

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

E FIXED CONSTRUCTIONS

BUILDING

E01 CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, RAILWAYS, OR BRIDGES

E01F ADDITIONAL WORK, SUCH AS EQUIPPING ROADS OR THE CONSTRUCTION OF PLATFORMS, HELICOPTER LANDING STAGES, SIGNS, SNOW FENCES, OR THE LIKE

WARNINGS

- The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:
[E01F 15/10](#) covered by [E01F 15/02](#)
- In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

Arrangement or construction of additional equipment for roads or railways, Landing stages for helicopters

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1/00 Construction of {station or like} platforms or refuge islands {or like islands in traffic areas, e.g. intersection or filling-station islands} (general arrangement {of filling stations B60S 5/02, } of railway platforms {B61B 1/02, of traffic-channelling island at intersections E01C 1/02 }); Kerbs specially adapted for islands in traffic areas (specially adapted for guiding, marking or signalling E01F 9/535, for illumination E01F 9/547; lane separators diverting traffic past safety zones E01F 9/588)</p> <p>1/005 . {Portable or movable traffic-area platforms or islands, e.g. portable loading islands, retractable platforms for traffic-directing officer}</p> <p>3/00 Landing stages for helicopters, e.g. located above buildings (layout of airfields B64F; buildings or like structures for special purposes E04H)</p> <p>5/00 Draining the sub-base {, i.e. subgrade or ground-work, e.g. embankment} of roads or {of the} ballastway of railways {or draining-off road surface or ballastway drainage} by trenches, culverts, or conduits {or other specially adapted means} ({drainage of the ballastway of railways E01B 11/00; surface drainage of roads E01C 11/224; drainage of soil E02B 11/00; } underground drainage E02D; conduits for sewerage E03F)</p> <p>5/005 . {Culverts (underground siphons E02D 29/08; tunnels or galleries E21D; pipes in general F16L); Head-structures for culverts, or for drainage-conduit outlets in slopes}</p> <p>7/00 Devices affording protection against snow, sand drifts, side-wind effects, snowslides, avalanches or falling rocks (permanently installed heating or blowing devices for roads E01C 11/26); Anti-dazzle arrangements {; Sight-screens for roads, e.g. to mask accident site (E01F 8/00 takes precedence)}</p> | <p>7/02 . Snow fences or similar devices, e.g. devices affording protection against sand drifts or side-wind effects (fences in general E04H 17/00)</p> <p>7/025 . . {Devices specially adapted for protecting against wind, e.g. screens, deflectors or attenuators at tunnel or lock entrances (for protecting plants A01G 13/00; portable windscreens, e.g. for beach use E04H 15/003; noise absorption; airfield deflectors for jet gases B64F 1/26)}</p> <p>7/04 . Devices affording protection against snowslides, avalanches or falling rocks, e.g. avalanche preventing structures, galleries (securing of slopes E02D 17/20; roof snow-traps E04D 13/10)</p> <p>7/045 . . {Devices specially adapted for protecting against falling rocks, e.g. galleries, nets, rock traps (crash-barriers with nets E01F 15/06; safety arrangements for blasting F42D 5/00)}</p> <p>7/06 . Anti-dazzle arrangements (E01F 8/00 takes precedence); Securing anti-dazzle means to crash-barriers (securing signs or supports therefor to crash-barriers E01F 9/669)</p> <p>8/00 Arrangements for absorbing or reflecting air-transmitted noise from road or railway traffic (ground installations for reducing aircraft noise B64F 1/26; general building constructions for absorbing or reflecting noise, noise absorption or reflection for buildings E04B 1/74)</p> <p>8/0005 . {used in a wall type arrangement}</p> <p>8/0011 . . {Plank-like elements}</p> <p>8/0017 . . {Plate-like elements (E01F 8/0035 takes precedence)}</p> <p>8/0023 . . {Details, e.g. foundations (solar cells specially adapted to be used in motorway sound barriers H02S 20/21)}</p> <p>8/0029 . . {with porous surfaces, e.g. concrete with porous fillers}</p> <p>8/0035 . . {with undulated surfaces (E01F 8/0029, E01F 8/0052 take precedence)}</p> <p>8/0041 . . {Free-standing grates}</p> <p>8/0047 . . {with open cavities, e.g. for covering sunken roads}</p> |
|--|--|

- 8/0052 . . . {Grate-style, e.g. as wall facing}
- 8/0058 {with damping material, e.g. rockwool, sand}
- 8/0064 . . . {Perforated plate or mesh, e.g. as wall facing}
- 8/007 {with damping material}
- 8/0076 . . . {Cellular, e.g. as wall facing}
- 8/0082 {with damping material}
- 8/0088 . . {Suspended, e.g. ropes or mesh}
- 8/0094 . {constructions for generation of phase shifting}
- 8/02 . specially adapted for sustaining vegetation or for accommodating plants (receptacles for cultivation of plants [A01G 9/02](#); securing slopes or inclines [E02D 17/20](#); retaining or protecting walls [E02D 29/02](#)); Embankment-type or crib-type noise barriers; Retaining walls specially adapted to absorb or reflect noise (building elements for planting walls [E04C 1/395](#))
- 8/021 . . {with integral support structure}
- 8/022 . . . {Crib-type ([E01F 8/023](#) takes precedence)}
- 8/023 . . . {made of stacked or staggered elements, e.g. hollow}
- 8/024 . . . {Beam-type, e.g. square-set}
- 8/025 . . . {Gabion-type}
- 8/026 . . . {Live wall, e.g. interlaced twines}
- 8/027 . . {with external support, e.g. wall facing}
- 8/028 . . . {Through-type, e.g. between adjacent kerbs}
- 9/553 . . Low discrete bodies, e.g. marking blocks, studs or flexible vehicle-striking members
- 9/559 . . . illuminated
- 9/565 . . . having deflectable or displaceable parts
- 9/571 displaceable vertically under load, e.g. in combination with rotation
- 9/573 {Self-righting, upright flexible or rockable markers, e.g. resilient flaps bending over (depressible road surface signs or flexible vehicle-striking members for audible warning [E01F 9/602](#))}
- 9/576 . . Traffic lines
- 9/578 . . . {consisting of preformed elements, e.g. tapes, block-type elements specially designed or arranged to make up a traffic line ([E01F 9/582](#), [E01F 9/588](#), [E01F 9/594](#) take precedence; studs, blocks or like markers [per se](#) [E01F 9/553](#))}
- 9/582 . . . illuminated
- 9/588 . . . Lane delineators for physically separating traffic lanes and discouraging but not preventing crossing
- 9/594 . . . movable for reuse at different locations
- 9/60 . Upright bodies, e.g. marker posts or bollards; Supports for road signs
- 9/602 . . {Upright or projecting signs or signals permanently installed directly on or in the roadway and designed to be depressed by rolling or other loads and then to return to normal position, e.g. collapsible or rockable stop signs, flexible vehicle-striking members for audible warning ([E01F 9/565](#), [E01F 13/10](#) take precedence)}

Arrangements for facilitating the use of roads**9/00 Arrangement of road signs or traffic signals;****Arrangements for enforcing caution (for obstructing or restricting traffic [E01F 13/00](#))**

- 9/20 . Use of light guides, e.g. fibre-optic devices
- 9/30 . Arrangements interacting with transmitters or receivers otherwise than by visible means, e.g. using radar reflectors or radio transmitters ([E01F 11/00](#) takes precedence)
- 9/40 . Arrangements responsive to adverse atmospheric conditions, e.g. to signal icy roads or to automatically illuminate in fog; Arrangements characterised by heating or drying means
- 9/50 . Road surface markings; Kerbs or road edgings, specially adapted for alerting road users (for redirecting vehicles [E01F 15/00](#))
- 9/506 . . characterised by the road surface marking material, e.g. comprising additives for improving friction or reflectivity; Methods of forming, installing or applying markings in, on or to road surfaces
- 9/512 . . . Preformed road surface markings, e.g. of sheet material; Methods of applying preformed markings
- 9/518 . . . formed *in situ*, e.g. by painting, by casting into the road surface or by deforming the road surface
- 9/524 . . . Reflecting elements specially adapted for incorporation in or application to road surface markings
- 9/529 . . specially adapted for signalling by sound or vibrations, e.g. rumble strips; specially adapted for enforcing reduced speed, e.g. speed bumps
- 9/535 . . Kerbs or road edgings specially adapted for alerting road users
- 9/541 . . . Kerbs
- 9/547 . . . illuminated
- 9/604 . . specially adapted for particular signalling purposes, e.g. for indicating curves, road works or pedestrian crossings
- 9/608 . . . for guiding, warning or controlling traffic, e.g. delineator posts or milestones
- 9/61 {Special features of delineator posts, e.g. with parts cantilevered toward the roadway or fixed vertically on a tilted surface ([E01F 9/669](#), [E01F 9/535](#), [E01F 9/576](#) take precedence)}
- 9/612 . . . for indicating freshly applied road surface markings, e.g. straddling lines
- 9/615 . . . illuminated
- 9/617 {Illuminated or wired-up posts, bollards, pillars or like upstanding bodies or structures for traffic guidance, warning or control ([E01F 9/559](#) takes precedence)}
- 9/619 . . . with reflectors; with means for keeping reflectors clean
- 9/623 . . characterised by form or by structural features, e.g. for enabling displacement or deflection
- 9/627 . . . self-righting after deflection or displacement
- 9/629 {Traffic guidance, warning or control posts, bollards, pillars or like upstanding bodies or structures}
- 9/631 . . . specially adapted for breaking, disengaging, collapsing or permanently deforming when deflected or displaced, e.g. by vehicle impact
- 9/635 by shearing or tearing, e.g. having weakened zones
- 9/638 by connection of stud-and-socket type, e.g. spring-loaded

- 9/642 . . . friction-coupled
- 9/644 . . . {by connection of the "slide-shoe" type}
- 9/646 . . . extensible, collapsible or pivotable
([E01F 9/627](#), [E01F 9/631](#) take precedence)
- 9/65 . . . with rotatable, swingable or adjustable signs or signals ([E01F 9/646](#) takes precedence)
- 9/654 . . . in the form of three-dimensional bodies, e.g. cones; capable of assuming three-dimensional form, e.g. by inflation or erection to form a geometric body
- 9/658 . . characterised by means for fixing
- 9/662 . . . mounted on vehicles, e.g. service vehicles; Warning vehicles travelling along with road-maintenance, e.g. remotely controlled
- 9/669 . . . for fastening to safety barriers or the like
- 9/673 . . . for holding sign posts or the like
- 9/675 {Glued to surface, e.g. road}
- 9/677 the sign posts being removable without tools, e.g. of stud-and-socket type
- 9/681 the sign posts being fastened by removable means, e.g. screws or bolts
- 9/685 Subsoil means, e.g. foundations
- 9/688 . . Free-standing bodies
- 9/692 . . . Portable base members therefor
- 9/696 . . Overhead structures, e.g. gantries; Foundation means specially adapted therefor
- 9/70 . . Storing, transporting, placing or retrieving portable devices
- 11/00 {Road engineering aspects of} Embedding pads or other sensitive devices in paving or other road surfaces {, e.g. traffic detectors, vehicle-operated pressure-sensitive actuators, devices for monitoring atmospheric or road conditions}(pressure-sensitive elements [G01L](#); traffic control systems [G08G](#))**
- 13/00 Arrangements for obstructing or restricting traffic, e.g. gates, barricades (for railway crossings [B61L](#)); Preventing passage of vehicles of selected category or dimensions ([E01F 13/12](#), [E01F 13/126](#) take precedence)}**
- 13/02 . free-standing; {portable, e.g. for guarding open manholes ([E01F 9/688](#) takes precedence); Portable signs or signals specially adapted for fitting to portable barriers}
- 13/022 . . {Pedestrian barriers; Barriers for channelling or controlling crowds ([E01F 13/024](#), [E01F 13/028](#) take precedence; corrals [E04H 17/18](#))}
- 13/024 . . {Removable barriers with permanently installed base members, e.g. to provide occasional passage ([E01F 13/028](#), [E01F 15/12](#) take precedence)}
- 13/026 . . . {Detachable barrier bollards or parking posts (portable signs co-operating with permanent base [E01F 9/677](#))}
- 13/028 . . {Flexible barrier members, e.g. cords; Means for rendering same conspicuous; Adapted supports, e.g. with storage reel}
- 13/04 . movable to allow or prevent passage {([E01F 13/12](#), [E01F 15/12](#) take precedence; removing part of barrier for occasional passage [E01F 13/024](#); gates for allowing passage through fences [E06B 11/02](#))}
- 13/042 . . {for controlling access to an individual parking space ([E01F 13/026](#), [E01F 13/046](#), [E01F 13/065](#), [E01F 13/085](#) take precedence)}
- 13/044 . . {the barrier being formed by obstructing members situated on, flush with, or below the traffic surface, e.g. with inflatable members on the surface ([E01F 13/08](#), [E01F 13/10](#) take precedence; retractable speed humps [E01F 9/529](#))}
- 13/046 . . . {the obstructing members moving up in a translatory motion, e.g. telescopic barrier posts (for lane control [E01F 9/594](#))}
- 13/048 . . {with obstructing members moving in a translatory motion, e.g. vertical lift barriers, sliding gates ([E01F 13/046](#), [E01F 13/105](#) take precedence)}
- 13/06 . . by swinging into open position about a {vertical or} horizontal axis parallel to the road direction, i.e. swinging gates
- 13/065 . . . {specially adapted for individual parking spaces}
- 13/08 . . by swinging into closed position about a transverse axis situated in the road surface, e.g. tiltable sections of the road surface, tiltable parking posts
- 13/085 . . . {specially adapted for individual parking spaces}
- 13/10 . Vehicle barriers specially adapted for allowing passage in one direction only
- 13/105 . . {depressible by right-way traffic, e.g. pivotally; actuated by wrong-way traffic (type-disabling elements [E01F 13/123](#))}
- 13/12 . for forcibly arresting or disabling vehicles, e.g. spiked mats
- 13/123 . . {depressible or retractable below the traffic surface, e.g. one-way spike barriers, power-controlled prong barriers}
- 13/126 . . {Pitfall barriers, causing the vehicle to face a step-like obstruction}
- 15/00 Safety arrangements for slowing, redirecting or stopping errant vehicles, e.g. guard posts or bollards; Arrangements for reducing damage to roadside structures due to vehicular impact (arrangements for fastening signs or signals to safety barriers or the like [E01F 9/669](#); for forcibly arresting vehicles [E01F 13/00](#))**
- 15/003 . {Individual devices arranged in spaced relationship, e.g. buffer bollards (spaced wall-type modules [E01F 15/08](#))}
- 15/006 . {Lane control by movable lane separating barriers, e.g. shiftable barriers, retractable kerbs ([E01F 15/12](#) takes precedence; by crossable lane separators [E01F 9/594](#)); Apparatus or barriers specially adapted therefor, e.g. wheeled barriers (wall-type modules [E01F 15/08](#))}
- 15/02 . Continuous barriers extending along roads or between traffic lanes (crossable-lane separators [E01F 9/588](#))
- 15/025 . . {Combinations of at least two of the barrier member types covered by [E01F 15/04](#) - [E01F 15/08](#), e.g. rolled steel section or plastic strip backed up by cable, safety kerb topped by rail barrier}
- 15/04 . . essentially made of longitudinal beams or rigid strips {supported above ground at spaced points ([E01F 15/10](#), [E01F 15/12](#) take precedence)}
- 15/0407 . . . {Metal rails ([E01F 15/0446](#) and [E01F 15/0453](#) take precedence)}

- 15/0415 {with pivoting members}
- 15/0423 {Details of rails ([E01F 15/0415](#) takes precedence)}
- 15/043 {with multiple superimposed members; Rails provided with skirts}
- 15/0438 {Spacers between rails and posts, e.g. energy-absorbing means ([E01F 15/0415](#) takes precedence)}
- 15/0446 {Concrete rails ([E01F 15/0476](#) takes precedence; safety kerbs or walls [E01F 15/08](#))}
- 15/0453 {Rails of materials other than metal or concrete, e.g. wood, plastics; Rails of different materials, e.g. rubber-faced metal profiles, concrete-filled steel tubes ([E01F 15/0476](#) takes precedence; reinforced concrete rails [E01F 15/0446](#))}
- 15/0461 {Supports, e.g. posts (roadside posts in general [E01F 9/60](#))}
- 15/0469 {Covers, e.g. of ground surface around the foot}
- 15/0476 {Foundations}
- 15/0484 {Installing; Repairing; Adjusting}
- 15/0492 {Provisions for guiding in combination with rails, e.g. tire-gutters}
- 15/06 . . essentially made of cables, nettings or the like ([E01F 15/10](#), [E01F 15/12](#) take precedence; protection against falling rocks [E01F 7/04](#); arresting gear for aircraft [B64F 1/02](#))
- 15/065 {the barrier members being made of essentially non-metallic materials, e.g. natural or synthetic fibres or webbing}
- 15/08 . . essentially made of walls or wall-like elements ([E01F 15/10](#), [E01F 15/12](#) take precedence){; Cable-linked blocks}
- 15/081 {characterised by the use of a specific material}
- 15/083 {using concrete}
- 15/085 {using metal}
- 15/086 {using plastic, rubber or synthetic materials}
- 15/088 {Details of element connection}
- 15/10 . . portable, e.g. for temporary use {not used}
- 15/12 . . and having means for providing occasional passage, e.g. for emergency vehicles
- 15/14 . . specially adapted for local protection, e.g. for bridge piers, for traffic islands
- 15/141 . . . {for column or post protection}
- 15/143 . . . {Protecting devices located at the ends of barriers ([E01F 15/145](#) takes precedence)}
- 15/145 . . . {Means for vehicle stopping using impact energy absorbers}
- 15/146 {fixed arrangements}
- 15/148 {mobile arrangements}