



SUPERELEVATION TRANSITION

SUPERELEVATION TRANSITION TABLE (FOR TWO-LANE ROADWAYS)	
DESIGN SPEED (MPH)	Δ_{MAX}/L (%/FT)
≤ 20	0.066
25	0.060
30	0.055
35	0.051
40	0.047
45	0.044
≥ 50	0.042

TRANSITION RATES ARE DERIVED FROM TABLE 3-16a OF THE 2018 AASHTO A POLICY ON GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF HIGHWAYS AND STREETS (GREEN BOOK).

ADJUSTMENT FACTOR TABLE (FOR MULTI-LANE ROADWAYS)	
NUMBER OF LANES ROTATED	ADJUSTMENT FACTOR
1	1.00
1.5	0.83
2	0.75
2.5	0.70
3	0.67
3.5	0.64

ADJUSTMENT FACTORS FROM TABLE 3-15 OF THE 2018 AASHTO A POLICY ON GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF HIGHWAYS AND STREETS (GREEN BOOK).

- NOTES:**
- BUILD SUPERELEVATION INTO SUBGRADE AND CARRY THROUGH SHOULDERS.
 - % RUNOFF = PORTION OF RUNOFF ON TANGENT. % RUNOFF IS 0.67 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 - WIDENING FOR GUARDRAIL OR CURVATURE DOES NOT CHANGE THE LOCATION OF THE AXIS OF ROTATION.
 - SEE SUPERELEVATION TRANSITION TABLE FOR MAXIMUM LATERAL SLOPE TRANSITION RATES (Δ_{MAX}/L) PER LINEAR FOOT OF ROADWAY FOR A TWO-LANE ROAD.
 - FOR ROADWAYS WITH MORE THAN TWO LANES, USE THE VALUES SHOWN IN THE ADJUSTMENT FACTORS TABLE TO MODIFY THE MAXIMUM LATERAL SLOPE TRANSITION RATE PER LINEAR FOOT OF ROADWAY.
 - TOTAL SUPERELEVATION TRANSITION LENGTH (RUNOUT PLUS RUNOFF) IS EQUAL TO ((NUMBER OF LANES ROTATED)*(TOTAL PERCENT SLOPE CHANGE)*(ADJUSTMENT FACTOR)) / (MAX LATERAL SLOPE TRANSITION RATE).

**SUPERELEVATION TRANSITION
DETAILS**