

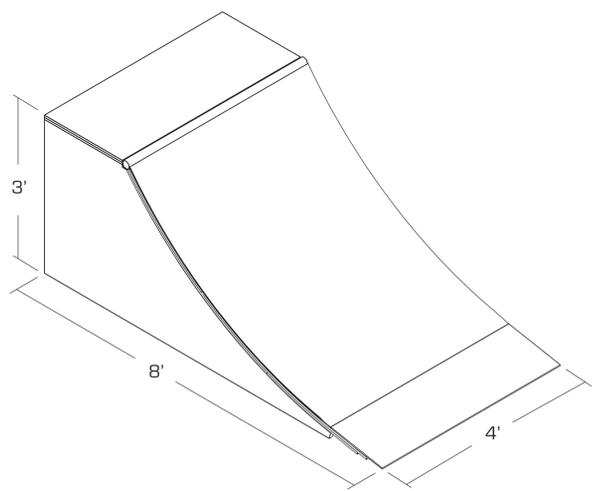
RPO 3' Driveway Quarter Pipe

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Introduction

scale: 1/2" = 1'

The RPO 3' Driveway Quarter Pipe is a great addition to your personal skatepark! The transition is perfect for learning new tricks and perfecting the rest. The plans save you money by using 97% of the materials you will buy. This is a durable and professional quality wooden quarter pipe. If you can master the concepts of building this type of ramp, you will be able to build any size quarter you desire in the future!



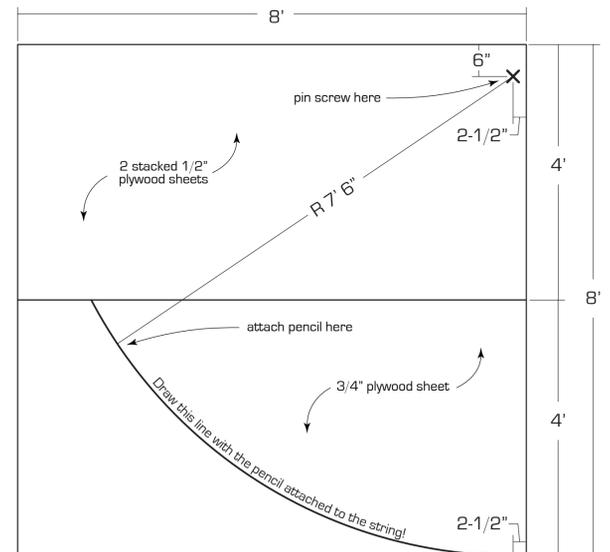
Head to <http://www.rampplansonline.com> for a step by step visual tutorial.

Step 1

scale: 3/4" = 1'

In Step 1 you will begin drawing the transition templates; this step is VERY important! **Make sure you carefully measure out and draw the template correctly!**

Begin first by laying out all three sheets of plywood you have for this project. Stack the two 1/2" sheets on top of one another, then place the 3/4" sheet next to the pile as shown.



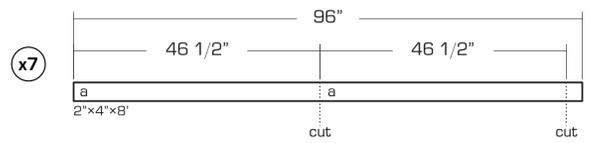
Next, mark the point 'X' shown in the upper right corner of the two stacked 1/2" plywood sheets. The mark should be made 6" down from the top, and 2-1/2" in from the right side as shown. Mark the spot first with a pencil, then drill a 3" wood screw through the mark and into the wood pile until it's firm, don't go crazy putting the screw in, you'll need to remove it once you're done with this step!

Now tie one end of the string to the screw, and measure the string out to a length near 7' 6". Tie the pencil so that the LEAD, when the string is fully taught, hits the wood at a distance of EXACTLY 7' 6" (or 90"! It is essential that this curve be drawn correctly! All other measurements depend on this profile! Finally, double check that the transition profile you are drawing hits the bottom of the plywood sheet exactly 2-1/2" inches from the right side as shown!

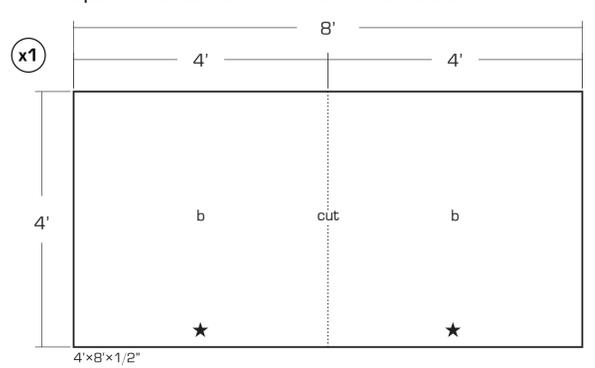
Step 3

scale: 3/4" = 1'

In Step 3 you will first cut the 2"x4" studs for the cross bracing. Take the seven 2"x4"x8' studs and cut them into two 46 1/2" lengths. You should end up with 17 pieces total. **These pieces will be labeled "a" in the rest of the directions.**



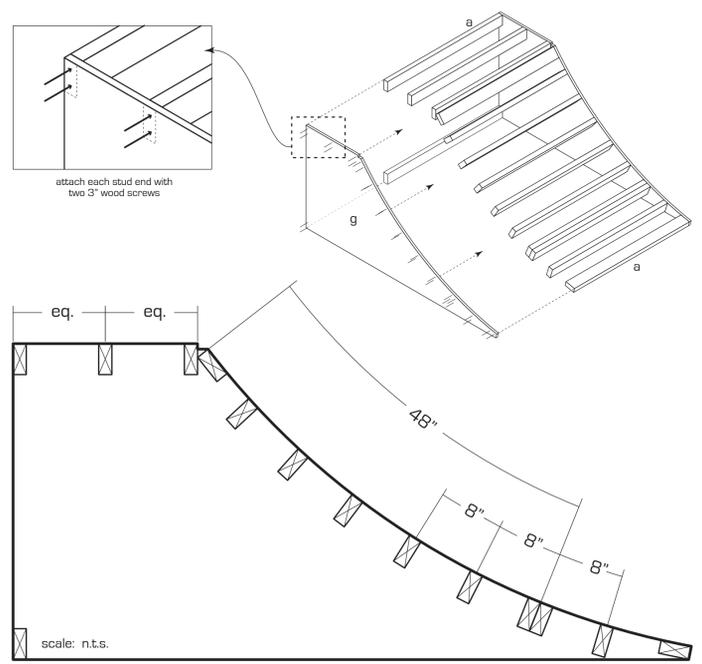
Next, using your circular saw, you will cut one sheet of the 1/2" thick plywood in half. Before making the cut, make some sort of mark on the wood near the edges as shown. This is important, you will need to reference these marks later on during the assembly! You should end up with two square pieces. **These pieces will be labeled "b" in the rest of the directions.**



Step 5

scale: 1/2" = 1'

Frame assembly. Using a butt joint, attach each stud (a) to the transition pieces (g). Attach each stud with four 3" wood screws: two through each end. Remember you may have to pre-drill the screw holes.



Refer to the above diagram for stud placement along the transition profiles. Measure 48" down from the top of the ramp. This is where the double stud will support the surface plywood seam. From there, measure back up and down the ramp 8" on center to mark to mark the remaining stud positions. Make a pencil mark on the transition curve where each stud would be centered, you do not need to draw the entire profile of the wood stud.

Materials & Tools

scale: n/a

Materials:	Quantity:
2" x 4" x 96" Wood Studs ¹	7
8' x 4' x 3/4" CDX Plywood ²	1
8' x 4' x 1/2" CDX Plywood ²	2
8' x 4' x 1/8" Hardboard or Masonite	1
2" dia. Steel or PVC Pipe ³	4 linear feet
3" Wood Screws ¹	32
1-1/4" Wood Screws ¹	48
2-1/2" High-Strength Screws ¹	3
12" x 48" x 14 ga. Steel Plate	1

- Material Notes:**
- Wood studs can be bought in many varieties. Douglas Fir is very common and affordable, but it is not weatherproof. Please refer to the Ramp Plans Online official website for further information about wood types and ways you can protect your ramp from the environment. Log on to: <http://www.rampplansonline.com> and click on the **Construction & Materials** section.
 - Plywood can be bought in many varieties. Douglas Fir is very common and affordable, but it is not weatherproof. Along with the species of wood, plywood also comes in a variety of different sanded finishes. Please refer to the Ramp Plans Online official website for further information about plywood types and finishes. Log on to: <http://www.rampplansonline.com> and click on the **Construction & Materials** section.
 - Pipe is needed for coping. Material choice is rider preference. Please refer to the Ramp Plans Online official website for further information about PVC Pipe versus Steel Pipe as a coping choice. Log on to: <http://www.rampplansonline.com> and click on the **Construction & Materials** section.
 - DO NOT USE DRYWALL SCREWS! Use wood screws only, they should be made of a corrosion resistant silicon bronze or similar type. Please refer to the Ramp Plans Online official website for further information about fastener types. Log on to: <http://www.rampplansonline.com> and click on the **Construction & Materials** section.

Tools:

Circular Saw	Non-Elastic String or Rope ²
Jigsaw	1/2" and 3/16" Drill Bits
Screw Bits ¹	Eye Protection
Powerdrill	Work Gloves
Pencil	Mitre Sa ²
Tape Measure	#10 Countersink Bit

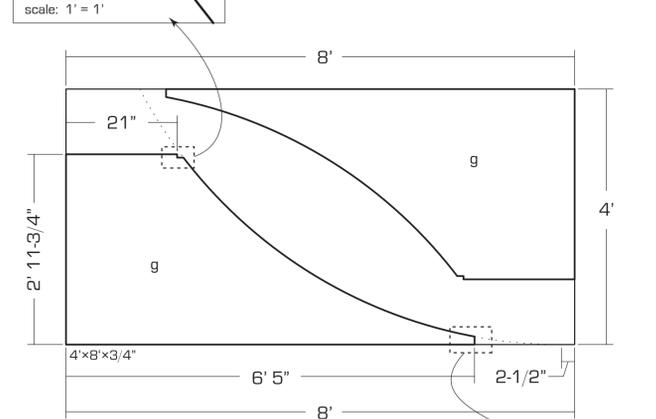
- Tool Notes:**
- Bits need to match the type of screw head you have chosen.
 - Non-elastic string is necessary for drawing the transition profiles. Please refer to the Ramp Plans Online official website for further information about drawing the transition profile for a ramp. Log on to: <http://www.rampplansonline.com> and click on the **Construction & Materials** section.
 - Mitre Saw is optional. A Mitre Saw speeds the process of cutting 2"x sections. The circular saw can be substituted.

Step 2

scale: 3/4" = 1'

In Step 2 you will continue drawing the transition templates; this step is also VERY important! **Make sure you carefully measure out and draw the template correctly!**

Continue drawing the template as shown. The bottom length needs to be 6' 5", the height needs to be 2' 11-3/4", and the deck needs to be 21". Once finished with those measurements, move on to the coping cut-out and ground-threshold enlargements as shown (they are enlarged to full scale).



After you have finished marking the template as best as possible, go ahead and make the cut! **RPO recommends you double check the measurements before getting the saw out! If you've mismeasured you can still make changes!** Finally, using the jig saw, cut the template out!

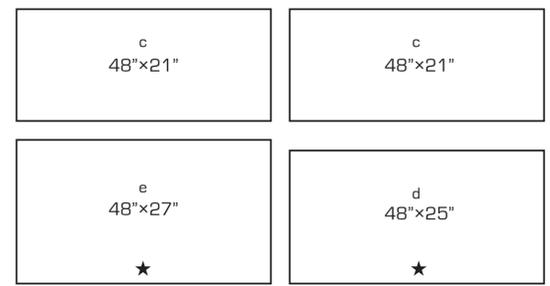
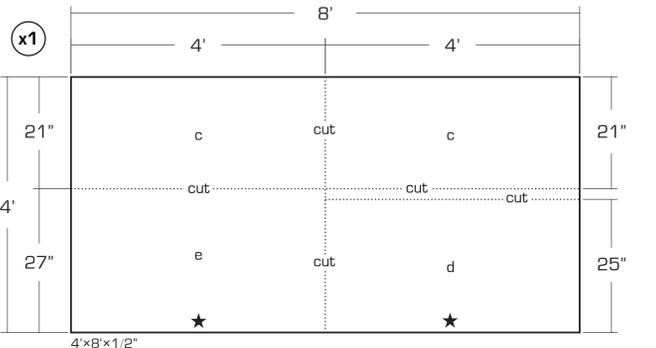
You only need to measure the first template. Once it is cut, you can trace the pattern onto the remaining space of the 3/4" plywood. This is why it's important to get the first one correct!

The two template pieces will be labeled "g" as referred to in the rest of these instructions.

Step 4

scale: 3/4" = 1'

In Step 4 you will mark and cut the remaining sheet of 1/2" thick plywood into four pieces. Make sure to mark the wood near the edges as shown. Any mark will do, you just need to reference it later on during the assembly.

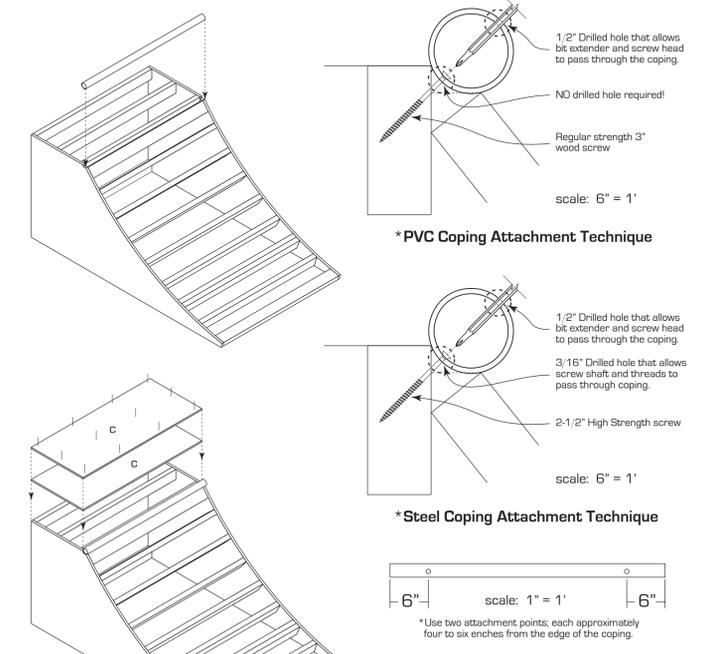


At the end of this step, you should have all your materials ready for assembly. You will trim the final riding layer after the assembly is complete.

Step 6

scale: 1/2" = 1'

Coping Attachment and Deck. After the assembly of the frame is complete, it is time to attach the coping and add the deck. It is always best to attach the coping before applying the surface layers! The simplest way to attach the coping is to just screw it into place. The screws you will use to attach the coping will depend on the type of coping you have chosen.



Once the coping is attached, add both plywood deck pieces (c). Attached with four or five 1-1/4" wood screws per stud, per layer.