

Snitt grøft, anleggsvei og masselagringsområde

1. Ø630 PE100 SDR11 RVL
2. Ø630 PE100 SDR17 UTSL
3. Ø630 PE100 SDR11 VL
4. 3x40 Trekkerør TR

The diagram illustrates the cross-section of a road construction project, showing the relationship between the existing ground, the excavation, and the final road structure.

Legend:

- [A] Dybde 390 mm
- [B] Dybde 700 mm

Key Dimensions and Features:

- Initial Slope (Left):** Maximum height 3 m, slope angle 33°. Masselag A is marked, and Masselag B is noted as "beholdes" (retained).
- Excavation (Middle):** Minimum width 5 m, maximum height 3 m, slope angle 33°. Masselag A is marked as "avskjæret" (excavated), and Masselag B is noted as "beholdes".
- Final Road Structure (Right):** Minimum width 4 m, maximum height 3 m, slope angle 33°. The road structure includes a 150 mm layer of material A, a 700 mm layer of material B, and a 390 mm layer of material A. The road width is noted as "Bredde varierer".
- Drainage:** A drainage system is shown at the bottom of the excavation, consisting of a 150 mm layer of material A, a 700 mm layer of material B, and a 390 mm layer of material A. The drainage is labeled "Drainage" and "150 mm".
- Construction Details:** The road structure is built on a 650 mm layer of material B. The final road surface is 4000 mm wide. The drainage system is 150 mm wide. The final road structure is 150 mm wide.

[illegible]