

## I

**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.