

**CURVE WIDENING TABLES**

**SU DESIGN VEHICLE**

COMPONENT	SIZE
OVERALL WIDTH (u)	8.0 ft
WHEELBASE (L)	20 ft
FRONT OVERHANG (A)	4 ft

**LATERAL CLEARANCE**

LANE WIDTH	CLEARANCE (C)
9 ft	1.5 ft
10 ft	2 ft
11 ft	2.5 ft
12 ft	3 ft
16 ft	5 ft

**ADJUSTMENT FACTORS**

NUMBER OF LANES ROTATED $n_1$	ADJUSTMENT FACTOR ( $b_w$ )
1	1.00
1.5	0.8333
2	0.75
2.5	0.70
3	0.6667
3.5	0.6425

**RELATIVE GRADIENTS**

DESIGN SPEED $V_D$ MPH	MAXIMUM RELATIVE GRADIENT (rg)	MIN. TRANSITION LENGTH IN FEET RURAL CONDITIONS WITH PAVEMENT WIDENING AND REVERSE CURVES FOR ALL CONDITIONS (2 SECOND RULE)	MAXIMUM RELATIVE GRADIENT (rg) RAMP AND LOOPS	
			18' LANE	24' LANE
20	0.74	59	0.89	0.99
25	0.70	74	0.84	0.93
30	0.66	88	0.80	0.88
35	0.62	103	0.75	0.83
40	0.58	117	0.70	0.77
45	0.54	132	0.65	0.72
50	0.50	147	0.60	0.67
55	0.47	161	0.57	0.63
60	0.45	176	0.54	0.60
65	0.43	191	0.52	0.57
70	0.40	205	0.48	0.53

- A - FRONT OVERHANG OF DESIGN VEHICLE FROM APPROPRIATE TABLE.
- $b_w$  - ADJUSTMENT FACTOR FROM TABLE.
- C - LATERAL CLEARANCE OF DESIGN VEHICLE FROM APPROPRIATE TABLE.
- E - SUPERELEVATION RATE FROM APPROPRIATE TABLE.
- $F_A$  - CALCULATED WIDTH OF OVERHANG FOR DESIGN VEHICLE.
- L - WHEELBASE OF DESIGN VEHICLE FROM APPROPRIATE TABLE.
- $L_r$  - LENGTH OF SUPERELEVATION RUNOFF SECTION.

**DEFINITIONS**

- $L_t$  - LENGTH OF TANGENT RUNOUT SECTION
- M - MULTIPLE LANE FACTOR.
- N - NUMBER OF LANES.
- $n_1$  - NUMBER OF LANES ROTATED (FROM TABLES).
- $P_w$  - PAVEMENT WIDTH.
- R - RADIUS OF CURVE.
- rg - RELATIVE GRADIENT FROM APPROPRIATE TABLE.
- U - CALCULATED TRACK WIDTH OF DESIGN VEHICLE.

- u - TRACK WIDTH OF DESIGN VEHICLE FROM APPROPRIATE TABLE.
- $V_D$  - DESIGN VELOCITY.
- w - CALCULATED WIDENING.
- W - PAVEMENT WIDTH
- $W_C$  - CALCULATED TOTAL CURVE WIDTH.
- $W_n$  - WIDTH OF LANE.
- Z - CALCULATED EXTRA WIDTH ALLOWANCE.

**GENERAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS**

1. WHERE PAVEMENT WIDENING IS REQUIRED, THE APPROPRIATE WIDENING IS ADDED TO THE LANE WIDTH WHEN CALCULATING THE SUPERELEVATION RUNOFF LENGTH ( $L_r$ ).
2. THE COMPUTED SUPERELEVATION RUNOFF LENGTH ( $L_r$ ) IS ROUNDED UP TO THE NEAREST FOOT.
3. WHEN THE SUPERELEVATION RUNOFF LENGTH ( $L_r$ ) IS CALCULATED, IT MUST BE COMPARED WITH THE MINIMUM VALUE LISTED IN THE APPROPRIATE COLUMN ON THE RELATIVE GRADIENT TABLE.
4. TANGENT RUNOUT ( $L_t$ ) IS ALWAYS ACHIEVED OUTSIDE OF THE SUPERELEVATION RUNOFF SECTION ( $L_r$ ).
5. NO PAVEMENT WIDENING IS REQUIRED FOR URBAN ROADWAYS.
6. NO PAVEMENT WIDENING IS REQUIRED FOR RURAL ROADWAYS WITH A CURVE RADIUS GREATER THAN 2865 FEET.
7. NO PAVEMENT WIDENING IS REQUIRED FOR RURAL ROADWAYS WITH 12 FOOT WIDE LANES AND A CURVE RADIUS GREATER THAN 881 FEET.
8. PAVEMENT WIDENING IS APPLIED ONLY WHEN CALCULATED WIDENING (w) IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 2 FEET.
9. WHEN CALCULATING WIDENING (w) FOR MULTI-LANE RURAL ROADWAYS, WIDENING IS FIRST CALCULATED USING THE SINGLE LANE WIDTH FOR "W".
10. AN ALTERNATE METHOD FOR MULTI-LANE UNDIVIDED PAVEMENTS (48'), THE  $L_r$  IS 1.5 TIMES (M-1.5) THE CORRESPONDING LENGTH FOR TWO LANE HIGHWAYS; AND FOR SIX LANE UNDIVIDED PAVEMENTS (72'), THE  $L_r$  IS TWO TIMES (M-2) THE CORRESPONDING LENGTH FOR TWO LANE HIGHWAYS.
11. CALCULATED WIDENING IS ROUNDED UP TO THE NEAREST 0.1 FOOT.
12. CURVES WITH SPIRAL CURVE TRANSITIONS MUST HAVE A MINIMUM SUPERELEVATION RUNOFF LENGTH ( $L_r$ ) EQUAL TO 2 SECONDS OF TRAVEL TIME AT THE ROADWAY'S DESIGN SPEED AS NOTED IN THE RELATIVE GRADIENT TABLE.

**NO WIDENING REQUIRED FORMULAS USED TO CALCULATE SUPERELEVATION RUNOFF ( $L_r$ ) AND WIDENING (w)**

$L_r = b_w (W_n n_1 E / rg)$   
 $L_r = M(WE/rg)$  (ALT. MULTI-LANE)

$U = u + R - \sqrt{R^2 - L^2}$

$Z = (V_D / \sqrt{R})$

$w = W_C - 2W_n$

**WIDENING REQUIRED**  
 $L_r = b_w [E n_1 (W_n + w/N) / rg]$   
 $L_r = m[E(W_n + w/N) / rg]$  (ALT. MULTI-LANE)

$F_A = \sqrt{R^2 + A(2L + A)} - R$

$W_C = N(U + C) + F_A + Z$

FOR SOLVED PROBLEMS USING THIS METHODOLOGY, SEE THE EXAMPLES ON PAGE 802.22

SPECIFICATION REFERENCE

**METHODOLOGIES FOR CALCULATING TC-5.01 VALUES**



ROAD AND BRIDGE STANDARDS

REVISION DATE

SHEET 1 OF 1

802.21