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RADIAN - The supplementary unit of plane angles with its vertex at the center of a circle that is subtended by an arc equal in length to the radius.

RAMP - Includes all types, arrangements and sizes of turning roadways that connect two or more legs at an interchange. The components of a ramp include a terminal at each leg and a connecting road.*

RAMP LENGTH - A Ramp connecting to an at-grade intersection, this would be measured from painted nose of gore to intersection curb line. In case of ramp connecting to another ramp or a freeway, this would be measured from painted nose of gore to painted nose of gore.

RAMP PROPER - Includes the portion of the ramp that connects two terminals. The ramp proper begins or ends at the physical nose of the gore area or the functional intersection area.

RAMP TERMINAL - Includes the portion of the ramp that is adjacent to the through traveled way, including speed-change lanes (auxiliary lanes) and tapers. There are two basic designs for freeway ramp terminals: tapered and parallel.

REQUIRED - The term "required" is to be used to apply to items to be constructed by the contractor for which payment will be made (e.g. - St'd. CG-6 Req'd., St'd. DI-3B Req'd., St'd. GR-8 Req'd., etc.).

RIGHT OF WAY - A general term denoting land, property or interest therein, usually in a strip, acquired for or devoted to transportation purposes.

RIGID PAVEMENT - A pavement structure having as one course a portland cement concrete slab.

ROADBED - The graded portion of a highway, within top and side slopes, prepared as a foundation for the pavement structure and shoulders.

ROADWAY - The portion of a highway, within the limits of construction, and all structures, ditches, channels, waterways, etc. necessary for the correct drainage thereof. A divided highway has two or more roadways.

ROOTMAT - Stumps, roots, and other perishable plant material located in the area to be graded or in areas of clearing and grubbing.

* Rev. 7/13