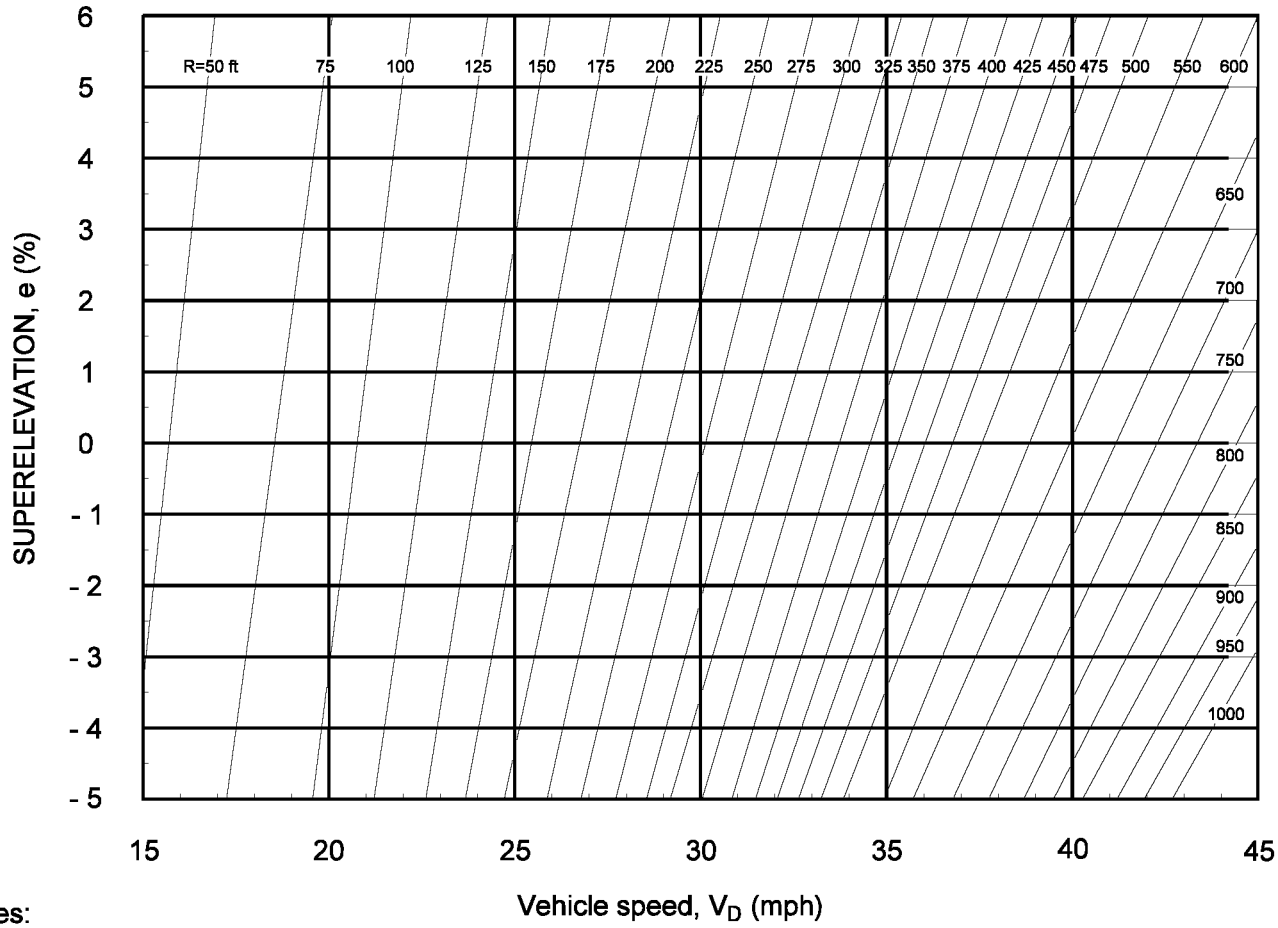

Notes:

1. Figure denotes three areas for the determination of superelevation rates. See Section 43-3.02 for examples on how to use the figure.

2. The basic equation for the figure is: $$R = \frac{V^2}{15\,(e + f)}$$

   Where:
   R = curve radius, ft.
   V = design speed, mph
   e = super elevation rate
   f = side-friction factor

   The values in the Figure are the calculated (unrounded) values. For design purposes, rounded minimum radii are used as follows:

	Design Speed, mph					
	15	*20*	*25*	*30*	*35*	*40*
$R_{min.}$ *(ft), e = 4%*	*41*	*80*	*145*	*230*	*345*	*490*
$R_{min.}$ *(ft), e = 6%*	*40*	*75*	*135*	*215*	*320*	*450*

SUPERELEVATION RATES
(Low-speed urban streets)

Figure 43-3C