R* (ft)	V = 25			V = 30			V = 40			V = 45			V = 50			V = 55			V = 60		
	e	L (ft)		e	L (ft)		e	L (ft)		e	L (ft)		e	L (ft)		e	L (ft)		e	L (ft)	
		A	B		A	B		A	B		A	B		A	B		A	B		A	B
23000	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0
16400	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0
13120	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0
9840	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	RC	60	60
6560	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	RC	80	80	RC	80	80	0.022	60	60
4920	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	RC	80	80	RC	80	80	0.023	80	80	0.026	60	60
4100	NC	0	0	NC	0	0	RC	80	80	RC	80	80	0.022	80	80	0.026	80	80	0.029	60	60
3280	NC	0	0	NC	80	80	RC	80	80	0.022	80	80	0.025	80	80	0.028	80	80	0.032	60	100
2960	NC	0	0	RC	80	80	RC	80	80	0.024	80	80	0.027	80	80	0.030	80	80	0.034	60	100
2620	NC	0	0	RC	80	80	0.021	80	80	0.025	80	80	0.028	80	80	0.032	80	100	0.035	60	100
2300	NC	80	80	RC	80	80	0.023	80	80	0.027	80	80	0.030	80	80	0.034	80	100	0.037	60	100
1960	RC	80	80	0.021	80	80	0.025	80	80	0.029	80	80	0.032	80	80	0.036	80	100	0.039	60	120
1640	RC	80	80	0.023	80	80	0.027	80	80	0.031	80	80	0.035	80	100	0.038	80	100	0.040	60	120
1320	0.021	80	80	0.025	80	80	0.029	80	80	0.034	80	80	0.037	80	100	0.040	80	120	Rmin = 1620		
1140	0.023	80	80	0.027	80	80	0.031	80	80	0.036	80	80	0.039	80	100	Rmin = 1250					
1000	0.024	80	80	0.028	80	80	0.033	80	80	0.038	80	100	0.040	80	100						
820	0.026	80	80	0.030	80	80	0.036	80	80	0.039	80	100	Rmin = 920								
740	0.027	80	80	0.032	80	80	0.037	80	80	0.040	80	100									
660	0.028	80	80	0.033	80	80	0.038	80	80	Rmin = 710											
580	0.029	80	80	0.035	80	80	0.039	80	80												
500	0.031	80	80	0.037	80	80	0.040	80	100												
420	0.033	80	80	0.039	80	80	Rmin = 500														
320	0.036	80	80	0.040	80	80															
300	0.037	80	80	Rmin = 320																	
260	0.038	80	80																		
220	0.039	80	80																		
200	0.040	80	80																		
	Rmin = 200																				

*For curve radii intermediate between listed values, use a straight-line interpolation to determine the superelevation rate.

Key:
- R = Radius of curve
- V = Ramp design speed (mph)
- e = Superelevation rate
- L = Length of superelevation runoff (from adverse crown removed to full super)
- A = "L" for 1-way ramp rotated about the centerline of the travelway
- B = "L" for 2-lane ramp rotated about the centerline of the travelway
- NC = Normal crown
- RC = Remove adverse crown

RATE OF SUPERELEVATION
(Interchange Ramps)

Figure 48-5D