWG. TE-5.

- TYPE 1 RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER
- TYPE 2 RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER

SEE DWG. TE-5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE 2 RPM RAISED FACE COLORS</th>
<th>TYPE 2YY</th>
<th>YELLOW AND YELLOW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TYPE 2W</td>
<td>WHITE—ONE SIDE ONLY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPE 2Y</td>
<td>YELLOW—ONE SIDE ONLY</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE 1 RPM COLORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TYPE 1W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPE 1Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTES:

1. MATERIAL SHALL BE THERMOPLASTIC UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED OR APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

2. FOR RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER DETAIL, SEE DWG. TE-5.

- TYPE 1 RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER
- TYPE 2 RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER

SEE DWG. TE-5

| TYPE 2 RPM |
| RAISED FACE COLORS |
| TYPE 2YY | YELLOW AND YELLOW |
| TYPE 2W  | WHITE—ONE SIDE ONLY |
| TYPE 2Y  | YELLOW—ONE SIDE ONLY |

| TYPE 1 RPM COLORS |
| TYPE 1W | WHITE |
| TYPE 1Y | YELLOW |
NOTES:

1. RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER TYPE 1 SHALL BE ALPINE PRODUCTS MODEL ANR-Y, STIMSONITE MODEL B10 OR APPROVED EQUAL. MARKERS SHALL BE MOLDED OF A HIGH IMPACT, RECYCLED ACRYLONITRILE BUTADIENE STYRENE (ABS), CONFORMING TO ASTM SPEC DI 78868.

2. TYPE 1 MARKER BOTTOM SHALL ALLOW UPWARD FLOW OF ADHESIVE AND VENTING TO PREVENT AIR ENTRAPMENT.

3. RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS TYPE 2 SHALL BE STIMSONITE 953 OR 980.

4. SUBSTITUTE PAVEMENT MARKERS SHALL NOT BE ACCEPTED WITHOUT WRITTEN APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER, PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

5. ALL MARKERS INSTALLED ON CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH AN EAS-60 TWO PART EPOXY. SEE COB SPECIFICATION SECTION 8-09.

6. ALL MARKERS INSTALLED ON HMA PAVEMENTS SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE, CRAFICO STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKER ADHESIVE. SEE COB SPECIFICATION SECTION 8-09.
NOTES:

1. MATERIAL SHALL BE THERMOPLASTIC UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

SAME DIMENSION AS DETAIL A ARROW

SAME DIMENSION AS DETAIL A ARROW

SAME DIMENSION AS DETAIL A ARROW
DELETED

SUPERSEDED BY DRAWINGS TE–7A AND TE–7B

AS OF JANUARY 9, 2013
NOTES:

1. MATERIAL SHALL BE THERMOPLASTIC, HOT APPLIED OR HEAT FUSED PREFORMED (90 MIL. MIN.), UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

2. GAP WIDTH SHALL BE 2’ MINIMUM.

3. CROSSWALK MARKING STYLE TO BE DETERMINED BY TRAFFIC ENGINEERING.

NOTE:
RAMP PORTION OF WHEELCHAIR CURB RAMP TO BE LOCATED WITHIN CROSSWALK

PARALLEL BAR MARKING
TRAFFIC FLOW
ROADWAY
10’

1’ TYP.
CURB OR EDGE OF PAVEMENT

PIANO KEY MARKING
TRAFFIC FLOW
ROADWAY

2’ TYPICAL
FOGLINE
CURB

NOTE:
1’ WIDE IF FOGLINE TO FACE OF CURB DIMENSION IS < 4’.
2’ WIDE IF FOGLINE TO FACE OF CURB DIMENSION ≥ 4’.
CROSSWALK MARKINGS AT MEDIAN

NOTES:

1. MATERIAL SHALL BE THERMOPLASTIC, HOT APPLIED OR HEAT FUSED PREFORMED (90 MIL. MIN.), UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

2. DISTANCE BETWEEN DETECTABLE WARNINGS IN MEDIAN SHALL BE 2' MINIMUM.

3. IF THERE IS NO CURB AND GUTTER CONTACT TRAFFIC ENGINEER FOR LAYOUT.

NOTE:

1' WIDE IF FOGLINE TO FACE OF CURB DIMENSION IS < 4'.

2' WIDE IF FOGLINE TO FACE OF CURB DIMENSION ≥ 4'.
HIGHWAY—RAIL GRADE CROSSING
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

NOTES:

1. FOR DISTANCE, SEE CHAPTER 2C,
   TABLE 2C-4 OF THE LATEST REVISION
   OF THE MUTCD.

2. MATERIAL SHALL BE THERMOPLASTIC
   UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE
   ENGINEER.

3. USE ALTERNATE "WIDE" MARKINGS ONLY
   WHEN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

City of Bellevue

HIGHWAY — RAIL GRADE CROSSING
PAVEMENT MARKINGS
FOR MAINTENANCE OR EXTENSION OF EXISTING CURB ONLY. NOT FOR NEW INSTALLATIONS.  
(FOR NEW INSTALLATIONS SEE STD. DWGS. TE-9C AND TE-9D)

TYPE A CURB 
STRaight SECTION

TYPE A CONNECTING 
DIVIDER NO. 1

TYPE A CONNECTING 
DIVIDER NO. 2

TYPE C CURB

TYPE C NOSING

SEE STD. DWG. TE-9B (TYP.)

ROAD SURFACE

PIN WITH #3 REBAR

R=3"

R=5"

ELEVATION – TYPE A NOSING AND C NOSING

TRANSVERSE RIB (OMIT FOR TYPE A RADIAL SECTION AND TYPE A NOSING)

#3 REBAR (TYP.)

TRANSVERSE RIB

#3 REBAR (TYP.)

SECTION – TYPE A CURB

SECTION – TYPE C CURB

NOTES:
1. ONLY 6’ SECTIONS OF TYPE C AND TYPE A CURB SHALL BE USED ON ALL INSTALLATIONS, EXCEPT FOR NOTE 2.
2. THE USE OF 1’ BLOCK SECTIONS OF TYPE C AND TYPE A CURB SHALL ONLY BE USED TO FORM SMALL RADIUS CURVES OR ADJUSTMENTS IN FINAL LENGTH, AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
3. ALL PRECAST TRAFFIC CURBS SHALL BE SECURED USING WSDOT APPROVED 2 PART EPOXY RESIN.
4. PRECAST CURB NOSINGS AND NEXT TWO SECTIONS OF CURB SHALL BE BOTH PINNED AND EPOXIED TO THE ROAD SURFACE. SEE STD. DWG. TE-9B.
FOR MAINTENANCE OR EXTENSION OF EXISTING CURB ONLY. NOT FOR NEW INSTALLATIONS.
(FOR NEW INSTALLATIONS SEE STD. DWGS. TE-9C AND TE-9D)

SECTION – TYPE A CURB

SECTION – TYPE C CURB

NOTES:
1. NOSING AND NEXT TWO SECTIONS OF CURB SHALL HAVE HOLES PRECAST AS SHOWN.
2. PRECAST TRAFFIC CURB SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH AN EAS-60 TWO PART EPOXY. SEE CEB SPECIFICATION SECTION 8-09.
3. EPOXY SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE BEARING SURFACE OF THE PRECAST TRAFFIC CURB.
4. APPLY SUFFICIENT EPOXY TO ENSURE SQUEEZE-OUT OF 50% PER EACH SIDE OF EACH CURB SECTION.

City of Bellevue

PRECAST TRAFFIC CURB INSTALLATION
FOR MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING CURB
NOTES:

1. 5' LONG STANDARD SECTIONS SHALL BE USED EXCLUSIVELY, EXCEPT TO ADJUST FOR FINAL LENGTH. NOSING BLOCK SHALL BE 5' LONG, NO EXCEPTIONS.

2. NOSING SHALL HAVE HOLES PRECAST AS SHOWN.

3. PRECAST TRAFFIC CURB SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH AN EAS-60 TWO PART EPOXY. SEE COB SPECIFICATION SECTION 8-09.

4. EPOXY SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE BEARING SURFACE OF THE PRECAST TRAFFIC CURB.

5. APPLY SUFFICIENT EPOXY TO ENSURE SQUEEZE-OUT OF 50% PER EACH SIDE OF EACH CURB SECTION.
NOTES:

1. PRECAST TRAFFIC CURB SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH AN EASY-60 TWO PART EPOXY. SEE COB SPECIFICATION SECTION 8-09.

2. EPOXY SHALL BE PLACED UNDER THE BEARING SURFACE OF THE PRECAST TRAFFIC CURB.

3. APPLY SUFFICIENT EPOXY TO ENSURE SQUEEZE-OUT OF 50% PER EACH SIDE OF EACH CURB SECTION.

OUTSIDE CORNER BLOCK  INSIDE CORNER BLOCK  18" RADIUS BLOCK  30" RADIUS BLOCK

CORNER SEGMENTS
CEMENT CONCRETE CURBS

CEMENT CONCRETE TRAFFIC CURB AND GUTTER

CEMENT CONCRETE TRAFFIC CURB

CEMENT CONCRETE PEDESTRIAN CURB

DEPRESSED CURB SECTION

NOTE:

1. ALL CEMENT CONCRETE CURBS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH AIR ENTRAINED CONCRETE CLASS 3000 CONFORMING TO WSDOT STD. SPEC. 6-02 EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED IN NOTE 2.

2. CEMENT CONCRETE CURB OR CURB AND GUTTER ALONG THE FULL WIDTH OF A DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH AIR ENTRAINED CONCRETE CLASS 4000 CONFORMING TO WSDOT STD. SPEC. 6-02.

3. REMOVAL/REPLACEMENT OF CEMENT CONCRETE CURB SHALL BE FROM EXPANSION JOINT TO EXPANSION JOINT UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
3/8" FULL DEPTH EXPANSION JOINT IN BOTH CURB AND SIDEWALK, 10 FOOT SPACING, TYP. SEE DETAIL BELOW

PLAN — CURBSIDE SIDEWALK

SECTION — CURBSIDE SIDEWALK

FULL DEPTH EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL

PREMOLDED JOINT FILLER

10' CONTRACTION JOINT CENTERED BETWEEN EXPANSION JOINTS. SEE DETAIL BELOW.

CURB & GUTTER (SEE DWG TE-10)

4" SHINER AT ALL JOINTS AND EDGES

WIDTH VARIES SEE PLANS

SECTION — SIDEWALK WITH PLANTER STRIP

CONTRACTION JOINT DETAIL

1" MIN. 3/8"-1/4"

PREMOLDED JOINT FILLER

10' CONTRACTION JOINT CENTERED BETWEEN EXPANSION JOINTS. SEE DETAIL BELOW.

CURB & GUTTER (SEE DWG TE-10)

4" SHINER AT ALL JOINTS AND EDGES

WIDTH VARIES SEE PLANS

PLANTER VARIES SEE PLANS

PLANTER VARIES 4" TYP.

12" MIN. TOPSOIL

SECTION — SIDEWALK WITH PLANTER STRIP

NOTES:

1. CONCRETE SHALL BE AIR ENTRAINMED CLASS 3000 PER SECTION 6-02 OF WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

2. FINISH: LIGHT FINISH WITH A STIFF BROOM PERPENDICULAR TO CURB. FOR GRADES OVER 4%, FINISH WITH A STIPPLE BRUSH.

3. REMOVAL/REPLACEMENT OF CEMENT CONCRETE CURB SHALL BE FROM EXPANSION JOINT TO EXPANSION JOINT UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

4. LIDS FOR JUNCTION BOXES AND UTILITY VAULTS SHALL BE NON-SKID AS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.
DELETED

SUPERSEDED BY DRAWINGS TE-12A, TE-12B, TE-12C, AND TE-12D

AS OF FEBRUARY 12, 2014
CURB RAMP NOTES FOR STANDARD DRAWINGS TE-12B, TE-12C, AND TE-12D:

1. TYPICALLY A SEPARATE CURB RAMP WILL BE PROVIDED FOR EACH MARKED OR UNMARKED CROSSWALK. CURB RAMP LOCATION SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE WIDTH OF THE ASSOCIATED CROSSWALK OR AS SHOWN IN THE CONTRACT PLANS WHEN NO MARKED CROSSWALK IS PRESENT. IF ONLY ONE RAMP IS TO BE PROVIDED, PRIOR APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER SHALL BE OBTAINED.

2. RAMPS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED PARALLEL TO THEIR RESPECTIVE CROSSWALK MARKINGS OR DIRECTION OF TRAVEL.

3. SEE THE CONTRACT PLANS FOR THE CURB DESIGN TYPE AND WIDTH.

4. A MINIMUM 4'x4' FLAT LANDING, WITH 2% MAXIMUM SLOPE IN ALL DIRECTIONS, SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF ALL RAMPS (4'x5' IF CONSTRAINED ON TWO OR MORE SIDES). AREA IN THE ROADSIDE WITHIN CROSSWALK MARKINGS MAY BE USED AS LANDING.

5. MAXIMUM SLOPES ARE INCLUSIVE OF ALL CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES.

6. WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F-45.10-01 SHALL BE USED FOR DETECTABLE WARNING PLACEMENT. FOR NEW CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION, MATERIAL SHALL BE "CAST-IN-PLACE" BY ARMOR-TILE, ADA SOLUTIONS, OR ALERTTILE APPLIED INTEGRAL TO THE CONCRETE POURING OF THE RAMPS. FOR RETROFIT CONCRETE APPLICATIONS, MATERIAL SHALL BE "SURFACE APPLIED" BY ARMOR-TILE, ADA SOLUTIONS, OR ALERTTILE. FOR ASPHALT APPLICATIONS, "TOPMARK" BY FLINT TRADING MAY BE USED OR CONSULT THE ENGINEER FOR ALLOWABLE OPTIONS. NO SUBSTITUTIONS PERMITTED WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER. DETECTABLE WARNINGS SHALL BE FEDERAL YELLOW. INSTALLATION SHALL CONFORM TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

7. SEE STD. DWG. TE-10 FOR CEMENT CONCRETE TRAFFIC CURB AND GUTTER, DEPRESSED CURB SECTION, CEMENT CONCRETE TRAFFIC CURB, AND CEMENT CONCRETE PEDESTRIAN CURB DETAILS.

8. PEDESTRIAN CURB MAY BE OMITTED IF THE GROUND SURFACE AT THE BACK OF THE CURB RAMP AND/OR LANDING WILL BE THE SAME ELEVATION AS THE CURB RAMP OR LANDING AND THERE WILL BE NO MATERIAL TO RETAIN.

9. SEE STD. DWG. TE-11 FOR SIDEWALK DETAILS.

10. CURB RAMP, LANDING, AND FLARE SURFACES SHALL BE BROOM FINISHED PER STD. DWG. TE-11.

11. CEMENT CONCRETE FOR RAMPS SHALL BE AIR ENTRAINED CONCRETE CLASS 3000, CONFORMING TO WSDOT STD. SPEC. 6-02.

12. REMOVAL/REPLACEMENT OF CEMENT CONCRETE CURB AND SIDEWALK SHALL BE FROM EXPANSION JOINT TO EXPANSION JOINT UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

13. GRADE BREAKS FOR RAMPS SHALL BE PERPENDICULAR TO DIRECTION OF TRAVEL.

14. AT GRADE BREAKS, THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE GRADE BREAK BETWEEN THE TWO ADJACENT SURFACE PLANES SHALL BE FLUSH.

15. GRATINGS, JUNCTION BOXES, ACCESS COVERS, OR OTHER APPURtenANCES SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN FRONT OF THE CURB RAMP OR ON ANY PART OF THE CURB RAMP OR LANDING, UNLESS APPROVED IN advance BY THE ENGINEER.

16. RAMPS AND WINGS SHALL PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE TOWARDS THE ROADSIDE.
PERPENDICULAR CEMENT CONCRETE CURB RAMP (TYPE 1)

Curb Ramp Type 1A

- Curb ramp width 4' min.
- Landing to match curb ramp width
- Provide smooth transition to sidewalk width (typ.)
- Cement concrete sidewalk
- Flare (typ.)
- 3/8" full depth expansion joint (typ.)
- Curb, or curb and gutter
- Face of curb measured parallel to curb (typ.)
- Detectable warning
- Depressed curb section

Section A-A

- 4' min. landing
- 12H:1V (8.3%) max. slope
- 2.0% max.
- 3/8" full depth expansion joint (typ.)
- Counter slope, 5.0% max.
- Top of roadway
- Depressed curb section
- Detectable warning

Curb Ramp Type 1B

- Curb ramp width 6**
- Landing to match curb ramp width
- Cement concrete sidewalk
- 3/8" full depth expansion joint (typ.)
- Transition to sidewalk buffer, if present, or to back of curb (typ.)
- Curb or curb and gutter
- Face of curb
- Detectable warning
- Depressed curb and gutter

Detail

Legend

- SLOPE IN EITHER DIRECTION
- PAY LIMIT (CITY-FUNDED PROJECTS)

Note: See TE-12A for curb ramp construction notes.
* 5' if constrained at back of landing (wall, fence, railing, etc).
** May be reduced to a minimum width of 4' with prior approval from the engineer.

City of Bellevue

Drawing Number: TE-12B
Scale: None
Revision Date: 01/15
Department: Trans
**CURB RAMP TYPE 2A**

- 3/8" FULL DEPTH EXPANSION JOINT (TYP.)
- PEDESTRIAN CURB
- CURB AND GUTTER
- 4' MIN. CURB RAMP
- DEPRESSED CURB SECTION
- 15' MAX.
- 2.0% MAX.
- 8.3% MAX.
- CURB RAMP
- SECTION A-A

**CURB RAMP TYPE 2B**

- 3/8" FULL DEPTH EXPANSION JOINT (TYP.)
- PEDESTRIAN CURB
- CURB AND GUTTER
- CURB & GUTTER
- 4' MIN.
- 3" R.
- 15' MAX.
- 2.0% MAX.
- 8.3% MAX.
- CURB RAMP
- SECTION B-B

**NOTE:** SEE TE-12A FOR CURB RAMP CONSTRUCTION NOTES

**LEGEND**
- SLOPE IN EITHER DIRECTION
- PAY LIMIT (CITY-FUNDED PROJECTS)

**PARALLEL CEMENT CONCRETE CURB RAMP (TYPE 2)**

- *RUNNING SLOPE OF THE CURB RAMP SHALL BE 8.3% MAXIMUM BUT SHALL NOT REQUIRE THE RAMP LENGTH TO EXCEED 15FT AS MEASURED RADIALL FROM BACK OF RAMP.*
DIRECTIONAL CEMENT CONCRETE CURB RAMP (TYPE 3)

**SECTION A-A**
- **Curb Ramp Type 3A**
- **Curb**
- **Buffer Strip**
- **Curb Ramp**
- **Sidewalk**
- **Pedestrian Curb**
- **Offset Width Varies**
- **3/8" Full Depth Expansion Joint (Typ.)**
- **Landing**
- **See Detail Below**
- **FOR DETECTABLE WARNING PLACEMENT SEE WSDOT STD PLAN F-45.10-01**
- **Face of Curb**
- **Curb & Gutter**

**SECTION B-B**
- **Curb Ramp Type 3B**
- **Curb Ramp**
- **Buffer Strip**
- **Sidewalk**
- **Pedestrian Curb**
- **PEDESTRIAN CURB RAMP LANDING**
- **OFFSET WIDTH VARI**
- **3/8" FULL DEPTH EXPANSION JOINT**
- **MATCH SIDEWALK WIDTH, 4' MIN.**
- **PEDESTRIAN CURB**
- **CURB RAMP**
- **LANDING**
- **5' MIN. DETECTABLE WARNING DETAIL**
- **FACE OF CURB**
- **CURB & GUTTER**

**DETAIL**
- **1" RADIUS CORNER**
- **Depressed Curb and Gutter**
- **90° Angle Radius May Vary**
- **FOR DETECTABLE WARNING PLACEMENT SEE WSDOT STD PLAN F-45.10-01**

**NOTE:**
- **RUNNING SLOPE OF THE CURB RAMP SHALL BE 8.3% MAXIMUM BUT SHALL NOT REQUIRE THE RAMP LENGTH TO EXCEED 15FT AS MEASURED RADIALY AT BACK OF RAMP.**

**LEGEND**
- SLOPE IN EITHER DIRECTION
- PAY LIMIT (CITY-FUNDED PROJECTS)

**City of Bellevue**

**DRAWING NUMBER:** TE-12D
**SCALE:** NONE
**REVISION DATE:** 03/15
**DEPARTMENT:** TRANS
DELETED

SUPERSEDED BY DRAWINGS TE-12A, TE-12B, TE-12C, AND TE-12D

AS OF FEBRUARY 12, 2014
0 TO 40 MPH

\[
\begin{array}{l}
L \\
\frac{WT \times S_{SL}^2}{120} \text{ (SYMMETRICAL ABOUT CENTERLINE)} \\
\frac{WT \times S_{SL}^2}{60} \text{ (OFFSET)}
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
WT &= \text{WIDTH OF TURN LANE} \\
S_{SL} &= \text{POSTED SPEED LIMIT} \\
L &= \text{LENGTH OF CHANNELIZATION}
\end{align*}
\]

45 MPH OR MORE

\[
\begin{array}{l}
L \\
\frac{WT}{2} \times S_{SL}^2 \text{ (SYMMETRICAL ABOUT CENTERLINE)} \\
WT \times S_{SL}^2 \text{ (OFFSET)}
\end{array}
\]

NOTES:

1. SEE ENGINEER FOR POCKET LENGTH AND FOR LAYOUT AND PLACEMENT OF TURN ARROWS.

NONCONTINUOUS LEFT TURN LANE

\[
\begin{align*}
50' & \text{ SEE NOTE 1} \\
15' & \text{ TYP} \\
\frac{L}{3} & \text{ TRANSPORT LENGTH}
\end{align*}
\]

15'-20' TRANSITION TAPER OFFSET

\[
\begin{array}{l}
\text{WT} \\
\text{30'}
\end{array}
\]

City of Bellevue

DRAWING NUMBER: TE-14
SCALE: NONE
REVISION DATE: 01/14
DEPARTMENT: TRANS
NOTES:

1. SEE ENGINEER FOR POCKET LENGTH AND FOR LAYOUT AND PLACEMENT OF TURN ARROWS.

2. DIMENSIONS SHOWN MAY BE MODIFIED TO ACCOMMODATE DRIVEWAYS.
DUAL LEFT TURN AT INTERSECTION

- Broken lane line, see DWG. TE-4A
- Solid lane line, see DWG. TE-4A
- Broken lane line, see DWG. TE-4A
- Double center line, see DWG. TE-4A
- Dashed line (through intersection), see DWG. TE-4B
TYPICAL CHANNELIZATION (MEDIAN LENGTH >50')

NOT TO SCALE

1. CLEAR FROM FRONT FACE OF CURB (TYP.)

TYPICAL CHANNELIZATION (MEDIAN LENGTH <50')

NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:

1. FOR MEDIANS WITH CROSSWALKS, SEE STANDARD DRAWING TE-7B.

2. RPMs SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED ON CEMENT CONCRETE CURB OR GUTTER.
NOTES:

1. RIGHT AND LEFT TURN DROP LANES SHOULD ALSO BE SUPPLEMENTED WITH R3-7 (GROUND MOUNT) AND/OR R3-5 (OVERHEAD MOUNT) MANDATORY MOVEMENT LANE CONTROL SIGNS.
NOTES:

1. BIKE LANE WIDTH IS 5 FEET.

2. WHEN SIGN R3-17 IS USED, PAVEMENT MARKING SHALL BE INSTALLED ADJACENT TO R3-17.

3. R3-17 SIGN SHOULD BE SPACED EVERY 1300' (TYP.), AND DOWNSTREAM OF PUBLIC SIDE STREETS. FOR BIKE LANE PAVEMENT MARKING DETAIL, SEE DWG. TE-20.
6" WHITE EDGE LINE (PAINT)

BEGIN RIGHT TURN LANE
YIELD TO BIKES

R4-4 AT BEGINNING OF RIGHT TURN ONLY LANE

SEE DWG. TE-20 FOR DETAIL

DASHED LINE (DROP LANE), 6" WIDE BY 3' LONG
PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKING SET WITH
9' LONG GAPS.

BIKE LANE TREATMENT AT RIGHT TURN POCKET
NOTES:

1. BICYCLE LANE MATERIAL SHALL BE LOW PROFILE PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC (90 MIL).

2. DIMENSIONS: ADJUSTMENTS TO DIMENSIONS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
DELETED

SUPERSEDED BY DRAWINGS TE–21A AND TE–21B

AS OF MARCH 20, 2015
SIGN POST NOTES:

1. SIGN POST SHALL BE 2" x 2" SQUARE STEEL POSTS, MINIMUM 14 GAUGE, WITH 3/8" DIE-PUNCHED KNOCKOUTS ON 1" CENTERS FULL LENGTH FOUR SIDES.

2. STOP AND YIELD SIGN POSTS SHALL HAVE REFLECTOR ATTACHMENT FOR ALTERNATING 1' BANDS OF RED AND WHITE, SEE STD. DWG. TE-218.

3. FOR IN-SIDEWALK INSTALLATIONS, CORE 4" DIAM. HOLE. ANCHOR LENGTH MAY BE DECREASED TO 12".

4. POST SHALL BE ROLLED CARBON SHEET STEEL AND SHALL BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A653, G90, STRUCTURAL QUALITY GRADE 50.

5. ANCHOR SHALL HAVE FOUR 3/8" DIAM. HOLES, ONE EACH SIDE, 2" FROM TOP END. ANCHOR SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM A500 GRADE B AND SHALL BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED.

6. INSTALL TWO DRIVE RIVETS AT 90 DEGREES TO EACH OTHER. DRIVE RIVETS TO BE 3/8" DIA., ZUMAR TL3806 OR DUNLAP INDUSTRIAL VCR221.

SIGN INSTALLATION NOTES

1. SIGN SHEETING REQUIREMENTS:
   STOP, YIELD, KEEP RT., TURN RESTRICTION, LARGE ARROW, CHEVRON, CURVE/TURN WARNING, PED & ADV PED CROSSING, SCHOOL AND ADV SCHOOL CROSSING, STOP/YIELD/SIGNAL AHEAD, OBJECT MARKERS, END OF ROAD MARKER, ALL STREET NAME SIGNS AND ALL MAST ARM OR OVERHEAD MOUNTED SIGNS SHALL BE 3M DIAMOND GRADE D93 REFLECTIVE SHEETING OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT. ALL OTHER SIGNS SHALL BE 3M HIGH INTENSITY PRISMATIC SHEETING, OR APPROVED EQUAL.

2. SIGN HEIGHT SHALL BE 7' FROM BOTTOM OF SIGN TO STREET OR SIDEWALK OR 6.5' FROM BOTTOM OF LOWER SIGN FOR MULTIPLE SIGNS ON ONE POST. EXCEPTIONS ONLY AS SPECIFICALLY STATED ON PLANS OR APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
STOP OR YIELD SIGN

PLAQUE, IF USED

OPEN SIDE OF REFLECTOR ATTACHMENT (AWAY FROM ROAD)

NO GAP BETWEEN REFLECTOR ATTACHMENT AND BOTTOM OF PRIMARY SIGN

STREETS

ROADWAY

STOP AND YIELD SIGN POST REFLECTOR ATTACHMENT

HARDWARE DETAIL NOTES

- REFLECTOR ATTACHMENT TO BE VIS-Z-SHIELD® FOR 2” SQUARE SIGN POST, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- 3M ASTM TYPE 1V REFLECTIVE SHEETING.
- 12” RED AND WHITE ALTERNATING REFLECTIVE BANDS.
- RED TO BE PMS 186 TRANSPARENT INK.
- PRE-PUNCHED HOLES ARE MEASURED AND PLACED EQUALLY ON BOTH LEFT AND RIGHT SIDES OF VIS-Z-SHIELD® (DRAWING SHOWS ONE SIDE ONLY)
- RIVET TO BE ALUMINUM DRIVE PIN RIVETS 3/16” GP 0.140/0.330 #VCR221, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
ABBREVIATIONS:

STREET = St  
AVENUE = Ave  
PLACE = Pl  
WAY = Way OR Wy  
BOULEVARD = Blvd  
PARKWAY = Pkwy  
LANE = Ln  
COURT = Ct  
DRIVE = Dr  
ROAD = Rd  
KEY = Key  
CONNECTOR = Conn  
CIRCLE = Cir  
TERRACE = Ter

NOTES:

1. SIGNING MATERIAL AND FABRICATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9-28 OF THE WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, CURRENT EDITION.

2. TYPE 1 SIGNS SHALL BE WHITE LETTERING ON GREEN BACKGROUND, NO BORDER, DOUBLE-SIDED.

3. SIGN BLADE SHALL BE 6” EXTRUDED ALUMINUM, TREATED, 0.080 GAUGE, EXCEPT 9” BLADE SHALL BE USED FOR STREET NAMES CONTAINING LOWER CASE LETTERS WITH DESCENDING STEMS OR TAILS (E.G., "g", "p", "y").

4. SIGN SHEETING SHALL BE 3M DIAMOND GRADE DG3 REFLECTIVE SHEETING SERIES 4600.

5. LETTERING SHALL BE FORMED USING 3M ELECTROCUT (EC) FILM SERIES 1170.

6. FONT SHALL BE HIGHWAY GOTHIC SERIES C, 4" UPPER AND LOWER CASE.

7. POSTS SHALL BE 2"x2" SQUARE STEEL POSTS AS PER STD DWG TE-21.

8. MOUNTING HARDWARE SHALL BE ZUMAR Z12RDSQ200EX CAP AND ZUMAR 812EX90X CROSSPIECE, OR APPROVED EQUAL.

9. LAYOUT OF NON-NUMBERED STREET NAME LETTERING (E.G., Newport Key, Vineyard Crest) WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE ENGINEER.
ABBREVIATIONS:

STREET = St
AVENUE = Ave
PLACE = Pl
WAY = Way OR Wy
BOULEVARD = Blvd
PARKWAY = Pkwy
LANE = Ln
COURT = Ct
DRIVE = Dr
ROAD = Rd
KEY = Key
CONNECTOR = Conn
CIRCLE = Cir
TERRACE = Ter

NOTES:

1. SIGNING MATERIAL AND FABRICATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9–28 OF THE WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, CURRENT EDITION.

2. TYPE 1 SIGNS SHALL BE WHITE LETTERING ON GREEN BACKGROUND, NO BORDER, DOUBLE-SIDED.

3. SIGN BLADE SHALL BE 6" EXTRUDED ALUMINUM, TREATED, 0.080 GAUGE.

4. SIGN SHEETING SHALL BE 3M DIAMOND GRADE DG3 REFLECTIVE SHEETING SERIES 4000.

5. LETTERING SHALL BE FORMED USING 3M ELECTROCUT (EC) FILM SERIES 1170.

6. FONT SHALL BE HIGHWAY GOTHIC SERIES C, 4" UPPER AND LOWER CASE.

7. POSTS SHALL BE 2"x2" SQUARE STEEL POSTS AS PER STD DWG TE–21.

8. MOUNTING HARDWARE SHALL BE ZUMAR Z12RDSQ200EX CAP AND ZUMAR 812EX90X CROSSPIECE, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
NOTES:

1. SIGNING MATERIAL AND FABRICATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9-28 OF THE WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, CURRENT EDITION.

2. TYPE 2 SIGNS SHALL BE WHITE LETTERING ON GREEN BACKGROUND, ½" WHITE BORDER, NO MARGIN, DOUBLE-SIDED.

3. SIGN BLADE SHALL BE 9" EXTRUDED ALUMINUM, TREATED, 0.080 GAUGE, EXCEPT 12" BLADE SHALL BE USED FOR STREET NAMES CONTAINING LOWER CASE LETTERS WITH DESCENDING STEMS OR TAILS (E.G., "g", "p", "y").

4. SIGN SHEETING SHALL BE 3M DIAMOND GRADE DG3 REFLECTIVE SHEETING SERIES 4000.

5. LETTERING SHALL BE FORMED USING 3M ELECTROCUT (EC) FILM SERIES 1170.

6. FONT SHALL BE HIGHWAY GOTHIC SERIES C, 6" UPPER AND LOWER CASE.

7. POSTS SHALL BE 2" x 2" SQUARE STEEL POSTS AS PER STD DWG TE-21.

8. MOUNTING HARDWARE SHALL BE ZUMAR Z12RDSQ200EX CAP AND ZUMAR 812EX90X CROSSPIECE, OR APPROVED EQUAL.

9. LAYOUT OF NON-NUMBERED STREET NAME LETTERING (E.G., Bellevue Way SE, Coal Creek Pkwy SE) WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE ENGINEER.

ABBREVIATIONS:

STREET = St
AVENUE = Ave
PLACE = Pl
WAY = Way OR Wy
BOULEVARD = Blvd
PARKWAY = Pkwy
LANE = Ln
COURT = Ct
DRIVE = Dr
ROAD = Rd
KEY = Key
CONNECTOR = Conn
CIRCLE = Cir
TERRACE = Ter

SEE NOTE 7
NOTES:
1. SIGNING MATERIAL AND FABRICATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9-28 OF THE WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, CURRENT EDITION.
2. TYPE 2 SIGNS SHALL BE WHITE LETTERING ON GREEN BACKGROUND, ¾” WHITE BORDER, NO MARGIN, DOUBLE-SIDED.
3. SIGN BLADE SHALL BE 9” EXTRUDED ALUMINUM, TREATED, 0.080 GAUGE.
4. SIGN SHEETING SHALL BE 3M DIAMOND GRADE DG3 REFLECTIVE SHEETING SERIES 4000.
5. LETTERING SHALL BE FORMED USING 3M ELECTROCUT (EC) FILM SERIES 1170.
6. FONT SHALL BE HIGHWAY GOTHIC SERIES C, 6” UPPER AND LOWER CASE.
7. POSTS SHALL BE 2”x2” SQUARE STEEL POSTS AS PER STD DWG TE-21.
8. MOUNTING HARDWARE SHALL BE ZUMAR Z12RDS0200EX CAP AND ZUMAR 812X90X CROSSPIECE, OR APPROVED EQUAL.

ABBREVIATIONS:
STREET = St
AVENUE = Ave
PLACE = Pl
WAY = Way OR Wy
BOULEVARD = Blvd
PARKWAY = Pkwy
_LANE = Ln
COURT = Ct
DRIVE = Dr
ROAD = Rd
KEY = Key
CONNECTOR = Conn
CIRCLE = Cir
TERRACE = Ter

SEE NOTE 7
NOTES:

1. SIGNING MATERIAL AND FABRICATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9-28 OF THE WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, CURRENT EDITION.

2. ALL TYPE 3 SIGNS SHALL BE WHITE LETTERING ON GREEN BACKGROUND, ¾" WHITE BORDER, NO MARGIN, SINGLE-SIDED.

3. SIGN BLADE SHALL BE ALUMINUM, TREATED, 0.125 GAUGE.

4. SIGN SHEETING SHALL BE 3M DIAMOND GRADE DG3 REFLECTIVE SHEETING SERIES 4000.

5. LETTERING SHALL BE FORMED USING 3M ELECTROCUT (EC) FILM SERIES 1170.

6. FONT SHALL BE HIGHWAY GOTHIC SERIES C.

7. TYPE 3A SIGN SHALL HAVE 12" UPPER AND LOWER CASE EXCEPT NUMERICAL SUFFIX (E.G., th, st) SHALL BE 10" LOWER CASE.

8. TYPE 3B SIGN SHALL HAVE 12" UPPER AND LOWER CASE. SIGN BLADE SHALL BE 18" TALL, EXCEPT 22" BLADE SHALL BE USED FOR STREET NAMES CONTAINING LOWER CASE LETTERS WITH DESCENDING STEMS OR TAILS (E.G., "g", "p", "y").

9. TYPE 3C SIGN SHALL HAVE 10" UPPER AND LOWER CASE EXCEPT NUMERICAL SUFFIX (E.G., th, st) SHALL BE 8" LOWER CASE.

10. FOR SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAILS, SEE WSDOT STANDARD PLAN G-9B.
NOTES:

1. RUMBLE STRIP SHALL BE PLACED ACROSS ENTIRE ROADWAY WIDTH IF NO CENTERLINE EXISTS.

2. LEGEND MATERIAL USED SHALL BE PREFORMED THERMOPLASTIC (125 MIL. MIN.), UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
NOTES:

1. USE DIMENSION SCHEDULE AS A DESIGN GUIDE. FINAL DIMENSIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.

2. FOR PLANTER ISLAND SPECIFICATIONS SEE TRAFFIC CIRCLE DETAIL TE-27.

OPTIMUM CRITERIA

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<th>A STREET WIDTH</th>
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DRAWING NUMBER: TE-26

SCALE: NONE

REVISION DATE: 2/06

DEPARTMENT: TRANS

City of Bellevue

TRAFFIC CIRCLE DIMENSIONS
18" X 18" YELLOW HIGH INTENSITY TYPE 1 OBJECT MARKER PLACED IN TRAFFIC CIRCLE FOR EACH APPROACH. ALL SIGNS TO BE MOUNTED ON SINGLE POST. LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED BY ENGINEER. SIGN HEIGHT: 5' FROM BOTTOM OF LOWER SIGN TO BARK MULCH.

30" X 30" BLACK ON YELLOW PLACED 75' TO 100' BACK FROM TRAFFIC CIRCLE ON EACH APPROACH. SEE STD. DWG. TE-218 FOR POST TYPE AND INSTALLATION.

NOTES:

1. LANDSCAPING TO BE DETERMINED BY TRANSPORTATION/PARKS STAFF.

2. MONUMENT PROTECTION/PRESERVATION: NOTIFY C.O.B. SURVEYING PRIOR TO MONUMENT ADJUSTMENT. RAISE MONUMENT TO GRADE IN APPROPRIATE CASING.

3. CONCRETE SHALL BE AIR ENTRAINED CLASS 4000 PER SECTION 6-02 OF WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
SPEED BUMP SIGN, 30" X 30" 6" SERIES C LETTERS
15 MPH ADVISORY PLAQUE W13-1, 18" X 18"

SEE NOTE 4

SPEED HUMP MARKING AND SIGNING

NOTES:

1. SAWCUT OR FEATHER GRIND TO KEY IN SPEED HUMP. SEE SECTION A-A.

2. SIGN LOCATIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

3. SPEED HUMP CHEVRON MARKING SHALL BE THERMOPLASTIC, HEAT FUSED PREFORMED, 90 MIL., OR EQUAL APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

4. FOR A SERIES OF SPEED HUMPS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY, THE ADVISORY SPEED PLAQUE MAY BE ELIMINATED ON ALL BUT THE FIRST SPEED BUMP SIGN IN THE SERIES FOR EACH DIRECTION OF TRAVEL.

5. SPEED HUMP TO BE INSTALLED USING CITY PROVIDED TEMPLATE, 48 HOURS NOTICE REQUIRED.

City of Bellevue

SPEED HUMP

DRAWING NUMBER TE-28
SCALE NONE
REVISION DATE 01/15
DEPARTMENT TRANS
SPEED BUMP, SIGN, 30" x 30" x 6" SERIES C LETTERS
15 MPH ADVISORY PLAQUE W13-1, 18" x 18"

SEE NOTE 4

SPEED HUMP MARKING AND SIGNING

NOTES:

1. SAWCUT OR FEATHER GRIND TO KEY IN SPEED HUMP. SEE SECTION A-A.

2. SIGN LOCATIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

3. SPEED HUMP CHEVRON MARKING SHALL BE THERMOPLASTIC, HEAT FUSED PREFORMED, 90 MIL, OR EQUAL APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

4. FOR A SERIES OF SPEED HUMPS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY, THE ADVISORY SPEED PLAQUE MAY BE ELIMINATED ON ALL BUT THE FIRST SPEED BUMP SIGN IN THE SERIES FOR EACH DIRECTION OF TRAVEL.

5. SPEED HUMP TO BE INSTALLED USING CITY PROVIDED TEMPLATE, 48 HOURS NOTICE REQUIRED.

ELONGATED SPEED HUMP

DRAWING NUMBER: TE-29
SCALE: NONE
REVISION DATE: 01/15
DEPARTMENT: TRANS
RAISED CROSSWALK

MARKING DETAIL

CROSSWALK

CROSSWALK

CURB

CURB

GAP WIDTH SHALL BE 2' MINIMUM

PIANO KEY MARKING

APPROACH ARC DETAIL

APPROACH ARC

SAWCUT OR FEATHER GRIND 1 1/2" DEEP TYP.

SECTION A—A

SECTION — RAISED CROSSWALK AT ASPHALT SHOULDER

NOTES:

1. RAISED CROSSWALK CHEVRON MARKING SHALL BE THERMOPLASTIC, HEAT FUSED PREFORMED, 90 MIL., OR EQUAL APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

2. CHEVRON TO BE CENTERED IN THE DRIVING LANE. LOCATION SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
MODIFIED PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP

RAISED CROSSWALK
WITH PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP
MODIFIED PARALLEL CURB RAMP

RAISED CROSSWALK
PER STD. DWG. TE-30A

CEMENT CONCRETE
TRAFFIC CURB AND
GUTTER

6" MAX
3" MAX

RAMP FLUSH WITH RAISED CROSSWALK
(NOTE: 3" CURB EXPOSURE REQUIRED)

RAMP PER STD. DWG. TE-12C

VARIES SEE PLAN
RAISED CROSSWALK

DEPRESS CONCRETE RAMP TO MATCH RAISED CROSSWALK

CLASS 3000 CONCRETE

SECTION B-B

RAISED CROSSWALK
WITH PARALLEL CURB RAMP
NOTES:

1. SIGN COMBINATIONS (1), (2), (3), (6). THE "SCHOOL" LEGEND ON SIGN (4) AND ANY ADDITIONAL PLAQUES SHALL BE FLUORESCENT YELLOW-GREEN WITH BLACK LEGEND AND BORDER.

2. SIGN SPACING MAY BE ADJUSTED TO REFLECT SITE CONDITIONS AND SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

3. IN SCHOOL SPEED ZONES WITHOUT FLASHING BEACONS, USE BOTTOM MESSAGE "WHEN CHILDREN ARE PRESENT" OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

4. IF ROADWAY BORDERS A SCHOOL, THIS DISTANCE MAY INCREASE AS PER ROW 46.81.440.
ELONGATED SPEED HUMP SEE STD. DWG. TE-29

SIGNING PLACEMENT

1. W11-2 30"x30"
2. RAISED CROSSWALK
3. SPECIAL 5" SERIES C LETTERS 30"x30"

(15 MPH)

4. W13-1 18"x18"
5. AHEAD
6. W16-9P 24"x12"

(OPTIONAL SIGN – SEE TRAFFIC ENGINEER)

NOTES:
1. SIGNS SHALL HAVE YELLOW BACKGROUND WITH BLACK LEGEND AND BORDER.
NOTES:

1. SIGN COMBINATIONS 1, 2, 3, THE "SCHOOL" LEGEND ON SIGN 3 AND ANY ADDITIONAL PLAQUES SHALL BE FLUORESCENT YELLOW-GREEN WITH BLACK LEGEND AND BORDER.

2. SEE STD. DWG. TE-7A FOR CROSSWALK MARKINGS.

3. IN SCHOOL SPEED ZONES WITHOUT FLASHING BEACONS, USE BOTTOM MESSAGE "WHEN CHILDREN ARE PRESENT" OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

4. IF ROADWAY BORDERS A SCHOOL, THIS DISTANCE MAY INCREASE AS PER RCW 46.61.440.
1. MATERIAL SHALL BE PATTERNED, COLORED CONCRETE WITH COLOR INTEGRAL TO THE CONCRETE.

2. COLOR AND PATTERN TO BE AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS.
SAFETY RAILING WARRANTED WHEN: DIMENSION "A" ≥ 1 FT

WARRANT 1
FOR DROP OFF AT BACK OF SIDEWALK

WARRANT 2
FOR SLOPE AT BACK OF SIDEWALK

SAFETY RAILING WARRANT TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER

WARRANT 3
FOR SLOPE AND WALL DROP OFF
AT BACK OF SIDEWALK
NOTES:

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS:
1. GALVANIZED STEEL RAILING SHALL BE USED. ALUMINUM MAY BE USED IN DOWNTOWN BELLEVUE.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:
1. SHOP DRAWINGS OF RAILING SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL SHOWING COMPLETE DIMENSIONS AND DETAILS OF FABRICATION AND INCLUDING AN ERECTION DIAGRAM. MATERIALS BEING USED SHALL BE SPECIFIED IN THE SHOP DRAWINGS.
2. PIPE RAILING, PIPE BALUSTERS AND PIPE RAILING SPlices SHALL BE ADEQUATELY WRAPPED TO ENSURE SURFACE PROTECTION DURING HANDLING AND TRANSPORTATION TO THE JOB SITE.
3. CUTTING SHALL BE DONE BY SAWING OR MILLING, AND ALL CUTS SHALL BE TRUE AND SMOOTH. FLAME CUTTING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.
4. ALLOW FOR EXPANSION AT APPROXIMATELY EVERY FOURTH POST.
5. ONLY USE PANEL HEIGHT OF 36 INCHES AFTER APPROVAL OF THE TRAFFIC ENGINEER.
6. SLEEVES SHALL BE SCHEDULE 40 PVC AND HAVE AN INSIDE DIAMETER 2 INCHES LARGER THAN THE POST OUTSIDE DIAMETER. IF RAILING IS TO BE INSTALLED IN EXISTING SIDEWALK, HOLES SHALL BE CORE DRILLED 2 INCHES LARGER THAN THE OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF THE POST, AND NO LESS THAN 6 INCHES FROM THE EDGE OF CONCRETE.
7. AVOID PLACING SAFETY RAIL IN SIGHT LINES. SEE STD. DWG. TE-1 THROUGH TE-3.
8. SEE DESIGN STANDARD 13 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

ALUMINUM RAILING REQUIREMENTS:
1. RAILING SHALL BE CV PIPE RAIL OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT. INSTALLATION PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. BALUSTERS SHALL BE SOLID ALUMINUM FULL WELDED IN PLACE.
2. ALL ALUMINUM PARTS SHALL BE GIVEN A CLEAR ANODIC COATING AT LEAST 0.0006 INCH THICK AND BE HOT WATER SEALED AND SHALL HAVE A UNIFORM FINISH.
3. PIPE RAILING AND PIPE RAILING SPlices MAY BE HEATED TO NOT MORE THAN 400° F FOR A PERIOD NOT TO EXCEED 30 MINUTES TO FACILITATE FORMING OR BENDING.
4. WELDING OF ALUMINUM SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST AASHO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. FOR STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS, LUMINAIRES AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS.

STEEL RAILING REQUIREMENTS:
1. POST AND RAIL MATERIAL SHALL BE SCHEDULE 40 STEEL PIPE CONFORMING TO ASTM A 53, GRADE B. BALUSTERS SHALL BE SOLID STEEL BARS CONFORMING TO AASHO M 183.
2. SPOT WELDING IS NOT ALLOWED. ALL WELDS SHALL ENCOMPASS THE ENTIRE JOINT.
3. SAFETY RAILING WILL BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED AFTER FABRICATION.
4. ANY FIELD CUTTING OR WELDING AREAS SHALL BE GROUND SMOOTH AND COATED WITH AT LEAST 2 COATS OF COLD GALVANIZED PAINT.

MATERIAL DIMENSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PANEL HEIGHT</th>
<th>TOP RAIL/POST</th>
<th>BOTTOM RAIL</th>
<th>BALUSTER</th>
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<tr>
<td>48&quot;</td>
<td>2 1/2 NOM.</td>
<td>2&quot; NOM.</td>
<td>3/4&quot; BAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*36&quot;</td>
<td>1 1/2 NOM.</td>
<td>1 1/2 NOM.</td>
<td>1/2&quot; BAR</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*BEFORE USE SEE GENERAL NOTE 5.
NOTES:
1. USE ON TRAILS OR TO UPGRADE EXISTING WOOD RAILING.
2. FOR NEW INSTALLATIONS IN SIDEWALK, METAL RAILING IS PREFERRED (SEE DWG. TE–34).
3. AVOID PLACING IN SIGHT LINES (SEE DWGS. TE–1,2,&3).
4. 42" HEIGHT MAY BE USED ONLY UPON APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
5. USE REDUCED CROSS SECTION ONLY UPON APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
6. NAILING – TWO NAILS PER JOINT MINIMUM, WITH PENETRATION TO ADEQUATELY SECURE THE JOINT. NAILS MUST BE GALVANIZED.
7. SEE DESIGN STANDARD 13 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
COMBINATION GUARDRAIL & HANDRAIL

NOTE:
FOR LIMITED APPLICATIONS.
SEE THE ENGINEER FOR
APPROVAL OF USE.
SEE DESIGN STANDARD 13 FOR
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
*WIDTH FACTOR = 0.5

NOTES:
1. USE ¾" WHITE BORDER WITH NO MARGIN.
2. USE WHITE LEGEND ON BLUE BACKGROUND.
IN MEMORY OF
FIRST NAME
LAST NAME

SPONSORED BY
FIRST NAME
LAST NAME

NOTES:
1. USE 1/8" WHITE BORDER WITH NO MARGIN.
2. USE WHITE LEGEND ON BLUE BACKGROUND.
TRANSPORTATION DESIGN MANUAL
DEV Drawings (Development Review)
**NOTES:**

1. **LANDSCAPED ISLAND WITH VERTICAL CURB AT CENTER OF CIRCULAR TURNAROUND IS REQUIRED.**

2. **CIRCULAR TURNAROUNDS SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN A 50’ MINIMUM RIGHT-OF-WAY RADIUS. SIDEWALKS AND UTILITIES MAY BE PLACED WITHIN A PUBLIC EASEMENT AT THE DISCRETION OF THE REVIEW ENGINEER.**

3. **HAMMERHEAD WIDTH MAY RANGE FROM 90’ TO 120’ DEPENDING UPON ROAD LENGTH. A WIDTH LESS THAN 120’ IS ALLOWED ONLY IF ALL HOMES SERVED BY THE HAMMERHEAD ARE SPRINKLERED.**

4. **TURNAROUND FACILITIES CANNOT BE LOCATED ON DRIVEWAYS.**

5. **POINT A (LOCATED AT THE START OF RADIUS) REPRESENTS THE MEASURED END OF THE STREET/ROAD LENGTH AS REFERENCED IN 14.60.170 (STREET ENDS).**

6. **ALL STREET ENDS SHALL BE SIGNED PER THE MUTCD.**

7. **ALTERNATIVE STREET END DESIGNS MAY BE ALLOWED SUBJECT TO REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER AND THE FIRE MARSHALL.**
NOTES:

1. CROSSWALK SHALL BE HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC OR APPROVED EQUAL, SEE STD. DWG. TE-7A.

2. TURN ARROWS SHALL BE PRE-FORMED FUSED THERMOPLASTIC OR APPROVED EQUAL, SEE STD. DWG. TE-6.

STOP SIGN, R1-1, AS PER STD. DWG. TE-21. LOCATE AS DIRECTED IN FIELD BY THE ENGINEER.

RADIUS VARIES

CROSSWALK INSTALLATION
SEE NOTE 1

RADIUS VARIES

TRAFFIC CURB AND GUTTER
REQUIRED UP TO P.C. OF CURB
RETURN OR R/W LINE IF PAST P.C.

100' MINIMUM STORAGE TO FIRST ACCESS.
NOTES

1. Verification of utilities below grade prior to installation of all fixed and breakaway objects is required (street trees, street lights, signal equipment, signs, etc.). Relocate utilities where feasible.

2. See design standards 15 and 16 for clear distance requirements between fixed and breakaway objects and the face of curb.

3. Portland cement concrete shall be WSDOT Class 3000.

4. Concrete sidewalk shall have a 2' x 2' score pattern and broom finish only. See Std. DWG. TE-11 for broom finish details.

5. See land use code 20.25A.060.B for street tree and tree grate requirements.

6. See land use code 20.25A.060.A for sidewalk and planter strip width requirements.

7. All objects to be installed within the width of the sidewalk must be approved by the engineer.

8. Standard street tree/street light spacing is 25' on center. Spacing may be amended by the engineer.

9. Optional electrical connection shall comply with electrical codes and pass electrical inspection.

10. Lids for junction boxes and utility vaults shall be non-slip as specified by the engineer.

City of Bellevue

DOWNTOWN SIDEWALK

DRAWING NUMBER
DEV-3

SCALE
NONE

REVISION DATE
01/14

DEPARTMENT
TRANS
DELETED AS OF MARCH 20, 2015
DELETED AS OF APRIL 27, 2011
DELETED AS OF APRIL 27, 2011
NOTES
1. ALL JOINTS SHALL BE CLEANED AND EDGED.
2. MAXIMUM DRIVEWAY GRADE BEHIND DRIVEWAY APPROACH IS 10% FOR 20 FEET. THEREAFTER, DRIVEWAY GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 15% SLOPE ROURNDING IS REQUIRED AT DRIVEWAY GRADE TRANSITIONS AS SHOWN IN SECTION A-A.
3. CONCRETE SHALL BE A CLASS 4000 P.C.C. MIX WITH A COMPRRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3000 PSI WITHIN 3 DAYS (CURB, GUTTER, DRIVEWAY APPROACH, RAMPS AND ALL OTHER ITEMS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER).
4. CONCRETE PAVEMENT SHALL BE BRUSHED TRANSVERSLY WITH A FIBER OR WIRE BRUSH OF A TYPE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
5. ½” THRU EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED AT BACK, SIDES AND FRONT. MAXIMUM EXPANSION JOINT SPACING IS 14” CENTER TO CENTER.
6. DRIVEWAY WIDTHS SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER, SEE DES. STD. 5 FOR BASIC DESIGN GUIDELINES. DRIVEWAY WIDTH DOES NOT INCLUDE ADJACENT RAMPS.
7. SIDEWALK WIDTHS INSTALLED IN DOWNTOWN WILL CONFORM TO L.U.C. 20.25A. REQUIRED SIDEWALK WIDTH WILL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.
8. ALTERNATE DESIGN WITH LIP PERMITTED ONLY WITH APPROVAL OF REVIEW ENGINEER AND TRANSPORTATION INSPECTOR.
9. PREFERRED PLANTER STRIP WIDTH IS 4 FEET. OMISSION OF THE PLANTER STRIP MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

SECTION A-A

DRAWING NUMBER
DEV-7A

SCALE
NONE

REVISION DATE
01/14

DEPARTMENT
TRANS
NOTES:

1. SAWCUT AND TACK ROAD TO DRIVEWAY APPROACH JOINT.

2. DRIVEWAY APPROACH TO BE 6” HMA CLASS ¾ PG 64—22 ASPHALT IN 2” LIFTS.

3. HOT MIX ASPHALT OR CONCRETE TO BE PLACED OVER COMPACTED SUBGRADE AND 4” OF CSTC COMPACTED TO 95%.

4. APPROACH SLOPE AND EDGE RADIUS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.

5. SEE DESIGN STANDARD 5, TABLE 2 FOR LANDING. MAXIMUM GRADE BEYOND LANDING IS 15%.

6. DRIVEWAY APPROACH SHALL NOT CONTAIN REINFORCING STEEL.

DRIVEWAY APPROACH DETAIL

SECTION A-A

DRIVEWAY APPROACH
WHERE NO CURB—GUTTER EXISTS
NOTES:

1. SAWCUT AND SEAL JOINT WITH ASPHALT OIL.

2. DRIVEWAY APPROACH TO BE 6" HMA CLASS ½" PG 64–22 ASPHALT IN 2" LIFTS OR 6" OF CLASS 4000 P.C.C. MIX WITH COMpressive STRENGTH OF 3000 PSI WITHIN 3 DAYS, FROM ROAD TO PROPERTY LINE. MATERIAL TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.

3. HOT MIX ASPHALT OR CONCRETE TO BE PLACED OVER COMPACTED SUBGRADE AND 4" OF CSTC COMPACTED TO 95%.

4. APPROACH SLOPE AND EDGE RADIUS TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.

5. ALL CURB AND GUTTER AND DRIVEWAY APPROACHES SHALL BE CLASS 4000 P.C.C. WITH A COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3000 PSI WITHIN 3 DAYS.

6. ALTERNATE DESIGN WITH LIP PERMITTED ONLY WITH APPROVAL OF REVIEW ENGINEER AND TRANSPORTATION INSPECTOR.

7. SEE DESIGN STANDARD 5, TABLE 2 FOR LANDING. MAXIMUM GRADE BEYOND LANDING IS 15%.

SECTION A–A

DRIVEWAY APPROACH
WHERE CURB–GUTTER EXISTS (NO SIDEWALK)
1. ALL JOINTS SHALL BE CLEANED AND EDGED.

2. MAXIMUM DRIVEWAY GRADE BEHIND DRIVEWAY APPROACH IS 10% FOR 20 FEET THEREAFTER, DRIVEWAY GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 15% SLOPE ROUNding IS REQUIRED AT DRIVEWAY GRADE TRANSITIONS AS SHOWN IN SECTION A–A.

3. CONCRETE SHALL BE A CLASS 4000 P.C.C. MIX WITH A COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3000 PSI WITHIN 3 DAYS (CURB, GUTTER, DRIVEWAY APPROACH, RAMPS AND ALL OTHER ITEMS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER).

4. CONCRETE PAVEMENT SHALL BE BRUSHED TRANSVERSELY WITH A FIBER OR WIRE BRUSH OF A TYPE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

5. 3/8" THRU EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED AT BACK, SIDES AND FRONT. MAXIMUM EXPANSION JOINT SPACING IS 14" CENTER TO CENTER.

6. DRIVEWAY WIDTHS SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER. SEE DES. STD. 5 FOR BASIC DESIGN GUIDELINES. DRIVEWAY WIDTH DOES NOT INCLUDE ADJACENT RAMPS.

7. SIDEWALK WIDTH SHOWN IS TYPICAL. REQUIRED SIDEWALK WIDTH WILL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.

8. RAMP SLOPE MAY BE INCREASED TO 8.33% MAXIMUM WITH APPROVAL BY THE REVIEW ENGINEER.
NOTES

1. ALL JOINTS SHALL BE CLEANED AND EDGED.

2. MAXIMUM DRIVEWAY GRADE BEHIND DRIVEWAY APPROACH IS 10% FOR 20 FEET. THEREAFTER, DRIVEWAY GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 15%. SLOPE RUNDING IS REQUIRED AT DRIVEWAY GRADE TRANSITIONS AS SHOWN IN SECTION A–A.

3. CONCRETE SHALL BE A CLASS 4000 P.C.C. MIX WITH A COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3000 PSI WITHIN 3 DAYS (CURB, GUTTER, DRIVEWAY APPROACH, RAMPS AND ALL OTHER ITEMS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER).

4. CONCRETE PAVEMENT SHALL BE BRUSHED TRANSVERSELY WITH A FIBER OR WIRE BRUSH OF A TYPE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

5. ¾" THRU EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED AT BACK, SIDES AND FRONT. MAXIMUM EXPANSION JOINT SPACING IS 14' CENTER TO CENTER.

6. DRIVEWAY WIDTHS SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER. SEE DES. STD. 5 FOR BASIC DESIGN GUIDELINES. DRIVEWAY WIDTH DOES NOT INCLUDE ADJACENT RAMPS.

7. SIDEWALK WIDTH SHOWN IS TYPICAL. REQUIRED SIDEWALK WIDTH WILL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.

8. RAMP SLOPE MAY BE INCREASED TO 8.33% MAXIMUM WITH APPROVAL BY THE REVIEW ENGINEER.
NOTES
1. ALL JOINTS SHALL BE CLEANED AND EDGED.
2. MAXIMUM DRIVEWAY GRADE BEHIND DRIVEWAY APPROACH IS 10% FOR 20 FEET. THEREAFTER, DRIVEWAY GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 15% SLOPE. Rounding is required at driveway grade transitions as shown in section A–A.
3. CONCRETE SHALL BE A CLASS 4500 P.C.C. MIX WITH A COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3000 PSI WITHIN 3 DAYS (CURB, GUTTER, DRIVEWAY APPROACH, RAMPS AND ALL OTHER ITEMS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER).
4. CONCRETE PAVEMENT SHALL BE BRUSHED TRANSVERSELY WITH A FIBER OR WIRE BRUSH OF A TYPE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
5. 3/8" THRU EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED AT BACK, SIDES AND FRONT. MAXIMUM EXPANSION JOINT SPACING IS 14' CENTER TO CENTER.
6. DRIVEWAY WIDTHS SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER, SEE DES. STD. 5 FOR BASIC DESIGN GUIDELINES. DRIVEWAY WIDTH DOES NOT INCLUDE ADJACENT RAMPS.
7. SIDEWALK WIDTHS INSTALLED IN DOWNTOWN WILL CONFORM TO L.U.C. 20.25A. REQUIRED SIDEWALK WIDTH WILL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.
8. ALTERNATE DESIGN WITH LIP PERMITTED ONLY WITH APPROVAL OF REVIEW ENGINEER AND TRANSPORTATION INSPECTOR.
9. PREFERRED PLANTER STRIP WIDTH IS 4 FEET. OMISSION OF THE PLANTER MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
10. ALL SOFT AREA BEHIND SIDEWALK SHALL BE GRADED TO MATCH SIDEWALK PROFILE TO PREVENT TRIPPING HAZARDS.
11. INSTALL TOOLED JOINTS AT ALL DRIVEWAY SLOPE BREAK LINES.
12. TYPICAL LENGTH IS 7 FEET. RAMP LENGTH MAY BE ADJUSTED AS NEEDED.

DRIVEWAY OR PRIVATE ROAD APPROACH WITH SIDEWALK (DESIGN D)
NOTES

1. MINIMUM PAVEMENT THICKNESS SHALL BE 2 INCHES OF HOT MIX ASPHALT CLASS 3/8" PG 64–22 OVER 4 INCHES OF HOT MIX ASPHALT CLASS 3/4" OR 1" PG 64–22. IF REQUIRED, ADDITIONAL PAVEMENT THICKNESS WILL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.

2. REQUIRED SUBGRADE MATERIALS (GRAVEL BORROW, ETC.) AND THICKNESS WILL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER BASED ON VERIFIED SOIL CONDITIONS.

3. SIDEWALK AT DRIVEWAY/PRIVATE ROAD APPROACHES SHALL BE 6 INCHES THICK.

4. RIGHT-OF-WAY, PAVEMENT AND SIDEWALK WIDTHS SHOWN ARE TYPICAL RANGES. REQUIRED WIDTHS WILL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER. SEE DESIGN STANDARD 3.

5. ONE FOOT SETBACK DISTANCE REQUIRED FROM ALL SLOPED AREAS AS SHOWN.

6. PLANTER STRIP MAY BE REQUIRED BETWEEN THE CURB AND SIDEWALK AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER.
NOTES
1. LANDSCAPED PLANTER STRIP REQUIREMENTS (WIDTH, LANDSCAPE TYPE, MAINTENANCE, ETC.) WILL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER. SEE STD. DWG. ROW-9 FOR ASPHALT DETAIL ADJACENT TO PLANTER STRIP.
2. REQUIRED SUBGRADE MATERIALS (GRAVEL BORROW, ETC.) AND THICKNESS WILL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER. A GEOTECHNICAL REPORT/SOIL ANALYSIS MAY BE REQUIRED.
3. MINIMUM PAVEMENT THICKNESS SHALL BE 10 INCHES OF HOT MIX ASPHALT PLACED IN THE FOLLOWING COURSES TO CONFORM TO WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATION 5-04.3(9): 2 INCHES OF HOT MIX ASPHALT CLASS 3/4" PG 64-22 WEARING COURSE, OVER TWO 4 INCH LIFTS OF HOT MIX ASPHALT CLASS 3/4" OR 1" PG 64-22. A GEOTECHNICAL REPORT/SOIL ANALYSIS MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE ENGINEER, AND ADDITIONAL PAVEMENT THICKNESS MAY BE REQUIRED.
4. RIGHT-OF-WAY, SIDEWALK AND TRAVEL LANE WIDTHS SHOWN ARE TYPICAL RANGES. REQUIRED WIDTHS WILL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.
5. ONE FOOT SETBACK DISTANCE REQUIRED FROM ALL SLOPED AREAS AS SHOWN.
NOTES

1. SAW CUT TO REMOVE IRREGULARITIES. ALL SAW CUTS SHALL BE VERTICAL AND IN STRAIGHT LINES AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. SEAL ALL SAW CUTS WITH CSS–1. TACK FACES OF ALL SAW CUTS.

2. PAVEMENT AND CSTC THICKNESS WILL BE SPECIFIED BY THE REVIEW ENGINEER. SEE STD. DWGS. DEV–8 AND DEV–9 FOR MINIMUM THICKNESS REQUIREMENTS. A GEOTECHNICAL REPORT/SOIL ANALYSIS MAY BE REQUIRED.

3. PAVEMENT WIDENING TO FACILITATE STREET FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENTS MAY BE REQUIRED. REQUIRED WIDTH WILL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.

4. SEE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS 15 AND 16 FOR REQUIRED CLEARANCE BETWEEN FIXED AND BREAKAWAY OBJECTS AND THE FACE OF CURB.

5. LANDSCAPED PLANTER STRIP REQUIREMENTS (WIDTH, LANDSCAPE TYPE, MAINTENANCE, ETC.) WILL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER. SEE STD. DWG. ROW–9 FOR ASPHALT DETAIL ADJACENT TO PLANTER STRIP.

6. NO UTILITIES SHALL BE LOCATED BELOW THE SIDEWALK (UNLESS NO OTHER ALTERNATIVE EXISTS).

7. REQUIRED SUBGRADE MATERIALS AND THICKNESS WILL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER. AT A MINIMUM, SUBGRADE SHOULD MATCH SUBGRADE OF EXISTING ROADWAY.

8. AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER, ALTERNATE "A" WILL BE ALLOWED OR MAY BE REQUIRED. ALTERNATE "A" MODIFIES STREET CUT METHOD ONLY. NO CHANGES IN MATERIALS OR PAVEMENT AND SUBGRADE THICKNESS ARE ALLOWED WITH THE USE OF ALTERNATE "A".
MAILBOX STAND

NOTES

1. MEANDER SIDEWALK AROUND MAILBOX TO MAINTAIN FULL WIDTH OF SIDEWALK.
2. COORDINATE LOCATION OF MAILBOX WITH LOCAL POSTMASTER.
3. SECURED MAILBOXES RECOMMENDED FOR MAJOR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS.

DETAILS

MAILBOX

PRESSURE TREATED 2X6 (TYP)

2-3/4" DIA. BOLTS @ 24" O.C.

4X4 POST

SIDEWALK

12" PVC SLEEVE 18" MIN. LENGTH

CSTC BACKFILL BETWEEN SLEEVE AND 4X4

COMPACTED BACKFILL (USE CONTROLLED DENSITY FILL)

SECTION

SEE NOTE 1

6"-8" 1'-7"

MAILBOX

MINIMUM 4X4 PRESSURE TREATED POST

41"-45"

SIDEWALK
NOTES:

1. THE CASTING MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM-A48, CLASS 30. THE COVER AND SEAT SHALL BE MACHINED SO AS TO HAVE PERFECT CONTACT AROUND THE ENTIRE CIRCUMFERENCE AND FULL WIDTH OF BEARING SURFACE.

APPROXIMATE WEIGHTS STANDARD

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<tr>
<td>COVER</td>
<td>20 LBS</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>80 LBS</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

PIECE MONUMENT, CASE AND COVER
BOLLARD PLACEMENT

A

EDGE OF TRAIL

5' MIN.  5' MIN.

10' OR GREATER

B

EDGE OF TRAIL

5' MIN.  5' MIN.

LESS THAN 10'

TYPICAL BOLLARD PLACEMENT ON PATHWAYS
NOTES

1. ALL PLATE MATERIALS SHALL BE 3/8" GALVANIZED STEEL.

2. LOCKING HINGE SHALL BE HEAVY DUTY CLASP. PROVIDE ADEQUATE CLEARANCE BETWEEN PAVEMENT & CLASP TO ALLOW CLASP TO LIE FLAT WHEN OPEN.

3. BOLLARD SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM 8" X 8" DOUGLAS FIR #2 OR BETTER AND PRESSURE-TREATED WITH LP-22.

4. REMOVABLE BOLLARD INSTALLATION: PIPE BASES SHALL BE SET IN A 12" DIAMETER HOLE, 32" DEEP; PLATE BASES SHALL BE SET IN A HOLE WITH 2" OF CLEARANCE ON ALL SIDES AND BOTH SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH CONCRETE. LOCK HASP SHALL FACE THE STREET.

5. FIXED BOLLARD INSTALLATION: FIXED BOLLARDS SHALL BE SET IN A 18" DIAMETER HOLE, 24" DEEP, AND BACKFILLED WITH CONCRETE.

6. ¼" WELD (BOTH SIDES) SHALL BE USED TO MOUNT CLASP.

7. REMOVABLE BOLLARD BASE BRACKET SHALL BE INCISED ¼" TO FIT BOLLARD BASE.

8. FOR REMOVABLE BOLLARD SLIDE THROUGH POST BRACKET, THREE HOLES SHALL BE DRILLED FOR ½" X 1.5" MACHINE SCREWS (STAINLESS STEEL) AS SHOWN.

9. FOR BOLLARD REFLECTIVITY WHITE HIGH INTENSITY 4"x8" DELINEATORS, ZUMAR OR APPROVED EQUAL, SHALL BE INSTALLED ON ALL SIDES OF THE BOLLARD AND FASTENED WITH STAINLESS STEEL LAG SCREWS.

10. DELINEATORS SHALL BE ATTACHED TO ALL BOLLARDS THAT ARE LOCATED WITHIN THE CITY OF BELLEVUE BICYCLE SYSTEM (PER THE BELLEVUE PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE TRANSPORTATION PLAN, 2009) OR AS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.
NOTES

1. ALL ROOTS OVER 1" IN DIAMETER THAT HAVE BEEN EXPOSED AND DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE REMOVED. MAKE A CLEAN, STRAIGHT CUT TO REMOVE ENTIRE DAMAGED PORTION OF ROOT.

2. ALL EXPOSED ROOTS SHALL BE TEMPORARILY COVERED WITH DAMP BURLAP TO PREVENT DRYING AND DAMAGE.

3. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSULT CERTIFIED ARBORIST REGARDING THINNING OF FOLIAR CANOPY.

4. ROOT BARRIER SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 18" DEEP AND SHALL BE MADE OF \( \frac{3}{4} \)" THICK NYLON FABRIC. SET \( \frac{3}{4} \)" BELOW FINISHED GRADE. CENTER ROOT BARRIER ON TRUNK OF TREE.

5. DISTANCE BETWEEN TREE AND ROOT BARRIER TO BE DETERMINED BY ENGINEER. MINIMUM DISTANCE IS 3 TIMES THE TRUNK CALIPER.

6. ALL PRUNING SHALL BE PERFORMED PER THE STANDARDS OF ANSI A300.
NOTES

1. Grade trail side slopes with topsoil backfill at a 3:1 slope. Grading shall be done so that accumulation of run-off does not collect at bottom of the side slope. Compact as required by the engineer.

CRITICAL TREE (AS SPECIFIED
BY CITY OF BELLEVUE)

CONCRETE SIDEWALK
(4"-5" AS SPECIFIED PER CITY OF BELLEVUE)

2" OF GRANULAR FILL; NO FINES ALLOWED. (#57 SCREEN MAX.)

2" MAXIMUM DEPTH BED PREPARATION. (PER
CITY OF BELLEVUE)

GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL (PER CITY OF BELLEVUE).

ORIGINAL GRADE

CRITICAL ROOT ZONE
NOTES

1. ALL PLANS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE CITY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE TRAIL. TRAIL CENTERLINE TO BE STAKED IN THE FIELD BY CONTRACTOR AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

2. ALL HAZARD TREES AND TREE LIMBS AS DEFINED BY THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES HAZARD BULLETIN SHALL BE FELLED AND REMOVED FROM THE SITE.

3. SUBGRADE TO BE TREATED WITH AN APPROVED HERBICIDE PRIOR TO PLACING ASPHALT OR CONCRETE.

4. ROOT BARRIER MAY BE REQUIRED. SEE DWG. DEV-16 IF REQUIRED.

5. MAXIMUM SIDE SLOPE IS 3:1. GRADE WITH COMPACTED TOPSOIL BACKFILL AS REQUIRED. BOTTOM OF SIDESLOPE SHALL BE GRADED TO PREVENT ACCUMULATION OF RUN-OFF.

6. MINIMUM BRANCH CLEARANCE ABOVE TRAIL SURFACE IS 7'. FOR EQUESTRIAN TRIALS MINIMUM BRANCH CLEARANCE FROM TRAIL SURFACE IS 10'.

7. CROSS-SLOPE FOR TRAIL SURFACE IS 2% OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRAIL TYPE</th>
<th>TRAIL WIDTH</th>
<th>TOP COURSE MATERIAL &amp; DEPTH</th>
<th>BASE COURSE MATERIAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LTD. PRPS. TYPE 1</td>
<td>4'-6'</td>
<td>4&quot; DEPTH MEDIUM WOOD CHIPS</td>
<td>NATIVE SOIL*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LTD. PRPS. TYPE 2</td>
<td>4'-6'</td>
<td>2&quot; DEPTH ¾&quot; MINUS C.R.</td>
<td>¾&quot; MINUS C.R.*</td>
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<tr>
<td>MULTI-PURPOSE</td>
<td>6'-10'</td>
<td>4&quot; DEPTH ¾&quot; MINUS C.R. OR HMA CL. ½&quot; PG 64-22</td>
<td>¾&quot; MINUS C.R.*</td>
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<tr>
<td>PAVED</td>
<td>6'-10'</td>
<td>2 ½&quot;-4&quot; HMA CL. ½&quot; PG 64-22 OR 3 ½&quot;-5&quot; CONC.**</td>
<td>¾&quot; MINUS C.R.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BICYCLE</td>
<td>10'-12'</td>
<td>2 ½&quot;-4&quot; DEPTH HMA CL. ½&quot; PG 64-22**</td>
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<tr>
<td>EQUESTRIAN</td>
<td>4'-6'</td>
<td>4&quot; DEPTH MEDIUM WOOD CHIPS</td>
<td>NATIVE SOIL</td>
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</table>

* INDICATES FILTER FABRIC BETWEEN COURSES **INDICATES AS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER
1. APPROPRIATE DRAINAGE SHALL BE PROVIDED PER CITY OF BELLEVUE REQUIREMENTS.
2. TRAIL ALIGNMENTS SUBJECT TO REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION OF TRAIL.
3. TRAIL SUBGRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% DENSITY. SUBGRADE SHALL CONSIST OF UNDISTURBED NATIVE SOIL.
4. TRAIL SUBGRADE SHALL BE TREATED WITH APPROVED HERBICIDE PRIOR TO FINAL INSTALLATION OF WOOD CHIP SURFACE.
5. TRAIL WIDTH WILL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER. GENERAL WIDTHS RANGE BETWEEN 4’ TO 6’.
6. TRAIL SHALL HAVE A 2’ MINIMUM HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE TO ANY OBSTRUCTION AND A 7’ MINIMUM VERTICAL (BRANCH) CLEARANCE FROM TRAIL SURFACE. OBSTRUCTION CLEARANCE REQUIRED BOTH SIDES OF TRAIL.
7. TRAIL SIDESLOPE SHALL BE GRADED WITH TOPSOIL BACKFILL AT A 3:1 SLOPE. GRADING SHALL BE DONE SO THAT ACCUMULATION OF RUN-OFF DOES NOT COLLECT AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. COMPACT AS REQUIRED.
8. MINIMUM 2’ WIDE TRANSITION EDGE REQUIRED PRIOR TO START OF SIDE SLOPE. COVER WITH TOPSOIL AND SEED AS REQUIRED BY THE ENGINEER.
9. TRAIL CROSS SLOPE SHALL BE 2% OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. TRAIL SURFACE DEPTH SHALL BE 4” OF MEDIUM BARK CHIPS. FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN WOOD CHIPS AND SUBGRADE AS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.
10. FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN BASE COURSE AND SUBGRADE AS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.
NOTES

1. APPROPRIATE DRAINAGE SHALL BE PROVIDED PER CITY OF BELLEVUE REQUIREMENTS.

2. TRAIL ALIGNMENTS SUBJECT TO REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION OF TRAIL.

3. TRAIL SUBGRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% DENSITY. SUBGRADE SHALL CONSIST OF UNDISTURBED NATIVE SOIL.

4. TRAIL SUBGRADE SHALL BE TREATED WITH APPROVED HERBICIDE PRIOR TO FINAL INSTALLATION OF CRUSHED ROCK SURFACE.

5. TRAIL WIDTH WILL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER. GENERAL WIDTHS RANGE BETWEEN 4' AND 6'.

6. TRAIL SHALL HAVE A 2' MINIMUM HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE TO ANY OBSTRUCTION AND A 7' MINIMUM VERTICAL (BRANCH) CLEARANCE FROM TRAIL SURFACE. OBSTRUCTION CLEARANCE REQUIRED BOTH SIDES OF TRAIL.

7. TRAIL SIDESLOPE SHALL BE GRADED WITH TOPSOIL BACKFILL AT A 3:1 SLOPE. GRADING SHALL BE DONE SO THAT ACCUMULATION OF RUN-OFF DOES NOT COLLECT AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE. COMPACT AS REQUIRED.

8. MINIMUM 2' WIDE TRANSITION EDGE REQUIRED PRIOR TO START OF SIDE SLOPE. COVER WITH TOPSOIL AND SEED AS REQUIRED BY ENGINEER.

9. TRAIL CROSS SLOPE IS 2% OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. TRAIL SURFACE DEPTH SHALL BE 2 INCHES OF COMPACTED DEPTH ¾" MINUS CRUSHED ROCK. BASE COURSE DEPTH SHALL BE 4" OF COMPACTED DEPTH ¾" MINUS CRUSHED ROCK.

10. FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN BASE COURSE AND SUBGRADE AS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.
NOTES

1. ALL PLANS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE TRAIL. TRAIL CENTERLINE TO BE STAKED IN THE FIELD BY CONTRACTOR AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

2. ALL HAZARD TREES AND TREE LIMBS AS DEFINED BY THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES HAZARD BULLETIN SHALL BE FELLED AND REMOVED FROM THE SITE.

3. SUBGRADE SHALL CONSIST OF UNDISTURBED NATIVE SOIL COMPACTED TO 95% DENSITY. SUBGRADE TO BE TREATED WITH AN APPROVED HERBICIDE PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ASPHALT. FILTER FABRIC MAY BE REQUIRED BETWEEN SUBGRADE AND BASE COURSE.

4. ROOT BARRIER MAY BE REQUIRED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER; SEE DRAWING DEV-15, DEV-16.

5. MAXIMUM TRAIL SIDE SLOPE IS 3:1. GRADE WITH COMPACTED TOPSOIL BACKFILL AS REQUIRED. BOTTOM OF SIDESLOPE SHALL BE GRADED TO PREVENT ACCUMULATION OF RUN-OFF.

6. MINIMUM BRANCH CLEARANCE ABOVE TRAIL SURFACE IS 7 FEET. FOR EQUESTRIAN TRAILS MINIMUM BRANCH CLEARANCE FROM TRAIL SURFACE IS 10 FEET.

7. MINIMUM CROSS-SLOPE FOR TRAIL SURFACE IS 2%. MAXIMUM CROSS-SLOPE FOR TRAIL SURFACE IS 5%.

8. TRAIL SHALL HAVE THICKENED ASPHALT EDGES FOR EROSION PROTECTION: 6" (THICK) x 10" (WIDE) MINIMUM.

9. ASPHALT PAVEMENT SHALL BE HMA CL. 1/2 PG 64-22. THICKNESS TO BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER. MINIMUM THICKNESS IS 3".

10. BASE COURSE SHALL BE ¾" MINUS CRUSHED ROCK COMPACTED TO 95% DENSITY. THICKNESS TO BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER. MINIMUM THICKNESS IS 4".

11. TRAIL WIDTH TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER, SEE DWG. DEV-17.
NOTES
1. TEXT AND SYMBOLS ON BOLLARD SIGNS SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY CITY STAFF AND ARE SUBJECT TO REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER.

2. ALL SYMBOLS, CITY OF BELLEVUE LOGO, AND TEXT SHALL BE PAINTED OPAQUE WHITE UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE. USE HELVETICA FONT WITH 1/2" CAPS. TRANSITION STRAIGHT EDGE OF SIGN WITH 1-1/2" RADIUS TO A 10" RADIUS LOCATED AT THE TOP OF THE BOLLARD SIGN.

3. SIGN PLATES SHALL BE 1/8" THICK ALUMINUM LETTERED AND PAINTED AS SPECIFIED BY THE CITY. TIGER DRYLAC SERIES 49 SMOOTH, GLOSSY POLYESTER SYSTEM, POWDER COAT WITH RAC 5018 (BLUE) OR PERFORMANCE EQUIVALENT COLOR MATCH. ROUT WOOD 3/4" DEEP IN SHAPE OF EACH SIGN PLATE.

4. TRAIL NAMES AND ARROWS SHALL BE WHITE, WEATHER RESISTANT, PRESSURE SENSITIVE VINYL. USE 3M SCHOTCHAL #3470 OR EQUIVALENT. USE HELVETICA FONT WITH 3/4" HIGH CAPITAL LETTERS.

5. MOUNT SIGNS TO TWO SIDES OF BOLLARD FACING TRAVEL DIRECTION. USE 5/4" x 3/8" STAINLESS STEEL ALLEN HEAD WOOD SCREWS AND WASHERS. PAINT TO MATCH SIGN FACE.

6. BOLLARD SHALL BE 6' (LONG) x 8" (WIDE) x 8" (THICK) AND MADE FROM PRESSURE TREATED LUMBER TO WITHSTAND RAIN. SET POST 2' DEEP BELOW GRADE. 1" CONCRETE CHAMFER ALL SIDES ABOVE GRADE.

7. A HIGH INTENSITY DELINEATOR SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO ALL BOLLARDS THAT ARE LOCATED WITHIN THE CITY OF BELLEVUE BICYCLE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM (PER THE BELLEVUE PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE TRANSPORTATION PLAN) OR AS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER. USE 4" x 8" ZUMAR OR EQUIVALENT; WHITE COLOR ONLY. INSTALL ON ALL FOUR SIDES OR ALL SIDES WHICH ARE VISIBLE FROM PATH OR TO THE BICYCLIST. FASTEN WITH STAINLESS STEEL LAG SCREWS.

8. INSTALL BASE COURSE OF 3/4" MINUS CRUSHED ROCK, 4" THICK BENEATH BOLLARD CONCRETE FOOTING AS SHOWN.

9. BOLLARDS LOCATED ALONG THE MOUNTAINS TO SOUND GREENWAY CORRIDOR SHOULD USE THE ALTERNATIVE MOUNTAINS TO SOUND PLATE.
RIGHT ANGLE "L" INTERSECTION

NOTES:
1. FOR CURBS SEE DRAWING TE-10.
NOTES:

1. SIDEWALK DIMENSIONS SHALL BE PER THE APPROVED PLANS.

2. 3/8" FULL DEPTH EXPANSION JOINT EVERY 10' OF WALKWAY LENGTH. EXPANSION JOINT SHALL RUN FROM BACK OF WALK TO FRONT OF CONCRETE GUTTER; AT FULL DEPTH FROM TOP OF PAVERS TO CONCRETE BASE. JOINT MATERIAL AND SEAL PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

3. SEE STD. DWG. TE-10 FOR CURB AND GUTTER DIMENSIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

4. PLACE 1/16 INCH OR LESS SLURRY BOND COAT TO CONCRETE BASE IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO INSTALLING MORTAR BED SETTING. MORTAR/SLURRY SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

5. ADDITIONAL DEPTH MAY BE REQUIRED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER. CONCRETE SHALL BE AIR ENTRAINED CLASS 3000 PER WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. REBAR MAY BE REQUIRED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER.

6. CSTC THICKNESS MAY BE INCREASED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER. ENGINEER TO APPROVE SUBGRADE MATERIAL & COMPACTION PRIOR TO CONCRETE BASE INSTALLATION.

7. PAVERS SHALL BE MUTUAL MATERIALS CHESTNUT WITH WIRE CUT SURFACE FINISH. APPLY THIN SLURRY BOND COAT WITH TROWEL ON THE BOTTOM OF PAVER PRIOR TO INSTALLING IN MORTAR SETTING BED.

8. ALL VAULT/UTILITY/JUNCTION BOX LIDS LOCATED IN THE WALKWAY SHALL HAVE A NON-SKID SURFACE, SLIPNOT GRIP PLATE GRADE 3 SURFACE, IKG INDUSTRIES MEBAC #1 OR APPROVED EQUAL AND ABLE TO BEAR HS-20 TRAFFIC LOADS. MIN. 2" CONCRETE COLLAR REQUIRED.

9. ALL PAVERS AND GROUT LINES SHALL BE WATERSEALED PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
TRANSPORTATION DESIGN MANUAL

ROW Drawings (Right of Way)
NOTES:

1. ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX SHALL BE HMA CLASS 3/4” OR CLASS 1” PG 64–22.

2. ALL TRENCH BACKFILL SHALL BE CSTC OR CONTROLLED DENSITY FILL.

3. CONTROLLED DENSITY FILL SHALL MEET WSDOT STANDARDS AS STATED IN 2–09.3(1)E OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION MANUAL M41–10, CURRENT EDITION.

4. ALL SAW CUTS SHALL BE VERTICAL AND IN STRAIGHT LINES UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY ENGINEER.

5. TACK ASPHALT FACES OF SAW CUTS AND SEAL SAW CUTS WITH PG 64–22 OIL.

6. HOT MIX ASPHALT SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES THICK ON LOCAL STREETS AND A MINIMUM OF 10 INCHES THICK ON ARTERIALS.

7. PAVING FABRIC (IF FOUND) WILL NOT REQUIRE REPLACEMENT.
NOTES:

1. CEMENT CONCRETE PANEL REPLACEMENT SHALL BE FULL PANEL REPLACEMENT AS PER WSDOT STD. PLAN A–60.10–01.

2. PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS 4000.

3. ALL TRENCH BACKFILL SHALL BE CSTC OR CONTROLLED DENSITY FILL.

4. CONTROLLED DENSITY FILL SHALL MEET WSDOT STANDARDS AS STATED IN 2–09.3(1)e OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION MANUAL M41–10, CURRENT EDITION.

5. ALL SAW CUTS SHALL BE VERTICAL AND IN STRAIGHT LINES AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER.

6. FOR CONCRETE ROADWAY WITH EXISTING ASPHALT OVERLAY, REPLACEMENT OVERLAY SHALL BE 3/8 INCH HMA PG 64–22 AND MATCH EXISTING THICKNESS. GRIND/OVERLAY LIMITS OF ASPHALT SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.
REPLACE LANE LINE MARKINGS

2" GRIND; SEAL WITH PG 64–22 OIL

2" MIN. HMA CLASS ½"
PG 64–22

1" MIN

30" MIN

EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR EDGE OF CURB AND GUTTER; TACK ASPHALT SURFACES, SEAL WITH PG 64–22 OIL

4" OR 8" MIN. OF HMA CLASS ½"
PG 64–22 OR HMA 1" PG 64–22, AS PER STD. DWGS. DEV–8 OR DEV–9

CRUSHED ROCK OR CONTROLLED DENSITY FILL, 95% COMPACTION REQUIRED ON CSTC.

LESS THAN FULL WIDTH OVERLAY

FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT PATCH WITH GRIND OVERLAY RESTORATION LONGITUDINAL CUT
NOTES:
1. ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX SHALL BE HMA CLASS $\frac{3}{4}$" OR CLASS 1" PG 64-22.
2. ALL TRENCH BACKFILL SHALL BE CSTC OR CONTROLLED DENSITY FILL.
3. CONTROLLED DENSITY FILL SHALL MEET WSDOT STANDARDS AS STATED IN 2-09.3(1)E OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION MANUAL M41-10, CURRENT EDITION.
4. ALL SAW CUTS SHALL BE VERTICAL AND IN STRAIGHT LINES AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER.
5. TACK ASPHALT FACES OF SAW CUTS AND SEAL SAW CUTS WITH PG 64-22 OIL.
6. PAVING FABRIC (IF FOUND) WILL NOT REQUIRE REPLACEMENT.
7. HMA SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES THICK ON LOCAL STREETS AND A MINIMUM OF 10 INCHES THICK ON ARTERIALS.
8. LONGITUDINAL SAWCUTS SHALL BE LOCATED OUTSIDE OF STANDARD VEHICLE WHEEL PATHS WHENEVER POSSIBLE.
1. CEMENT CONCRETE PANEL REPLACEMENT SHALL BE FULL PANEL REPLACEMENT AS PER WSDOT STD. PLAN A-60.10-01 UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

2. FOR CONCRETE ROADWAY WITH EXISTING ASPHALT OVERLAY, REPLACEMENT OVERLAY SHALL BE 3/8 INCH HMA PG 64-22 AND MATCH EXISTING THICKNESS. GRIND/OVERLAY LIMITS OF ASPHALT SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.

3. ALL TRENCH BACKFILL SHALL BE CSTC OR CONTROLLED DENSITY FILL.

4. CONTROL DENSITY FILL SHALL MEET WSDOT STANDARDS AS STATED IN 2-09.3(11)E OR THE CURRENT VERSION OF THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION MANUAL M41-10.

5. ALL SAW CUTS SHALL BE VERTICAL AND IN STRAIGHT LINES AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER.

6. TACK ASPHALT FACES OF SAW CUTS AND SEAL WITH PG 64-22 OIL.
DELETED AS OF FEBRUARY 12, 2014
NOTES:

1. TO BE USED FOR NO-CUT AND GRIND & OVERLAY STREET RESTORATION CLASSIFICATIONS

2. THE EXISTING PAVEMENT SHALL BE CUT FULL DEPTH WITH AN EIGHT INCH DIAMETER CORE DRILL. THE SUBBASE MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED USING A VACUUM EXCAVATOR, KEEPING THE EXCAVATION AS MINIMAL AS POSSIBLE.

3. BACKFILL THE EXCAVATION WITH A SIX INCH CUSHION OF CRUSHED ROCK OVER THE UTILITY THEN PLACE THE REMAINING VOID WITH CDF OR COMPACTED CSTC.

4. REPAIR THE CORED PAVEMENT SECTION WITH HMA CLASS ½ PG 64–22 AND SEAL THE JOINT.

5. IF THE EXCAVATION BELOW THE ASPHALT PAVEMENT IS LARGER THAN THE 8 INCH CORE, THE PAVEMENT RESTORATION WILL INCLUDE A 2' BY 2' TEE PATCH FULL DEPTH OF THE ASPHALT CENTERED ON THE EXCAVATION, AS SHOWN ABOVE AS ALTERNATE REPAIR.

6. IF THE EXCAVATION IS LARGER THAN 2' BY 2', THE STANDARD GRIND AND OVERLAY RESTORATION SHALL BE USED.
UTILITY MANHOLE AND VAULT ADJUSTMENT

THE EXISTING IRON FRAME AND COVER OR GRATE SHALL BE REMOVED AND THOROUGHLY CLEANED FOR REINSTALLATION TO THE NEW ELEVATION. THE EXISTING STRUCTURE SHALL BE RAISED OR LOWERED TO THE REQUIRED ELEVATION USING CONCRETE BLOCKS, BRICK, AND/OR CONCRETE RINGS. EACH JOINT SHALL BE GROUTED USING A 3/4 INCH LAYER OF NON-SHRINK MORTAR, PLASTERED SMOOTH INSIDE AND OUT. COVERS SHALL BE SEATED ON A UNIFORM LAYER OF GROUT TO PREVENT ROCKING.

UTILITY ADJUSTMENT DETAIL

NTS

EXISTING CB OR MANHOLE

DIG OUT LIMIT AND ASPHALT PERIMETER SHALL EXTEND 2" BELOW ADJUSTMENT RINGS

HMA CLASS 3/8"
PG 64-22

ADJUSTING BRICK OR CONCRETE RISER. NO STEEL RISERS ALLOWED (TYP.)

SEAL JOINT WITH PAVING ASPHALT

RING OR FRAME

1'-6"

GRATE OR LID

1'-6"

SEAL JOINT WITH PAVING ASPHALT

HMA CLASS 3/8"
PG 64-22
NOTES:

1. NO PLATE COMPACTION ALLOWED. COMPACTION BY ROLLER ONLY.

2. WIDTH OF SAWCUT FROM GUTTER LINE OR CURB FACE MAY BE INCREASED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER.

TYPICAL ASPHALT PAVEMENT DETAIL AT CURB/GUTTER INSTALLATION

TYPICAL ASPHALT PAVEMENT DETAIL FOR CURB/GUTTER ADJACENT TO PLANTER STRIP OR NDP FEATURE
TRANSPORTATION DESIGN MANUAL

TSSL Drawings (Traffic Signals & Street Lights)
1. MUST MAINTAIN 3' MINIMUM CLEARANCE FROM POLE
HANDHOLE TO ANY OBSTRUCTION.
# LUMINAIRE SCHEDULE FOR CONTACTER CABINET © _________ STA. CABINET #__________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COB POLE NO.*</th>
<th>LUM. NO.</th>
<th>CIRCUIT NO.</th>
<th>STATION (OFFSET)</th>
<th>TYPE—DISTRIBUTION—WATT</th>
<th>POLE HEIGHT</th>
<th>POLE TYPE</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
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<tr>
<td>NE 80100-01</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12+73 (38 LT)</td>
<td>COBRAHEAD MC III 250 HPS</td>
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<td>12.2 m</td>
<td>EXPOSED</td>
<td>AGGREGATE</td>
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* ASSIGNED BY C.O.B. SIGNAL & LIGHTING ENGINEER.

## ILLUMINATION WIRE SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RUN NO.</th>
<th>CONDUCTORS</th>
<th>CONDUIT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2#8 (ILL.), 2#8 (REC.), 1#8 (GROUND)</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>4#8 (ILL.), 2#8 (REC.), 1#8 (GROUND)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
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</table>

ILL. = ILLUMINATION  
REC. = RECEPTACLES
NOTE:

1. THE COVER SHALL HAVE 1/16" TO 1/8" CLEARANCE ON EACH EDGE WITHIN THE FRAME GALVANIZING

2. CONDUIT ELBOWS OR SLEEPS INTO JUNCTION BOX SHALL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY THE INSPECTOR.

3. DISTANCE BETWEEN THE TOP OF THE CONDUIT AND THE BOTTOM OF THE LID SHALL BE 10" MIN. TO 12" MAX.

FULL 180° OPEN

SINGLE LID NON-SKID SURFACE GALVANIZED STEEL PLATE COVER W/LOCKING LATCH W/PENTAHEAD BOLT

RECESSED LIFT HANDLE

(4) 3/4" DIA. LIFT INSERTS

RISER

FOUNDATION

#3 BAR (TYP)

#5 BAR (TYP)
MODIFIED TYPE 2 JUNCTION BOX
LOOP NUMBERING SCHEME

BICYCLE LOOP NOTE:

1. The number of turns shall be as shown unless otherwise noted in the plan.
2. Placing loop in center of bike lane.
3. Outside loop edges should be 3' from edge line.
4. Edge line and 3' from gutter.

VEHICLE LOOP NOTE:

1. The number of turns shall be as shown unless otherwise noted in the plan.
2. 6' round loops (4 turns) may be substituted for 6' round loops upon approval by the engineer.
3. 3'x3' bicycle loop winding.

TYPICAL 6' ROUND VEHICLE LOOP WINDING

TYPICAL 3'X3' BICYCLE LOOP WINDING

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL
1/4" LOOP SAWCUT CROSS-SECTION

1/2" LEAD-IN SAWCUT CROSS-SECTION

COB SPLICE (SEE SPECIALS)

DRAIN WIRE

FOIL SHIELD

TWO CONDUCTOR SHIELDED CABLE JACKET

WRAP IN "MASTIC" OR HEATSHRINK

2" MINIMUM BEYOND END OF CONNECTOR

COMPRESSON CONNECTION PLUS SOLDER

2" MINIMUM BEYOND END OF CONNECTOR

LOOP SPLICE

LOOP DETECTOR DETAIL
TYPICAL CONDUIT PLACEMENT FOR LOOP LEAD-IN WIRES

SECTION A-A

24" MIN.

2" DEEP SAWCUT
MATCH EXISTING PAVING MATERIAL, 3" MIN. DEPTH
MATCH EXISTING, 3" MIN. CSTC
SAND
CONDUIT

W = CONDUIT DIAM. + 2" MIN.

LEAD-IN SAWCUTS
AND CONDUIT PLACEMENT DETAIL

12" MIN.

NOTE: PVC BUSHING ON ALL CONDUIT IN JB AND CONTROLLER CABINET.

CONDUIT
DRILLED HOLE
EDGE OF TRAVEL ROADWAY

INSTALL NON-METALLIC BUSHING AND SEAL CONDUIT W/ ELECTRICAL PUTTY

FOR ALTERNATE METHOD REMOVE 6"x6" AREA, INSTALL CONDUIT AND REPLACE MATERIAL IN KIND.

PAVED SHOULDER OR SIDEWALK

SUPPLEMENTAL SPLICES IF REQUIRED IN PLANS (SEE LOOP INSTALLATION NOTES)

TO AMPLIFIER
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle Type</th>
<th>Detector Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loop Channel 1 (a)</td>
<td>W 11 21 22 66</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loop Channel 1 (b)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loop Channel 2 (a)</td>
<td>W 11 21 22 66</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loop Channel 2 (b)</td>
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<td>Loop Channel 3 (b)</td>
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<td>Loop Channel 4 (b)</td>
<td>W 11 21 22 66</td>
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### Pedestrian Heads & Detectors

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<td>AC -</td>
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### Vehicle Heads

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<tr>
<td>Amber Ball</td>
<td>0 61 64 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Ball</td>
<td>G 61 64 67</td>
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### Phase Number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase Number</th>
<th>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8</th>
</tr>
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</table>

### Equipment Grounding

- Equipment Grounding (AC-AC) River Avenue
- Equipment Grounding (AC-AC) Main Street
- Equipment Grounding (AC-AC) 10th Avenue

### Advance Detection

- Advance Detection (Blue) 3rd Avenue
- Advance Detection (Yellow) 4th Avenue
- Advance Detection (Green) 5th Avenue

### Emergency Pre-empt

- Emergency Pre-empt (3rd Ave)
DELETED AS OF FEBRUARY 12, 2014
DELETED AS OF FEBRUARY 12, 2014
### SOUTH AND WEST SIDE LIGHTING ARE ODD # LIGHTS & CONNECTED TO CONTACTOR #1
### NORTH AND EAST SIDE LIGHTING ARE EVEN # LIGHTS & CONNECTED TO CONTACTOR #2

#### PANEL SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>LOCATION: PEDESTAL PANEL SERVING: STREET LIGHTS, ETC.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>120/240 VOLTS 1 PHASE 3 WIRE 100 AMP with MAIN BREAKER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CKT NO.</th>
<th>LOAD DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>KVA</th>
<th>TRIP AMPS</th>
<th>TRIP AMPS</th>
<th>KVA</th>
<th>LOAD DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>CKT NO.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ODD # STREET LIGHTS</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>EVEN # STREET LIGHTS</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>INTERSECTION</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>SPARE/FUTURE</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>SPACE</td>
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</tr>
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<td>DUPLEX RECEPTACLE ODD # SL GFCI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>DUPLEX RECEPTACLE EVEN # SL LIGHTING CONTROL</td>
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</table>

**REMARKS:**
- CONNECTED LOAD: KVA AMPS
- DEMAND LOAD: KVA AMPS

---

### PANEL SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
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<th>NO.</th>
<th>LOCATION: PEDESTAL PANEL SERVING: TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROL</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>T</td>
<td>120/240 VOLTS 1 PHASE 3 WIRE 100 AMP with MAIN LUGS ONLY</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CKT NO.</th>
<th>LOAD DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>KVA</th>
<th>TRIP AMPS</th>
<th>TRIP AMPS</th>
<th>KVA</th>
<th>LOAD DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>CKT NO.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>SPARE/FUTURE</td>
<td></td>
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<td>TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROL</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>SPACE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REMARKS:**
- CONNECTED LOAD: KVA AMPS
- DEMAND LOAD: KVA AMPS
CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

NEMA 3R, PAD MOUNT, 1/8" ALUMINUM, POWDERCOATED ASA 61 GRAY (2) 20 X 35 X 1/2" MDO (MEDIUM DENSITY OVERLAID) PLYWOOD BACK BOARD. DOOR HAS AN APPROXIMATE OPENING OF 21 X 39.63 AND USES LIFT OFF CONCEALED HINGES WITH "BEST" LOCK ON DOOR AND 3 POINT LATCH SYSTEM, SEALED BY A CLOSED CELL NEOPRENE GASKET.

NOTE: CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY BOLT PATTERN WITH CABINET.
DELETED AS OF FEBRUARY 12, 2014
COHU 3960 STYLE CAMERA
6" X 21" X 3/8" ALUMINUM PLATE

MODIFIED NEMA TYPE 4X 864 ENCLOSURE

PELCO PA102 MOUNTING BRACKET

BAND-IT STRAPS

MODIFIED NEMA TYPE 3R TERMINAL CABINET. SEE SHEET TSSL - 17 FOR SPECS.

COBRA HEAD STYLE LUMINAIRE ARM

TYPICAL LUMINAIRE ARM MOUNT

NEMA TYPE 4X 864 ENCLOSURE

8"

6"

4"

3"

4"

3/4"

3/4"

2" DIA X 3/8" THREADED HEX END PIPE

DRILL 2" DIA HOLE

(4) 3/8" DIA HOLES

(4) 3/8" DIA HOLES

21"

6"

4 1/2"

5/8"

1 5/8"

PELCO PA 102 MOUNTING BRACKET

(4) 3/8" PRE-PRESSED BOLTS

PRE-DRILLED 2" DIA HOLE

EXPLDED DETAIL
SIGNAL HEAD CLEARANCE DETAIL

16'-6" to 18'

16'-6" to 18'

42'

16.5', (TYP.)
DELETED AS OF FEBRUARY 12, 2014
DELETED AS OF FEBRUARY 12, 2014
TRANSPORTATION DESIGN MANUAL

BR Drawings (BelRed Corridor Design)
NOTES:
1. PUBLIC AND FRANCHISE UTILITIES SHALL BE ENCASED UNDERNEATH SOUND TRANSIT GUIDEWAY. CASINGS SHALL EXTEND MIN. 10-FEET BEYOND THE GUIDEWAY.
2. THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF CONCRETE INTERSECTION AND CONCRETE CROSSWALK SHALL BE 10", OR AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.
3. INTERSECTION CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MEDIUM BROOM FINISH.
4. SEE STD. DWG. BR-3 FOR MODIFIED CURB AND GUTTER SECTION WITHIN THE CONCRETE INTERSECTION.
5. CONCRETE JOINT SPACING SHALL NOT EXCEED 15- FEET AND SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE CITY.
6. THE CONCRETE JOINTS SHALL ALIGN WITH ULTIMATE LANE LINE PROJECTIONS.
7. FOR TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT AND COLD JOINT, SEE STD. DWG. BR-3.
8. FOR HMA TRANSITION DETAIL, SEE STD. DWG. BR-3.
9. SAWCUT SQUARE INTERSECTION SCORING PATTERN, 4' MIN DIMENSION EACH SIDE. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY SCORING LAYOUT WITH ENGINEER PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.
10. TRAFFIC LOOPS SHALL BE PLACED OUTSIDE OF AND LOOP STUBS POINTING AWAY FROM CONCRETE PANELS.
11. ALL CATCH BASINS, MANHOLES, VALVES, CEE'S, ETC SHALL BE PLACED A MIN OF 10' AWAY FROM SOUND TRANSIT GUIDEWAY.
12. SEE WSDOT STANDARD PLAN A-40.15-00 WHEN CATCH BASINS AND/OR MANHOLES ARE PLACED IN THE INTERSECTION.
NOTES:

1. The minimum thickness of concrete intersection and concrete crosswalk shall be 10", or as determined by the engineer.

2. Intersection concrete shall have a medium broom finish.

3. See Std. Dwg. BR-3 for modified curb and gutter section within the concrete intersection.

4. Concrete joint spacing shall not exceed 15-feet and shall be approved by the City.

5. The concrete joints shall align with ultimate lane line projections.

6. For transverse construction joint and cold joint, see Std. Dwg. BR-3.

7. For HMA transition detail, see Std. Dwg. BR-3.

8. Sawcut square intersection scoring pattern, 4' min dimension each side. Contractor shall verify scoring layout with engineer prior to implementation.

9. Traffic loops shall be placed outside of and loop stubs pointing away from concrete panels.

10. See WSDOT standard plan A-40.15-00 when catch basins and/or manholes are placed in the intersection.

DECORATIVE CONCRETE CROSSWALK
SCORED CONCRETE INTERSECTION

TRANSVERSE JOINT, PER WSDOT STANDARD PLAN A-40.10-02
SAWCAST JOINT, \( \frac{1}{4} " \) WIDE X \( \frac{1}{4} " \) DEEP
NOTES:

1. PROVIDE CONTINUOUS THICKNESS OF SUBBASE MATERIALS ACROSS ALL PAVEMENT TRANSITIONS. IF GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EACH SECTION DIFFER, USE THE GREATER FOR BOTH PAVEMENT SECTIONS.

2. SOLID STAINLESS STEEL DOWELS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT ALL CONCRETE PANEL JOINTS, EXCEPT WHERE CONCRETE PAVEMENT PANELS ABUT THE FOLLOWING:
   - CONCRETE HEADERS ASSOCIATED WITH SOUND TRANSIT GUIDEWAY;
   - CURB AND GUTTER; OR
   - CONSTRUCTION (COLD) JOINT FOR ULTIMATE BUILDOUT CONDITION.

3. ALL DOWEL BARS SHALL HAVE A PARTING COMPOUND, GREASE OR OTHER APPROVED EQUAL APPLIED TO THEM PRIOR TO PLACEMENT.

4. SEE CITY OF BELLEVUE STANDARD DRAWING DEV-9 FOR PAVEMENT THICKNESSES.

5. CONCRETE PAVEMENT SHALL HAVE MEDIUM BROOM FINISH.
CROSSWALK WAVE TEMPLATE PLACEMENT WITH GUIDEWAY

 TEMPLATE A,
SEE STD. DWG. BR-7

 TEMPLATE B,
SEE STD. DWG. BR-7

 TEMPLATE C,
SEE STD. DWG. BR-7

 START TEMPLATE OF WAVE
PATTERN AT THE EDGE OF
GUIDEWAY AND WORK
TOWARDS CURB.

 CENTERLINE OF
STREET

 TEMPLATE OUTLINE

 12” WIDTH THERMOPLASTIC
CROSSWALK STRIPING, TYP

 SANDBLAST WAVE
PATTERN

 10’ OR 14’

DRAWING NUMBER  BR-6
SCALE          NONE
REVISION DATE  03/15
DEPARTMENT    TRANS
STAMPED RING TEMPLATE A

STAMPED RING TEMPLATE B

STAMPED RING TEMPLATE C

NOTES:

1. STAMPED TEMPLATE SHALL BE PLACED BETWEEN ONE AND TWO FEET FROM WAVE. FOR APPROXIMATE LOCATION SEE STD. DWGS. BR-5 AND BR-6. LOCATION OF STAMP SHOULD BE OUTSIDE OF THE WHEEL PATH.

2. THICKNESS OF STAMPED RING SHALL NOT EXCEED ¼" DEPTH OF STAMPED RING SHALL NOT EXCEED ¼" INTO CONCRETE.

3. STAMPED RING LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.
I. GENERAL

The street lighting system should be a complete, unified design that addresses the various mobility needs within the City of Bellevue. Lighting levels should be appropriate for street function, classification, and pedestrian use. The lighting system should also have a pleasing appearance and complement surrounding features.

It is not practical, economically feasible, nor desirable to complete the illumination system for the entire City at one time. Development and road construction projects are constantly changing city streets. When consistent design criteria are applied to each project, an effective and functional overall lighting system can be established.

The City must maintain a consistent style, operational mode, and maintenance program in order to keep the overall lighting system manageable. This Street Lighting Design Guide has been prepared to assist the city, developers, and anyone involved in improvements to accomplish this objective.

II. SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

A complete submittal (Plans, Specifications, and Supporting Calculations) for a proposed street lighting system must include plans showing equipment locations and details, a signed specifications title page with project specifications, and illumination & line loss calculations. Plans must be prepared by a Washington State licensed engineer experienced in roadway illumination. Proposed deviations to standard practice should be discussed and agreed upon with the review engineer prior to submittal and must be explained in a submittal letter.

The submittal shall show the proposed locations of all landscaping. The design of the street lighting system shall be such that no street trees are placed within 25 feet of a new street light.

The designer should contact the project owner to verify final building layout and the location of windows that could be affected by the location of the required street light poles and luminaires. Consideration should be given to windows when locating poles and deciding on pole heights to minimize impacts to adjacent buildings. If light poles are proposed near windows, house-side shields should be utilized and reflected in the design calculations.

There are a number of streets that require special decorative lighting in addition to the standard street lighting systems. These locations are defined in the Bellevue Land Use Code and in Conceptual Design Plans, Non-Arterial Streets in Bellevue Central Business District, available from the Transportation Department.
A. Plans

All plans for street lighting improvements must be provided on 22" x 34" sheets. The preferred scale is 1" = 20'; the minimum acceptable scale is 1" = 40'. These plans must show the new luminaires, their stations, installation details, landscaping or street trees, building awnings, and overhangs. The plans must also show any adjacent existing luminaires (and future luminaires when applicable) and existing junction boxes as necessary to show the complete electrical system. Plans must be signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the state of Washington.

Typical lighting details are included in the Transportation Department Design Manual, Standard Drawings. The engineer should use these as a guide in preparing project-specific plan details. The street lighting plans should include details of the service cabinet or connections to existing service cabinet, conduit locations, and wire notes including a connection to Puget Sound Energy if necessary.

B. Specifications

The City of Bellevue uses the Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction as published by the Washington State Department of Transportation and modified by the City of Bellevue Special Provisions. A disk is available containing the current program to select City of Bellevue Special Provisions for your specific project.

C. Supporting Calculations

Street lighting is to be designed using the illuminance method for calculations, and the design should be completed using AGI32 software. Digital design files from AGI32 are to be provided to the city for all designs, along with line loss calculations for the system.
III. DESIGN PARAMETERS

A. Fixtures and Poles

Only certain fixture types will be accepted for use in Bellevue (see Table 1 below) because replacement fixtures must conform to the photometrics of the original design, and the City can keep in stock only a limited assortment of replacement fixtures.

Light-Emitting Diode (LED) street lighting systems are now commonly used in new and retrofit lighting applications in the city because they offer uniform and effective lighting while consuming less energy. LED lighting systems are preferred, but the technology is still improving and may not work for some of the major/wider arterials in the city. The designer should begin design with LED luminaires and work closely with the Traffic Engineer, to determine design parameters such as pole type, arm style, mounting height, and photometric files to be used.

**TABLE 1: APPROVED FIXTURES AND USEAGE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Design Parameters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Downtown</td>
<td>Square concrete pole with Kim CCS fixture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Bellevue</td>
<td>Square concrete pole with Sterner shoebox fixture (HPS) for street scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Round concrete pole with Cyclone post-top fixture for ped-scale lighting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Arterials Outside Downtown</td>
<td>Square concrete pole with Sterner shoebox fixture (HPS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector and Tertiary Arterials Outside</td>
<td>Round/Multi-sided Pole with Ameron Elliptical style arm and cobrahead-type fixture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downtown</td>
<td>See Appendix B: The BelRed Corridor Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BelRed Subarea Arterials</td>
<td>See Appendix B: The BelRed Corridor Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BelRed Local Streets</td>
<td>See Appendix B: The BelRed Corridor Plan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B. Lighting Levels

Arterial Streets:
Bellevue’s Transportation Department organizes streets into three classifications for arterial street light levels - Major, Collector, and Tertiary. These classifications are shown on Figure 1 with associated design parameters in Table 2.

For Tertiary, Table 2 shows two values for uniformity. Lower uniformity should be provided for completely new city owned systems, whereas retrofit projects (where existing light poles are being utilized) or projects using existing PSE poles may be designed to the higher uniformity value.

PSE Modification:
PSE Modification to design may apply on tertiary or collector arterials that:

1) Serve a residential area with a significant amount of single family residential driveways, and
2) Have above-ground electrical distribution on PSE poles that will remain above-ground after the project is complete.

Verify PSE Modification lighting design with the Traffic Engineer prior to proceeding with the design. For PSE Modification designs, the lighting design is typically limited to the PSE pole locations. Designs should meet the average light levels shown in Table 2 only to the extent practical, as the pole spacing and mounting heights may preclude the ability to reasonably meet minimum average light levels. Uniformity is not considered in PSE Modification designs. In-fill poles (new poles with lights only) are only required when necessary to meet the average light level at a marked midblock pedestrian crossing or an uncontrolled marked crosswalk at an intersection. Example PSE Modification Streets are:

- West Lake Sammamish Parkway
- 108th Avenue SE – Bellevue Way SE to SE 34th Street
- Northup Way NE – 160th Ave NE to West Lake Sammamish Pkwy

Local Streets:
Streets not classified as Major, Collector, or Tertiary (see Figure 1) are considered local streets. No specific design guideline is established for local streets. For new plats or other newly developed local streets city-owned systems are preferred and luminaires should be located as follows:

- at intersections
- at horizontal curves
- at street ends
- at marked pedestrian crossings
- at traffic calming devices
- and at no greater than 300 foot intervals
Luminaires for local streets should be LED and mounting heights should generally be 25 feet in single family residential areas, with arms in the 6ft-8ft range.

For new projects where local streets do not have significant single family residential land-use adjacent to the roadway, and serve multi-family, commercial, light industrial, school, or other institutional areas, streets may be designed to the Tertiary light level. Verify with the Traffic Engineer prior to proceeding with the design.

**Sidewalks and Paths:**

For sidewalks adjacent to the roadway, whether curbside or separated by a small planter strip, no separate calculations are conducted for light levels on the sidewalk area. This is the standard practice, in recognition that the sidewalk will be illuminated by the lighting system installed for the roadway and adjoining properties. For Multipurpose Paths (MPPs) installed in lieu of or in addition to sidewalks and bike lanes, lighting is typically required with a minimum maintained average light level of 5 lux and a uniformity ratio of 10:1. Verify requirements for MPPs with the Traffic Engineer prior to starting design.

**Calculation Values:**

Values shown in Table 2 are for both HPS and LED systems. A maintenance factor of 0.73 is to be used for all HPS systems and 0.80 for all LED systems.
### TABLE 2: ILLUMINANCE METHOD PHOTOMETRIC DESIGN VALUES

#### ROADWAY SEGMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>LIGHT LEVEL MINIMUM MAINTAINED AVERAGE VALUES* (LUX)</th>
<th>UNIFORMITY RATIO EAVG/EMIN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASPHALT CONCRETE</td>
<td>PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJOR</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTOR</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERTIARY</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### INTERSECTIONS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>LIGHT LEVEL MINIMUM MAINTAINED AVERAGE VALUES* (LUX)</th>
<th>UNIFORMITY RATIO EAVG/EMIN</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASPHALT CONCRETE</td>
<td>PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJOR – MAJOR</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJOR – COLLECTOR</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJOR – TERTIARY</td>
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<td>COLLECTOR – COLLECTOR</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTOR – TERTIARY</td>
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<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERTIARY - TERTIARY</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
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#### MARKED MIDBLOCK PEDESTRIAN CROSSING**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>LIGHT LEVEL MINIMUM MAINTAINED AVERAGE VALUES* (LUX)</th>
<th>UNIFORMITY RATIO EAVG/EMIN</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASPHALT CONCRETE</td>
<td>PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAJOR</td>
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<td>18</td>
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<td>COLLECTOR</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERTIARY</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Systems should be designed no higher than 20% above minimum average values  
**Includes uncontrolled marked crosswalks at intersections
IV. PROCEDURES

The following is a summary of the procedures for obtaining approval of street lighting designs within the City.

A. Development Projects

1. Refer to Transportation Development Review staff to see if street lighting analysis is required. If analysis shows that street lighting is required, continue as below.

2. For city-owned systems, obtain the services of a qualified licensed engineer. Use this Design Guide to prepare preliminary Plans and Specifications. Confirm design parameters with the Traffic Engineer as necessary. For PSE systems, contact Intolight.

3. Submit (through the Permit Center) the Plans and Specifications for review. The Plans and Specifications will be reviewed and comments will be returned to the applicant.

4. Incorporate any review comments and re-submit, through the Permit Center, per the permit requirements.

5. After the Plans and Specifications have been approved and permits have been issued, install the system. All work must be done by a qualified electrical contractor with experience in outside electrical work. Call for City inspections prior to starting work, as noted on the Right-of-way use permit.

6. Call for final Transportation inspection and acceptance.

7. When the improvements have been completed, inspected, and accepted, update the plans with all as-built information and provide them to the Transportation Development Review Staff.

B. Capital Investment Program (CIP) Projects:

Street lighting is typically included on CIP projects affecting Major, Collector, and Tertiary Arterials. Street lighting improvements may range in scope from completely new city owned systems to systems owned and maintained by PSE that utilize existing PSE poles. City owned systems are preferred due to cost savings in on-going maintenance and energy and the ability for the city to move forward with technology changes in lighting.
FIGURE 1
STREET LIGHT LEVEL MAP

STREET LIGHT CLASSIFICATION LEGEND
- Major
- Collector
- Tertiary
APPENDIX B

The BelRed Corridor Plan

Revised March 20, 2015

For Appendix B content see web link on the Transportation Design Manual Webpage:

http://www.bellevuewa.gov/transportation_design_manual.htm