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INTERCHANGE - A system of interconnecting roadways usually in conjunction with one or more grade separations, providing for the movement of traffic between two or more roadways on different levels.

INTERCHANGE ELEMENTS

Direct connection - A one-way turning roadway which does not deviate greatly from the intended direction of travel.

Ramp - A turning roadway at an interchange for travel between intersection legs.

Loop - A one-way turning section of roadway that curves to the right to accommodate a left-turning movement.

Outer connection - A one-way turning roadway primarily for the right-turning movement, outside of a loop.

Two-way ramp - A ramp for traveling in two directions.

INTERCHANGE TYPES

Cloverleaf - A 4-leg interchange with loops for left turn movements and outer connections for right turns or two-way ramps for these turns.

Diamond interchange - A 4-leg interchange with a single one-way ramp in each quadrant. All left turns are made directly on the minor highway.

Directional interchange - An interchange, generally having more than one highway grade separation, with direct connections for the major left-turning movement(s).

INTERSECTION - The general area where two or more highways join or cross, within which are included the roadway and roadside facilities for traffic movements in that area.

INVERT - The lowest point in the internal cross section of a pipe or other drainage structure.