

Type of Facility	Urban/Rural	Design-Year AADT	Bridge Clear-Roadway Width (1)
State Highway	Rural	All	(2) Min. 9.4 m
State Highway	Urban	All	Uncurbed: (2) Min. 9.4 m Curbed: Full Approach Curb-to-Curb Width
Local Agency Arterial	Rural	All	(2)
Local Agency Arterial	Urban	All	Uncurbed: (2) Curbed: Full Approach Curb-to-Curb Width
Local Agency Collector (3)	Rural	AADT < 400	Traveled way + 1.2 m (0.6-m shoulder on each side)
		$400 \leq \text{AADT} < 1500$	Traveled way + 1.8 m (0.9-m shoulder on each side)
		$1500 \leq \text{AADT} < 2000$	Traveled way + 2.4 m (1.2-m shoulder on each side)
		AADT $\geq 2000$	(2)
Local Agency Collector (4)	Urban	All	Uncurbed: (2) Curbed: Full Approach Curb-to-Curb Width
Local Agency Local Road (5)	Rural	< 400	Traveled way + 1.2 m (0.6-m shoulder on each side)
		$400 \leq \text{AADT} < 2000$	Traveled way + 1.8 m (0.9-m shoulder on each side)
		AADT $\geq 2000$	(2)
Local Agency Local Street (4)	Urban	--	Uncurbed: Same as local rural road
		All	Curbed: Full Approach Curb-to-Curb Width

**BRIDGE CLEAR-ROADWAY WIDTH**  
(New Construction / Reconstruction / 4R Project)

Figure 59-1E

Notes:

- (1) *The values shown in the table is the minimum. The value accommodating the shy-line offset per Figure 49-4E is desirable.*
- (2) *Bridge Clear-Roadway Width. The bridge clear-roadway width is the sum of the following:*
  - (a) *the approach traveled way width;*
  - (b) *the approach effective usable-shoulder widths without guardrail; and*
  - (c) *bridge-railing offsets (see Figure 59-1G).*

*The effective-usable-shoulder width is equal to the usable-shoulder width minus 0.3 m.*

*Where it is permitted to have a bridge clear-roadway width that is narrower than the travel lanes plus the effective-usable-shoulder width on each side, a guardrail transition, collinear with the bridge railing, should be provided. Thereafter, the guardrail should be flared at a 30:1 ratio until the guardrail length satisfies the length-of-need requirement or it intersects the approach guardrail.*

*For the median shoulders of a divided facility with two or more lanes in each direction, each bridge will have a 1.7-m median-shoulder width where a concrete shape F or type TF-2 railing is used, or a 1.8-m median-shoulder width where another bridge-railing type is used.*

- (3) *Local-Agency Rural Collector Road. The following will apply:*
  - (a) *These criteria are required for a Federal-aid project.*
  - (b) *Where the approach roadway width is surfaced (traveled way plus shoulders), such surfaced width will be carried across the structure.*
  - (c) *The width of each bridge of more than 30 m length will be analyzed individually. At a minimum, the clear-roadway width of such a bridge will be the width of the traveled way plus a 0.9-m shoulder on each side where the AADT > 3000.*
- (4) *Local-Agency Urban Street. These criteria are required for a Federal-aid project.*
- (5) *Rural Local Road. The following will apply:*
  - (a) *These criteria are required for a Federal-aid project.*
  - (b) *The width of each bridge of more than 30 m length will be analyzed individually. At a minimum, the clear-roadway width of such a bridge will be the width of the traveled way plus a 0.6-m shoulder on each side where the AADT > 400.*

**BRIDGE CLEAR-ROADWAY WIDTH**  
**(New Construction / Reconstruction / 4R Project)**

**Figure 59-1E (Continued)**