



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: 
$$R = \frac{V^2}{127(e + f)}$$

Where:

R = curve radius, m

V = design speed, km/h

e = super elevation rate

f = side-friction factor

3. Negative superelevation values beyond -2.0 percent should be used for a low-type surface such as gravel, crushed stone, or earth. However a normal cross slope of -2.5 percent can be used on a high-type surface in an area with intense rainfall.

## SUPERELEVATION RATE FOR LOW-SPEED URBAN STREET

Figure 43-3C