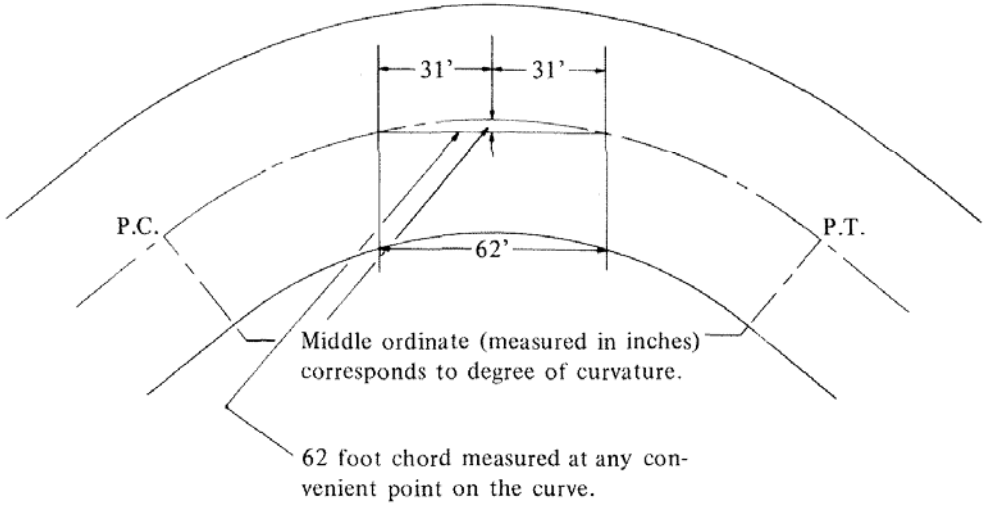
METHOD FOR DETERMINING DEGREE OF CURVATURE AND CENTRAL ANGLE OF HORIZONTAL CURVES



Central angle may be determined by multiplying the length of the curve from P.C. (beginning of curve) to the P.T. (end of curve) by the degree of curvature (as found above) and divide that product by 100'.

EXAMPLE:

$$\frac{\text{500' (length of curve) x 5'' (inches at middle ordinate)}}{\text{100'}} = 25^\circ \text{ Central Angle}$$

INCHES AT MIDDLE ORDINATE	DEGREE	RADIUS	CENTRAL ANGLE	SIGN REQUIRED
0-3 inches	0-3	2,000' and over	All	None
4-14 inches	4-14	400'-1,500'	Under 45°	Curve
4-14 inches	4-14	400'-1,500'	45° and over	Curve
15-27 inches	15-27	200'-400'	Under 45°	Curve
15-27 inches	15-27	200'-400'	45° and over	Turn
28 in. and over	28 and over	0-200'	All	Turn