Complete Corridor Elements:

- 1. Create mainline (major road) corridor. Typically the major road should be designed with a standard typical section and the minor road will be warped (described below) to meet it. If the entire intersection is tabled (single plane) to provide free-flow design to the minor road as well, it is recommended that the mainline typical be constructed normally, but then superelevated (using superelevation shapes) to create this tabling, and the minor road warped (described below) to meet the tabled mainline. However, if there is not complete mainline reconstruction (the project is on the minor road and the major road is only a transition area of the project)) it may be better to model the entire intersection using a terrain model->surface template.
- 2. Create connection baseline.
- 3. Create connection profile. Use tools such as "Quick Profile from Surface" and "Profile Intersection Point" to get the location of your mainline EP and cross slope (CL to EP) to tie from. Profile must begin at or inside of the match line (the point at which the mainline will begin to warp; outside of the through lanes at least). See below for the match line creation.
- 4. Create connection corridor and/or line work. There are 3 main possibilities here:
 - Tie in at back of radius (or within the radius): no additional line work needed besides what is described in the next section.
 - Short connection: Create EP lines and set their profiles by using "Profile By Slope From Element" from the connection baseline, or else draw the EP profiles independently.
 - Long connection: Create line work, a corridor, template, template drop, etc, as you did for the mainline.